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TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM;

COMPILED FROM

PARLIAMENTARY, AND OTHER AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS AND AUTHORITIES;

CONTAINING

OGRAPHICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, & STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS

OF EVERY

DISTRICT, OBJECT, AND PLACE

IN

ENGLAND,

WALES, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, &c.

AND THE VARIOUS SMALL ISLANDS DEPENDANT ON THE

BRITISH EMPIRE.

ACCOMPANIED BY FORTY-SIX MAPS, DRAWN PURPOSELY FOR THIS WORK, ON AN ORIGINAL PLAN.

BY BENJAMIN PITTS CAPPER, ESQ.

LONDON:

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BRIDGE-STREET, BLACKFRIARS.

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1808.

J. G. Barnard, Printer, Snow-Hill.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE idea of a Topographical Dictionary of England, was first conceived by William Lambarde, so long ago as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Sir Henry Spelman's Work, and Adam's "Index Villaris," afforded little more than dull Alphabetical Lists of places, more numerous indeed than Lambarde's as to names, but less minute and interesting in general particulars. Since the appearance of the latter Work, the public have been possessed of numerous others more or less perfect; some comprising England only; others adding Wales; and, within these four years, a distinct Gazetteer of Scotland has appeared.

Without insisting then, upon the errors or deficiencies of former Works, it may be proper to observe that the Population Abstract, and the Returns relating to the Poor, have furnished the names of places in the present instance more correctly than compilers could heretofore obtain them. The Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Capes, and Harbours, not only of IRELAND, but of *the various small Islands dependant on Britain*, have been also added to the present Alphabet; in which the Bays, Rivers, Mountains, and Canals of each Country, have likewise their respective and distinct places.

The Maps, which certainly form a new feature in a Topographical Dictionary, are newly drawn; and bear an exact reference to the population of the different places they describe. The first general reformation of the kind which has been made in an English Atlas. Places having been hitherto inserted and retained at random, without regard either to their size, improvement, or decay.

As a guide to the reader, who may wish for more copious intelligence, authorities have been carefully cited at the end of the principal articles; but as it was impossible to give them in every instance where the reader might require them, it has been thought proper to make a selection of such works as best illustrate the Topography of the United Kingdom, most of which have been consulted on the present occasion; to which, as to the sources of farther intelligence, the

reader is referred; observing, that where a Work has gone through several editions, the best only is specified in this enumeration.

With respect to the Parochial Divisions of Places into Townships and Hamlets, it has never before been attempted in a Work of this kind; and in order to obtain this information, Lists of the different Counties were given for correction to the Clerks of the Peace, or some other competent person. This accurate discrimination is meant to assist the Magistracy of the Kingdom, in the removal of Paupers, and in Indictments; which it is well known are often thrown out, for want of precision in the names and situation of places.

The compiler having assisted in preparing the abstracts of the answer and returns made to the Population Act, as well as in arranging the returns of the Cultivation of the Kingdom, which were laid before Parliament, in 1802, he has been enabled to correct in this Work every error which appeared in the account printed for the use of the Members of Parliament.

In giving the following list it may not perhaps be inappropriate to notice in the first instance, that the Roman Topography of Britain, which in fact, precedes the general descriptions will be found best developed in Dr. Stukeley's Itinerary, in Horseley's Britannia Romana, in General Roy's Military Antiquities, and in the Works of the different Commentators on Antoninas's Itinerary.

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* The improved Agricultural Surveys of the Counties, published by the Board of Agriculture, may, without the hazard of contradiction, be described as the most perfect, useful, and philosophical Accounts of the several Counties, as far as they have yet appeared.

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An History of the City of Limerick, 12mo. London, 1787.

The ancient and present State of the County and City of Waterford: by Charles Smith, 8vo. Dublin, 1774.

Illustrations of the Scenery of Killarney: by Isaac Weld, Esq. 4to. 1807.

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A LIST OF THE MAPS CONTAINED IN THIS WORK.

British Isles.—Frontispiece.
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A TOPOGRAPHICAL

DICTIONARY

OF THE

BRITISH EMPIRE.

ABBAS-COMBE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Milbourn-Port, and 112 from London; containing 88 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* The Froom canal passes through it.

ABBENHALL, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, 12 from the city of Gloucester, and 116 from London; containing 38 houses and 185 inhabitants; is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Here is a spring of rock water, said to be efficacious in the cure of cutaneous eruptions.

ABBERFORD, a parish and market-town in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of Yorkshire, 8 miles from Leeds, and 186 from London; containing 123 houses and 650 inhabitants; a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford. The town is a straggling place, seated on the river Cook, where the Roman highway crossed. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, built soon after the conquest. The chief trade is in pins. It has a tolerable market on Wednesdays.—*Bristed's Northern Tour.*

ABBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Lower Doddingtree, Worcester, 8 miles from Bewdley, and 135 from London; containing 82 houses and 495 inhabitants; is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and stands near the Kington canal, on the declivity of Abberley Hill.

ABBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing only 30 houses and 150 inhabitants; is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

ABBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, upper division Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, 7 from Worcester, and 105 from London; containing 15 houses and 86 inhabitants; is noted for a bitter purging mineral water. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

ABBEY, a hamlet to the parish of Malmsbury, Wilts, 96 miles from London; contains 14 houses and 80 inhabitants. It derived its name from an abbey built by Maildulphus, an Hebridian Scot, in the time of the Anglo-Saxons; from whose name is derived that of Malmsbury.

ABBEY-HOLM, or HOLM-CULTRAM, a parish and market-town in the division of Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 309 from London; containing 428 houses and 2187 inhabitants, of whom 250 were returned employed in trade. The parish is divided into four townships, was formerly of great repute, and had a stately abbey, founded by David I. king of Scotland, who resided chiefly in Cumberland. The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the University of Oxford. The town is pleasantly situated on the river Waver, near Solway Frith. About 5 miles distant from the seashore are the vestiges of an ancient castle, built by the abbots of Holm-Cultram, for securing their books and charters from the depredations of the Scots. Here formerly was a good market on Saturday, now almost in disuse.—*Houseman's Description of Cumberland.*

ABBEY-KNOCKMOY, a town in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland.

ABBEY-MAHON, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

ABBEY-ODORNEY, in Kerry, Munster, near the river Brick, 141 miles from Dublin.

ABBEY-SHRULE, in Longford, Leinster, Ireland.

ABBOTSHALL, a parish in the district of Kirkaldy, Scotland; containing 368 houses and 2501 inhabitants, 14 miles from Edinburgh.

ABBOT'S-ANN, a parish and market-town in the division of Andover, Hants, 2½ miles from Andover, and 65½ from London; containing 85 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 42*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

ABBOTT'S-BROMLEY, or PAGET'S-BROMLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Stafford, and 129 from London, contains 180 houses and 808 inhabitants; and is a vicarage, value

5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* After the dissolution of the monasteries, it was given to Lord Paget, from whom it has generally been named.

ABBOTTSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescomb, Dorset, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 128 from London; contains 170 houses and 788 inhabitants; the living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* It took its name from a magnificent abbey, built on an adjacent hill, by Orisius, steward to Canute the Great, for secular canons. On the ruins of part of the abbey stands the mansion of the lord of the manor. The town is a poor, ill-built place, in the shape of a Y; its chief trade is fishing: here is a weekly market on Thursday.

ABBOTT'S-CASTLE, or APEWOOD-CASTLE, near Wolverhampton, Stafford. Has the remains of a fortification, supposed to have been raised by the ancient Britons.

ABBOTTSCOMBE. See ABBAS-COMBE.

ABBOTTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 1½ mile from Bideford, and 203 from London, near the shore of Barnstable Bay; containing 59 houses and 313 inhabitants: the living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* patron, the king.

ABBOTT'S-ISLE, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Somerset, 4 miles from Illminster, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 254 inhabitants: it stands near the small river Isle, a branch of the Parrot; and is a vicarage, value 8*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Bristol.

ABBOTT'S-KERSWELL, or ABBOTT'S-CARSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devonshire, 1½ mile from Newton-Abbotts, and 188½ from London, near Torbay; is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

ABBOTTSLANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 5 miles from St. Alban's, 5 from Watford, and 20 from London; containing 222 houses and 1205 inhabitants. It stands near the track of the Grand Junction canal. The church, in the middle of the village, is handsome, and has a neat tower. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* formerly belonging to the abbots of St. Alban's, by a grant from king John, to find them in clothes. This place gave birth to Nicholas Brakespeare, afterwards Pope Adrian IV. the only Englishman who ever attained that dignity.

ABBOTTSLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Huntingdon, 4 miles from St. Neot's, and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

ABBOTTSLEIGH. See ABBERLEY, Worcester.

ABBOTTSLEIGH, a hamlet to Bedminster, in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 121 miles from London; contains 44 houses and 292 inhabitants.

ABBOTTSMORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 4 miles from Evesham, and 100 from London; containing 40 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

ABBOTTSTOCK. See STOKE-ABBOTTS, Dorset.

ABBOTTSTON, or WYKE, a small hamlet to Kingswood, hundred of Pershore, Gloucester, 114 miles from London. It is named from the Wycke, a small branch of the little Avon, which runs by it.

ABBOTTSTONE, a tything in White parish, hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 88 from London.

ABBOTTSWOOD, a small hamlet in the parish of Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 107 miles from London.

ABBOTTSWORTHY, a hamlet to Kingsworthy, hundred of Micheldever, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 118 inhabitants.

ABB'S-COURT, in the parish of Walton, Surry.

ABBS-HEAD, a promontory in Berwickshire, forming the southern extremity of the Frith of Forth. Lat. 55 55 N. long 1 56 W.

ABDON, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 144 from London; containing only 25 houses and 134 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ABER, a parish in the hundred of Uchaf, Carnarvon, Wales, 245 miles from London; contains 96 houses and 501 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is a celebrated waterfall. Here was once the palace of Llewellyn-ap-Gryffyd, prince of Wales. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* The word Aber, which so often occurs in Welsh names of places, signifies the fall of a lesser water into a greater; as a brook into a river, or a river into the sea; and usually refers to the situation of a town, or village at the mouth of a river.

ABERARCH, a parish in the hundred of Dinnlaen, Carnarvon, Wales, 2 miles from Pwllelli, and 240 from London; containing 231 houses and 1129 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 14*l.* Patron, the bishop of Bangor.

ABERATH, a parish in Cardiganshire, Wales, 14 miles from Aberystwith, and 40 from Lampeder, on the shore of Cardigan Bay; contains 124 houses and 656 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* Patron, the bishop of St. David's.

ABERAVON, a borough and parish, formerly a market-town, in Glamorgan, Wales, governed by a portreeve. Its name implies that it is seated at the mouth of the Avon. Nineteen miles from Cowbridge, and 195 from London; containing 61 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* Here are several iron forges.

ABERBROTHWICK, a royal burgh of Scotland, in the county of Angus or Forfar, 15 miles from St. Andrew's, and 40 from Edinburgh; containing 622 houses and 4943 inhabitants, of whom 1839 were returned employed in various trades. It is seated at the mouth of the river Brothwick, as its name imports. The port is of great antiquity, and has a good coasting trade for coals and

line. The manufactures here are chiefly of brown linens or Osnaburghs. It exports thread, barley, and wheat to England; and imports flax, flax-seed, and timber from the Baltic. The magnificence of its ancient abbey may be seen by its ruins. It was founded by William the Lyon in 1178; but there are no remains of his tomb, the only one extant being that of Alexander Nichol. The monks were of the Tyronnesian order, and were brought from Kelso, whose first abbot declared this a free institution. The last abbot here was the famous cardinal Beaton, archbishop of St. Andrew's, as absolute in his own country as cardinal Wolsey in England. King John granted many privileges to this monastery. Although the trade of the town has been considerably on the increase of late years, the population appears to have been on the decrease since 1801, when it was reckoned at 7000. Near this town is a chalybeate water similar to those of Peterhead and Glendye.—*Cruttwell's Tour.—Sinclair's Statistical Account.*

ABERCONWAY, or CONWAY, a parish, and formerly a market-town of Carnarvon, Wales, 10 miles from Bangor, 18 from Denbigh, and 230 from London; it contains 182 houses and 889 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d*, Patron, the king. The town is surrounded by a lofty wall with towers, giving one of the most complete models of ancient fortification in the kingdom; and on a rocky promontory stands the remains of its ancient castle, consisting of eight round towers, out-works, &c. Here are also the ruins of an ancient palace, built by the earl of Leicester, now inhabited by some poor families. The town is governed by an alderman and bailiffs, and was built by Edward I. The castle was first built in the time of William the Conqueror. The church is a handsome gothic structure; it has an inscription on the tomb of one Nicholas Hocker, importing that he was the one and fortieth child of his father, and had 27 children himself: died March 1637.—*Pennant's Tour.*

ABERCORN, a parish and town in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 6 miles from Edinburgh; containing 182 houses and 814 inhabitants; is situated near the Frith of Forth, and called by Bede Abercurring. Here was once a rich monastery, though no ruins are remaining. The town is pleasantly situated, commanding a fine view across the Forth to the shire of Fife. The Roman wall, erected by Antonius, began at this place; whence it extended to Kirk-Patrick, on the Frith of Clyde. At a small distance is one of the most magnificent structures in Scotland, with extensive gardens, the seat of the earl of Hopetoun.—*Bristed's Tour in Scotland.*

ABERDALGIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 30 miles from Stirling; contains 103 houses and 542 inhabitants.

ABERDARON, a parish in the hundred of Commitmaen, Carnarvon, Wales, near the western point of Carnarvon Bay, 10 miles from Pwllelli, and 25 from Carnarvon; containing 223 houses and 1141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Patron, St. John's college, Cambridge.

ABERDEEN, a city, the capital of Aberdeenshire, in Scotland, 84 miles from Edinburgh, and 474 from London; containing 1753 houses and 17,597 inhabitants, of whom 10,450 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is divided into the Old and New Town. The old lies about a mile to the north of the new, at the mouth of the river Don, over which is a gothic bridge of one arch, resting upon a rock on each side. This was formerly the seat of a bishop, and had a large cathedral, called St. Machars. Two very antique spires, and one aisle, which is used as a church, are now the only remains of it. King's College, on the south side of the town, built in the form of a square, is a large and stately fabric. The chapel is very ruinous within, but has still some carved wood-work. The steeple is vaulted with a double cross arch, above which is an imperial crown supported by eight stone pillars, and closed with a globe and two gilt crosses. In 1631 this steeple was thrown down in a storm, but was soon after rebuilt in a more stately form. The college was founded in 1494 by bishop Elphinstone, lord chancellor of Scotland, in the reign of James IV.; but James claimed the patronage of it himself; from which it has been called King's College: this, together with the Marischal College in the New Town, form one university, called the University of King Charles. The library is large, but has not many curiosities. The square tower on the side of the college was built by contributions from general Monk and his officers when quartered in Aberdeen. The New Town, for extent, trade, and beauty, exceeds any in the north of Scotland. It is built on a rising ground, and lies on a small bay formed by the river Dee, deep enough for a ship of 200 tons, and above two miles in circumference. Over the Dee is a bridge of seven arches. The houses are built of granite from the neighbouring quarries, are generally four stories high, and have mostly gardens behind them. In the middle of Castle-street is an octagon building, with bas-relievos of the kings of Scotland from James I. to James VII. The town-house is handsome, and has a spire in the middle. The grammar-school is a neat low building. Gordon-hospital is handsome; in front of it is a statue of the founder: it maintains 40 boys, who are apprenticed out. The chief building is the Marischal college, founded by George Keith, earl marischal, in 1593, to which are belonging about 140 students. Here formerly were several convents. The harbour had long been in bad condition, until the pier at the north side was erected: it is 1200 feet long, 6 feet in diameter at the base of the rounding or head, and 38 feet high, built of granite, by Mr. Smeaton, at the

expence of 17,000*l.* which was defrayed by doubling the harbour dues. South of the bar there is now a depth of 17 fathoms at low water, and at the harbour's mouth 8 or 9, where formerly was only a few feet. Its imports are chiefly from the Baltic: a few merchants trade to the West Indies and America. Its exports are stockings, thread, salmon, and oatmeal; also pickled pork, particularly to the Dutch, in time of peace, for victualling their East India shipping; the pork here having the reputation of being the best cured in Europe for long voyages. From a hill at the west end of the city flow two springs, one of pure water, and the other of a quality resembling the German Spa. Aberdeen, together with Aberbrothwick, Brechin, Montrose, and Inverbervey, returns one member to parliament. Lat. 57° 5′, long. 2° 24′ 30″ W.—*Stat. Account of Aberdeen.*

Aberdeenshire, a county in Scotland, bounded on the N. and E. by the German Ocean, on the S. by the counties of Kincardine, Angus, and Perth, and on the W. by Banff, Murray, and Inverness, is about 90 miles long and 46 broad, and its contents in square miles about 1170, containing 458,000 acres of land. The district of Marr is wild, rugged, and mountainous, some of the hills being 2000 feet above the leve' of the sea. The sides of the hills are covered with extensive forests, in many places impenetrable. The district of Buchan is less hilly, but very barren and bleak. The rest of the country is more fertile; and the coast, in general, bold and rocky. The soil of a district so extensive is various, and the state of agriculture in the interior is rude: the average produce of farms is estimated in the proportion of 5 to 1 on the rent. The principal rivers of this county are the Dee, Don, Ythan, Ugie, and Cruden, which produce salmon; and the sea-coast abounding with fish, supplies a lucrative trade. The pearl fishing of the Ythan has produced some that have sold singly for 2 and 3*l.* Few minerals are found here; the granite quarries are the best produce, and from the neighbourhood of Aberdour many tons of millstones are annually exported, and the whole of the county is replete with limestone. In the parish of Leslie a beautiful green amianthus, with white and grey spots, is found in considerable quantities; plumbago is found on the banks of the Deveron; amethysts, emeralds, and topazes, are found in the parish of Crathie; and on the shore at Peterhead, and on the estate at Invercauld, rock crystals are produced. The principal manufacture is the knitting of stockings, by which the greater part of the women, old men, and boys, are employed. This shire contains 3 royal boroughs, Aberdeen, Kintore, and Inverary; and several large and handsome towns, as Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Huntly, and Old Meldrum. It is divided into 33 parishes, containing 25,249 houses inhabited by 123,082 persons. The estimation, in 1798, according to Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account, being 122,921.

Aberdour, a small town and parish in Fifeshire, Scotland, 10 miles N. W. of Edinburgh; containing 220 houses and 1260 inhabitants. At this place the nuns, called the Poor Clares, had a convent; and here the gallant nobleman, lamented in the Scottish ballad of the "Bonny Earl of Murray," was murdered in 1592, on suspicion of having gained the affections of the queen.

Aberford. See Abberford.

Aberfraw, a small town and parish in the Isle of Anglesea, North Wales, 20 miles from Holyhead, and 6 from Newburgh; containing 179 houses and 936 inhabitants. Here the princes of the island formerly kept their courts, and had a magnificent palace. It is situated on the river Aber, having a good harbour navigable for vessels of 30 and 40 tons. The chief trade is fishing. Many antiquities have been dug up near this place, particularly glass rings, supposed to have been consecrated by the Druids. The market formerly here is discontinued. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the king.

Abergavenny, a market town and parish in Monmouthshire, 16 miles from Monmouth, and 143 from London; containing 520 houses and 2575 inhabitants. It is beautifully seated at the confluence of the rivers Usk and Gavenny. It has a fine bridge over the Usk of 15 arches; and being a thoroughfare from the west part of Wales to Bath, Bristol, and Gloucester, is a place of much resort. It is surrounded with a wall, and once had a castle. It has a considerable trade in flannels. The market is on Tuesday. The living of Abergavenny is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* It appears to have been the *Gibbanium* of Antoninus.—*Cox's Tour in Monmouth.*

Abergeley, a market town and parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, North Wales, 7 miles from St. Asaph, and 224 from London; containing 297 houses and 1748 inhabitants. Lying on the sea-side, it is much frequented for bathing. Market on Saturday. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the bishop of St. Asaph.

Aberglassyn-Bridge, in Merionethshire, Wales, 6 miles from Harlech, and 235 from London; is vulgarly called the Devil's-Bridge. One end is on a rock in Merionethshire, and the other on a rock in Carnarvonshire. Near it is the famous Salmon Leap.

Abergwilli, or Abergwilly, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthen, Wales, 2 miles from Carmarthen, and 216 from London; containing 277 houses and 1617 inhabitants, of whom 251 were returned employed in various trades. It stands on a small stream called the Gwilly, where it runs into the Towy. Here is the only remaining palace belonging to the see of St.

David's. The church was made collegiate by Bec, bishop of St. David's; and by Henry VIII. was annexed to Brecknock (Leland) on account of the debauching of a young woman. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the dean and chapter of Windsor.—*Pennant's Tour.*

ABERNETHY, a small town in Strathern, Perthshire, Scotland, near Dunkeld, 56 miles from Edinburgh; containing 297 houses and 1355 inhabitants, of whom 177 were returned employed in trade. It is situated on the river Tay, a little above the mouth of the Erne, and was formerly the seat of the Pictish kings, and the see of an archbishop, which was afterwards transferred to St. Andrew's. Here is a tower of a circular form, 74 feet high and 48 in circumference, supposed to be of Pictish origin, and intended as a place of confinement for religious penance.

ABERHAVESP, a parish in the hundred of New Town, Montgomery, Wales, 4 miles from Newtown, and 180 from London; contains 76 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of St. Asaph.

ABERLEMNO, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 7 miles from Brechin; containing 194 houses and 945 inhabitants.

ABERTHAW, a small seaport, 9 miles from Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales.

ABERTAWE. See SWANSEA, Glamorgan.

ABERTHY. See CARDIGAN.

ABERYSTWITH, a market town in the hundred of Geneur Glyn, Cardigan, Wales, 203 miles from London; containing 325 houses and 1758 inhabitants, of whom 223 were returned employed in trade. It is seated on the river Rydall, near its confluence with the Istwyth, where it falls into the sea. It was formerly surrounded with walls, and had a castle, now in ruins. The church is a gothic building, but is only a curacy, being formerly a chapelry to Llanbadarn Vawr. The streets are steep and rugged, and the houses built principally of black slate. There is a neat new bridge over the river Rydall. The government of the town is vested in a mayor, recorder, and common council. The walks and rides in the neighbourhood are pleasant, and it has long been a favourite resort for sea-bathing. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of Strat-flur Abbey. Here is a very advantageous fishery; and the market on Monday is well supplied, and every article of provision very reasonable.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.—*Pratt's Gleanings.*

ABINGDON, a market and borough town in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, 55½ miles from London; containing 867 houses and 4556 inhabitants, of whom 1847 were returned employed in various trades. It stands on a branch of the Isis, and derives its name from an ancient abbey founded in 675, before the building of which it was called Shrovesham: Geoffry of Monmouth, was one of its abbots. Here also, at the time of the heptarchy, was a considerable nunnery; but it being a frontier town it was soon after garrisoned, and the nuns removed to Wytham. This place has often been the residence of the British kings. The town consists of several streets well paved, which terminate in a spacious area in which the market is held, being reckoned one of the most considerable in England for grain. In the center is the market-house supported on lofty pillars, with a hall of freestone above, in which the summer assizes for the county are held; the Lent assizes being held at Reading. It has two churches: one, the church of the abbey, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a rectory, value 7*l.*; the other, dedicated to St. Helen, is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Patron to both, the king. To the last is annexed the chapel of Drayton. St. Helen's is adorned with an elegant spire. Here are two hospitals, one for 6 and the other for 13 poor men, and as many poor women, a free school, and a charity school. Much business is done here in the malting line. Market on Monday and Friday. It sends two members to parliament. Lat. 51° 40′ 3″ Long. 1° 15′ 57″ W.—*Watson's Tour.*

ABINGER, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Surry, 6 miles from Dorking, and 29 from London; contains 105 houses and 632 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*, and had formerly a castle.

ABINGHALL. See ABBENHALL, Gloucester.

ABINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelhoe, Northampton, 1½ miles from Northampton, and 66 from London; containing 35 houses and 170 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 20*l.*

ABINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 24 houses and 177 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

ABINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 2 miles from Linton, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

ABINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 1 mile from Great Abington; containing 34 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely.

ABINGWORTH. See ABINGER, Surry.

ABKETTLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton-Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

ABLINGTON, a hamlet to Bibury, in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants.

ABLINGTON, a hamlet to Figeldean, hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury.

ABNEY, a township to the parish of Eyam, hundred of High-Peak, Derby, 4 miles from Tideswell; containing 28 houses and 145 inhabitants.

ABRAM, a township to the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancashire; containing 69 houses and 475 inhabitants.

ABSTON, a small township united with Wick, in the parish of Pucklechurch, Gloucester; containing 111 houses and 571 inhabitants, 7 miles from Bristol. Here are the remains of some old fortifications. Near it is a field called the Castler, where remain three monumental stones, erected in 577 for three British chiefs, from Chevelin, slain in battle near this place. A dark-coloured stone produced here, and burned into lime, makes excellent terras.

ABURY. See AVEBURY, Wilts.

ABTHORPE, a township to Towcester, from which it is distant one mile, in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton; containing 69 houses and 393 inhabitants.

ACASTER-MALBIS, a parish in York Ainsty, E. Riding of York, 7 miles from York; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants; seated on the river Ouse. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

ACASTER-SELBY, a township to the parish of Stillingfleet, in the liberty of York Ainsty, E. R. of York, 9 miles from York; contains 22 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ACKLINGTON, a township in the parish of Warksworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 73 houses and 365 inhabitants.

ACKWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldiness, West Riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London; stands on a moor, and contains 245 houses and 1432 inhabitants, of whom 117 were employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 1*s.* Patron, the king, as duke of Lancaster. This place has a benevolent institution for the children of Quakers.

ACLE, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 11 miles from Yarmouth, and 121 from London; containing 114 houses and 600 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 20*l.* Patron, the king.

ACOMB EAST, a small hamlet belonging to the parish of Bywell, St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 275 from London; containing only 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

ACOMB WEST, a township in the parish of St. John's Lee, 2 miles from Hexham, and 284 from London; containing 95 houses and 532 inhabitants.

ACOMB, a parish in the liberty of York Ainsty, E. R. of York, 1½ miles from York city; containing 116 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

ACRINGTON OLD, a chapelry and township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancashire, 4 miles from Haslingdon, and 206 from London; containing 353 houses and 2246 inhabitants, of whom 1352 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

ACRINGTON NEW, a hamlet in the township of Old Acrington, parish of Whalley, Lancaster; containing 149 houses and 831 inhabitants, 2 miles from Old Acrington.

ACRISE, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles from Dover, 66 from London; containing 25 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* Patron, the king.

ACTON, a township in the parish of Waverham, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, situated by the Grand Trunk canal, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 177 from London; containing 39 houses and 210 inhabitants.

ACTON, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 1 mile and half from Nantwich, and 165 from London; contains 52 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ACTON-GRANGE, a township in the parish of Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 184 from London; contains 18 houses and 159 inhabitants.

ACTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London; containing 241 houses and 1425 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 14*l.* Patron, bishop of London. Its name implies the quantity of oaks formerly in its neighbourhood. Ac in Saxon signifying oak. Here is a public school for the orphan sons of the clergy, lately transferred from Yorkshire.

ACTON EAST, a hamlet to West Acton, ½ mile therefrom. This place, some years back, was noted for its mineral wells, which were the resort of fashion, though now grown into disuse from their contiguity to the metropolis. The assembly-room and well-house, belonging to the Devonshire estate, situated on Odo common, is only a herdsman's tenement. The Uxbridge canal passes here; and ½ mile from the well-house stands the Mitre, built for the accommodation of the Paddington passage-boat.

ACTON-BURNELL, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 152 from London; contains 42 houses and 272 inhabitants. There are still some remains of its ancient castle, belonging to the Burnels. Here was held a parliament in the reign of Edward the First, when the statute for the recovery of debts due to merchants was made, by which debtors in London, York, and Bristol, were to appear before the respective mayors, and agree upon a certain day of payment. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

ACTON PIGOT, a hamlet to Acton-Burnel, from which it is distant one mile.

ACTON SCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 4 miles from Church Stretton, and 155 from London; containing 25 houses, and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

ACTON-ROUND, a hamlet to Wenlock, hundred of Brimstry, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock; containing 35 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a curacy to Wenlock.

ACTON-TRUSSEL, a hamlet to the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttlesdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 131 from London; contains 42 houses, and 291 inhabitants. It has a chapel of ease, and stands near the Worcester canal and river Trent.

ACTON-BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Bromyard; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

ACTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 59 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ACTON-IRON, a parish in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, 3½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 117 from London; containing 128 houses and 798 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.*

ACTON TURVILLE, a township and curacy in the parish of Tormerton, hundred of Grumbald Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 102 from London; containing 32 houses and 156 inhabitants. In the middle of this place stand the remains of an ancient building, formerly a sanctuary in the time of the Saxons.

ACTON-ILLGAR, is a small hamlet to the township of Acton-Turville; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

ADBASTON, a small parish and curacy in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Eccleshall, and 148 from London; containing 74 houses and 407 inhabitants.

ADDERBURY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 72 from London; containing 141 houses and 818 inhabitants; is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* with Bodicot chapel. Patron, New College, Oxford.

ADDERBURY WEST, a hamlet to Adderbury East; containing 57 houses and 326 inhabitants.

ADDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Drayton, and 160 from London; contains 59 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.*

ADDINGHAM, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, West Riding of York, 6 miles from Skipton, and 211 from London; contains 216 houses and 1157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Here are several worsted manufactories.

ADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 8 miles from Maidstone, and 25 from London; contains 27 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 3 miles from Croydon, and 13 from London; containing 36 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* This place appears formerly to have been much more opulent and extensive, as ruins are often discovered in ploughing. In the neighbourhood is a hill called Castle Hill, on which formerly stood a castle. Near it are a number of pits, supposed to have been occasioned by the sinking of the earth.

ADDINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Thrapston, and 71 from London; contains 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

ADDINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 1½ mile distant from Great Addington; containing 45 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.*

ADDLE, a parish in Shyrack wapentake, West Riding of York, 5½ miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; contains 113 houses and 606 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* In the adjacent fields were discovered, in 1702, the outlines of a Roman town, many fragments of urns, and a large stone aqueduct.

ADISHAM, a parish in the lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; contains 37 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 3*s.*

ADLINGFLEET, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Burton on Stather, and 167 from London; contains 37 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the king.

ADLINGTON, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Macclesfield, and 171 from London; contains 168 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is a chapelry to the mother church.

ADLINGTON, a township in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Wigan, and 204 from London; containing 93 houses and 470 inhabitants.

ADWALTON, a hamlet to Drigington, 4 miles from Bradford, and 191 from London.

ADWICK-LE-STREET, a parish in the wapentake of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster and 166 from London; contains 54 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

ADWICK-UPON-DEARN, is a small township and curacy belonging to the parish of Wath, hundred of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York, 7 miles from Rotherham, and 162 from London; containing only 29 houses and 142 inhabitants. This little village stands between the river Dearne and the Dearne and Dove canal.

AFFPIDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Barrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, 7 miles from Blandford, and 114 from London; containing 78 houses and 344 inhabitants; is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

AGLIONBY, a small township in the parish of Warwick, Cumberland ward, Cumber-

land, 3¼ miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; contains 21 houses and 92 inhabitants.

AGMONDESHAM. See AMERSHAM, Bucks.

AGNES, ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Truro, and 162 from London; containing 777 houses and 4161 inhabitants, though only a chapelry to Perauzabulo, or St Perran in the Sands. It stands on the Bristol Channel, where is a shallow rocky inlet only accessible to fishing boats. In this neighbourhood are some of the richest mines in Cornwall.

AGNES, ST. one of the Scilly islands, 3 miles from St. Mary's; contains about 300 inhabitants. There is a small chapel in the center of the island—which is fertile and well cultivated, but has no fresh water: there are likewise some Druidical monuments, and a lighthouse erected on a lofty eminence, 51 feet high; surrounded by a fine gallery; the lantern is wholly of timber and glass, finished in a curious manner; over it is a canopy, on the sides of which are iron funnels to carry off the smoke; the coals are drawn up, by a windlass, to a trap door, and thence conveyed to the reservoir: the cinders and ashes being discharged through a wooden pipe, are received in a gutter. Lat. 49° 53′ 47″. Long. 6° 20′ 30″ W. —*History of the British Isles.*

AIGHTON, a township in the parish of Mitton, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 12 miles from Blackburn, and 221 from London; containing 118 houses and 810 inhabitants.

AIKTON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 308 from London; containing 37 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AILESFORD. See ALRESFORD, Essex.

AILMOUTH, or AINMOUTH, from its being situated at the mouth of the river Aine, is a chapelry and township in the parish of Lesbury, in Bamburgh ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 315 from London; contains 88 houses and 350 inhabitants.

AILSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 5 miles from Peterborough, and 84 from London; containing 32 houses and 154 inhabitants; is a curacy.

AILWESTON, a township in the parish of Southoe, hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 9 miles from Huntingdon, 2 from St. Neots, and 58 from London; contains 57 houses and 258 inhabitants. This place has been anciently noted for two medicinal springs, one fresh, said to be a cure for leprosy, the other brackish, good for dimness of sight.

AINDERBY QUERNHOW, a township in the parish of Pickton Hallikeld wapentake, North Riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

AINDERBY STEEPLE, a parish in East Gilling wapentake, North Riding of York, 3 miles from North Allerton, and 223 from London; contains 50 houses and 207 inhabitants; is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

AINSLEY or ANNESLEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts. 11 miles, from Nottingham, 6 from Mansfield, and 132 from London; contains 62 houses, and 359 inhabitants. It gave name to a family who were possessed of this manor from the Norman invasion to the time of Henry VI. from whom the earls of Anglesey are descended. It stands on the borders of Sherwood forest.

AINSTABLE, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 85 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*d.* 2*d.*

AINSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Rochdale, and 198 from London; containing 211 houses and 1240 inhabitants.

AINTHORN, a hamlet to the parish of Bowness, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 10 miles from Carlisle; containing 34 houses and 170 inhabitants. It stands on Wampool river, a branch of Solway Frith.

AINTREE, a township to the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Darby, Lancaster, 6 miles from Ormskirk, and 6 from Liverpool; containing 87 houses and 538 inhabitants; on the Liverpool canal.

AIRTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, Staincliffe wapentake, West Riding of York, 6 miles from Shipton; contains 28 houses and 139 inhabitants; situated on the river Aire. Here is a twist manufactory.

AIRTH, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 5 miles from Falkirk, and 32 miles from Glasgow; is pleasantly situated on the river Forth; containing 325 houses and 1855 inhabitants. Here are three harbours and three ancient towers.

AISHBY-LEGER, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 4 miles from Daventry, and 76 from London; contains 44 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AISHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 147 from London; contains 26 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

AISHWICK, a township in the parish of Kilmersdon, Kilmersdon hundred, Somerset, 4 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 119 from London; contains 160 houses and 776 inhabitants.

AISLABY, a hamlet in the parish of Egglescliff, Stockton ward, Durham, 1 mile from Yarm, and 245 from London; contains 26 houses and 116 inhabitants. It stands on the river Tees.

AISLABY, a township in the parish of Middleton, Pickering lythe, North Riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 226 from London; contains 26 houses and 163 inhabitants.

Ashby, a township in the parish of Whitby, Langborough hundred, North Riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 243 from London; contains 35 houses and 211 inhabitants.

Ashbourne, a township to Rippon, in Rippon liberty, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Rippon, and 224 from London; contains 92 houses and 496 inhabitants.

Ashford, a small parish united with Westhorpe, hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, 7 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; contains 7 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.*

Ask. See Rock.

Askham, a hamlet to the township of Frincal, Hang West wapentake, York, North Riding, 5 miles from Leyburn, and 411 from London; consists of only 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

Askrig, a township in the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, half a mile from Wooler, and 325 from London; contains 31 houses and 153 inhabitants.

Astley, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 61 from London; contains 42 houses and 245 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Askendale, a township in the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; contains 42 houses and 218 inhabitants.

Askenham, a small parish united with Clayton, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; contains 19 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Aston, a township in the parish of Featherstone, Aybrig wapentake, West Riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 179 from London; containing 11 houses and 86 inhabitants.

Alan, a river in Cornwall, which falls into St. George's Channel at Padstow, from Bodmin.

Alaby or Allonby, a township united with West Newton, in the parish of Aspatria, Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London. It stands on the seacoast in a bay of the same name, and contains 150 houses and 726 inhabitants. It has a chapel, built in 1745.

Alban's St. a borough and market-town, consisting of 4 parishes, in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 21 miles from London; and contains 730 houses and 4934 inhabitants, of whom 620 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. This place was anciently called Verulam by the Romans, and Watlingcester by the Saxons, it being seated on the road called Watling-street. Nothing now remains of the ancient city but the ruins of a few walls and some earthworks, within whose circuit Roman coins and pottery have been frequently discovered. St. Alban, the protomartyr of Britain in Diocletian's persecution, about the year 303, is said to have been buried in a hill in the neighbourhood. About 500 years after his death, a monastery was erected, and dedicated to him, by Offa, king of the Mercians. King Edward the First erected a stately cross in this town in memory of queen Eleanor. Edward VI. granted it a charter, incorporating it under a mayor and 10 burgesses, with a steward and chamberlain; and appointed the mayor and burgesses to hold a court of record before the steward every week, and that the mayor and steward should be the only justices of the peace here. Its jurisdiction extends to Rickmansworth, Watford, Barnet, Langley, Abbots, Elstree, and Bushy; and it has a gaol delivery on the first Thursday after the quarter sessions at Hertford. Here are four wards, over each of which a constable presides. The churches are St. Alban's, St. Michael's, St. Peter's, and St. Steven's; the first, for its largeness, beauty, and antiquity, claims particular notice. St. Andrew's, the ancient parish church, being destroyed, the corporation bought that belonging to the abbey for 400*l.* The exterior, though apparently of stone, consists chiefly of Roman bricks. On the south side the statues of seventeen kings stand in niches. The stone screen of the communion-table is a light and elegant specimen of gothic sculpture, set up in 1434. The roof is painted with devices and the arms of benefactors. Here are the tombs of king Offa its founder, St. Alban the martyr, and Humphry duke of Gloucester. In digging a grave about 80 years ago, a flight of stairs were discovered which led to the vault where the body of duke Humphrey was preserved. The body is said to have been entire, but a few bones are all that now remain. Near the west end of the church are the relics of the Gatehouse, used as a gaol. At a short distance are the remains of an ancient fort, supposed to have been the camp of Ostorius, now vulgarly called the Oyster Hills. Here Cæsar defeated Cassibelan; and Verulam was the place where Boadicea massacred 70,000 Romans and romanized Britons. In St. Michael's church is the monument of sir Francis Bacon, viscount Verulam, who was buried here in 1626, built by sir Thomas Meautys, who had been his secretary. Here are several alms and meeting-houses. St. Alban's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* Patron, mayor and burgesses of St. Alban's. St. Michael's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Patron, lord Grimston. St. Stephen's is a vicarage, value 15*l.* St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 90*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. The borough sends two members to parliament. The market is on Saturday, and is usually well supplied with wheat.—*Newcome's History of St. Alban's.*

Alban's St. in Dorsetshire, a noted seamark to the south of Swannage bay. Here the cliff is 147 yards perpendicular, on which

is a chapel built and vaulted with stone, supported by a single pillar, and four circular arches: instead of a window, it has a hole. This is sometimes called St. Aldham's Head, and is situated in the parish of Worth Matravers.

ALRASTON. See ALVESTON, Derby.

ALBERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 168 from London; contains 95 houses and 547 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* Patron, All Souls college, Oxford.

ALBERTON. See ALLERTON, Somerset.

ALBORN, or ALBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Tipnoak, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 6½ miles from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; contains 33 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.*

ALBOURNE, or AUBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Selkey, Wilts, 7 miles from Marlborough, and 73¼ from London; contains 280 houses and 1280 inhabitants. It is seated on a small river, which runs into the Kennet at Hungerford. The town was formerly of considerable trade, and had a weekly market; but from a fire in 1760, which burnt down 70 houses, and other circumstances, it has decayed, and in some measure given place to Hungerford, distant 8 miles. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester.—*Pennant's Tour.*

ALDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of N. Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; contains 39 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ALBRAHAM, a township in the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6½ miles from Nantwich, and 14 from Chester, near the Chester canal; contains 54 houses and 335 inhabitants.

ALBRIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 5 miles from Shifnall, and 139 from London; contains 163 houses and 901 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

ALBRIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry to Shrewsbury, Salop, from which it is distant 4 miles, and 165 from London; contains 11 houses and 58 inhabitants.

ALDBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harleston, and 100 from London; contains 67 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ALBURGH, or ALDBROUGH, a parish in Holderness wapentake, East Riding of York, 12 miles from Kingston-upon-Hull, and 190 from London; contains 115 houses and 555 inhabitants. It stands near the sea, and is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of York.

ALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 3 miles from Standon, and 29 from London; contains 81 houses and 557 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 5 miles from Guildford, near Box-hill, through which the river Wye runs; contains 85 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the earl of Aylesford.

ALBY, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; contains 32 houses and 217 inhabitants. The church is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* It had once a convent.

ALCANNINGS, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; contains 99 houses and 546 inhabitants. It stands near the Kennet and Avon canal. Is a rectory, value 31*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; and the chapel of South Brome, at the end of Devizes town, is annexed to it.

ALCHESTER, a small hamlet in the parish of Wendlebury, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester. It appears formerly to have been a Roman city, standing upon the Akeman Street. A great part of the trench that surrounded it may be still traced; the quadrangular compass of the castle is also observable.

ALCISTON, a parish in the hundred of Alciston, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Seaford, and 56 from London; contains 26 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

ALCONBURY, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 4½ miles from Huntingdon, and 63 from London; contains 76 houses and 483 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster.

ALCONBURY-WESTON, a township to the parish of Alconbury, half a mile distant; contains 41 houses and 281 inhabitants.

ALD, a river in Suffolk, which falls into the sea near Aldborough and Orford, after joining the Butley.

ALDBOROUGH, a borough and market town in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 94 from London; contains 201 houses and 804 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in the valley of Slaughton. The sea washes the east side of it, and the river Alde runs by the south end, and affords a good quay. The harbour is in a good state, and well defended by cannon. The town, though meanly built, is clean, chiefly inhabited by seafaring people and fishermen; sprats, soals, lobsters, &c. being caught here in great abundance. The encroachments of the sea upon it have made considerable ravages, nearly one entire street being washed away. The church, which stands west of the town, is a neat edifice, standing on a hill. It is a town corporate, governed by 2 bailiffs, 10 burgesses, and 24 petty officers, and returns two members to parliament. The manor of Aldborough, as well as those of Scots and Taskards in this neighbourhood, formerly belonged to the

monastery of Snape, and were afterwards granted to cardinal Wolsey. Here is a small market on Wednesday and Saturday. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*—*History of the Borough.*

ALDBOROUGH, a township in the parish of Stanwick, West Gilling wapentake, North Riding, York; contains 93 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is 7 miles from Richmond.

ALDBOROUGH, a borough and market town in the wapentake of Claro, West Riding of York, 1 mile from Boroughbridge, and 208 miles from London; contains 110 houses and 445 inhabitants. The town is very poor, as well as small, although it sends two members to parliament; but was a city in the time of the Romans, called *Isurium Brigantium*, and had formerly a market. Here are many remains of Roman works; and coins, and other Roman antiquities, are frequently dug up. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* Patron, the king.

ALDBOROUGH. See ALBOROUGH, Norfolk.

ALDBURY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 3¼ miles from Tring, and 29 from London; contains 100 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

ALDBURY. See ALBURY, Surry.

ALDCLIFF, a small hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, ¼ mile from Lancaster, and 238 from London.

ALDEBURGH. See ALDBOROUGH, Suffolk.

ALDEBY, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 2 miles from Beccles, and 111 from London; contains 86 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2 miles from Watford, and 3 from St. Alban's; containing 211 houses and 1163 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.*

ALDER, a river in Sussex, which falls into the sea at Shoreham, passing between Beeding and Bramber.

ALDERBURY. See ALDERBURY, Salop.

ALDERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 77 from London; contains 78 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a healthy hill, in a good sporting country, near the Avon and Salisbury canal. In 1777, a fire here destroyed 100 houses. It has a fustian manufactory. The living is a vicarage, with the chapels of Britten and Varley annexed.

ALDERFORD, a small parish united with Hilborough, in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Reepham, and 112 from London; contains only 6 houses and 35 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

ALDERLEY SUPERIOR, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5½ miles from Macclesfield, and 172 from London; contains 79 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

ALDERLEY INFERIOR, a township to Alderley Superior; contains 76 houses and 483 inhabitants.

ALDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Wootton-under-Edge, and 22 from Gloucester; contains 36 houses and 212 inhabitants. This parish is 5 miles in compass, and lies on the side of a hill between two rivulets, which join and fall into the Avon. The church is a handsome building, with pinnacles; and being on a hill, is visible at a considerable distance. This place gave birth and burial to sir Matthew Hale. Here were formerly the bounds of Kingswood Forest. On some of the neighbouring hills fossil shells are frequently discovered. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*—*Rudge's Hist. of Gloucester.*

ALDERMASTON, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 8 miles from Reading, and 46½ from London; contains 132 houses and 672 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the winding banks of the Kennett, 3 miles from Silchester, a Roman station. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

ALDERMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 89 from London; contains 76 houses and 363 inhabitants. Although it is in Worcestershire, the parish is entirely surrounded by Warwickshire. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* Patron, the king.

ALDERNEY ISLAND, is situated on the coast of Normandy, 2 leagues from Cape la Hogue, and about 30 from the nearest part of England. The strait between the island and France is called the Race of Alderney. It is about eight miles in circumference, and was known to the Romans by the name of Arica. It has but one town, situated near the center of the island, containing about 200 houses and 1000 inhabitants, with a handsome church; but the houses are far inferior to those of Guernsey and Jersey. The harbour is situated about two miles from the town. The air of the island is extremely healthy, and the whole is in a high state of cultivation, and so fertile as to send large quantities of grain to the English markets. The inhabitants do not carry on much trade, most of their goods being brought from Guernsey. With respect to manners and customs, they are much the same as in Guernsey; but the custom of parting their lands into small parcels, by gavel land, keeps the people poor. Here is a ridge of rocks called the Caskets, which, having several eddies, are dreaded by mariners; and the whole coast is dangerous in stormy weather. In 1119, Henry duke of Normandy, son of king Henry I. with many of the young nobility, were overtaken by a dreadful storm, and lost near this island: and off the same rocks, in 1744, the Victory of 110 guns, admiral sir John Balchen, with 1100 sailors and marines, foundered, and all

on board perished. Lat. 49° 45′. Long. 2° 7′ W.—*History of the British Isles.*

ALDERNEY. See ALDERLEY, Gloucester.

ALDERSEY, a township in the parish of Handley, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 8 miles from Chester, and 172 from London; stands on a small branch of the Dee, and contains 22 houses and 154 inhabitants.

ALDERSHOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Crondall, in the Basingstoke division, Southampton, 3 miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; contains 103 houses and 494 inhabitants.

ALDERSTONE, a hamlet to White parish, hundred of Trustfield, Wilts, 7 miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London; contains 14 houses and 70 inhabitants.

ALDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 7 miles from Tewkesbury, and 104 from London; contains 41 houses and 222 inhabitants. This parish is 5 miles in compass; and near the village are the remains of a Saxon encampment. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

ALDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester, and 57 from London; contains 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* Patron, the king.

ALDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Woodbridge, near the river Deben; contains 87 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

ALDERTON, or ALDRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Great Sherston, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, on the borders of Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Malmesbury, and 97 from London; contains 27 houses and 103 inhabitants.

ALDERWASLEY, a township in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 11 miles from Derby, and 137 from London; contains 57 houses and 347 inhabitants.

ALDFIELD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Rippon, in Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 3 miles from Rippon, and 221 from London; contains 23 houses and 122 inhabitants. The curacy is united with Studley.

ALDFORD, a township in the parish of Handley, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 174 from London; contains 68 houses and 331 inhabitants.

ALDFRISTON. See ALFRISTON, Sussex.

ALDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6 miles from Coggeshall, and 47 from London; contains 48 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ALDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Hadleigh, and 65 from London; contains 44 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

ALDINGBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 60 from London; contains 99 houses and 725 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* Patron, dean of Chichester.

ALDINGHAM LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 273 from London; contains 42 houses and 274 inhabitants. It stands on Morecambe Bay.

ALDINGHAM UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 273 from London; contains 72 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bircholt, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London; contains 68 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This is the place where the officers belonging to Romney Marsh and its manors are elected. The church here is frequented by the inhabitants of St. Leonard's Hurst.

ALDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bradforton, hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 95 from London; contains 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

ALDOTH, a hamlet to the parish of Bromfield, in Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 300 from London; the population of which was omitted in the returns to government.

ALDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; contains 124 houses and 736 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Near this place is a noted pool, called Druidmeer.

ALDRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Aldborough, and 93 from London; contains 38 houses and 221 inhabitants. This living is united with Thorpe.

ALDRINGTON. See ALDERTON, Wilts.

ALDRINGTON. See PORTSLADE, Sussex.

ALDSTON-MOOR, a parish and market town in Leath ward, Cumberland, 302 miles from London; contains 316 houses and 3626 inhabitants. The town stands on a hill, at the bottom of which runs the river Tyne, over which is a stone bridge. This is the most mountainous and romantic part of the borders of Northumberland. The environs abound with lead mines. The nearest post town is Hexham, distant 11 miles. It is a curacy. Market on Saturday.

ALDSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, 7 miles from Burford, and 80 from London; contains 54 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a rising hill near some downs, from which the church, having a handsome spire, has a pretty appearance.

ALDWARK, a township in the parish of Bradborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 144 from London; contains 15 houses and 68 inhabitants.

ALDWARK, a hamlet to the parish of Ec-

chesfield, wapentake of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York, 1½ mile from Rotherham, and 156 from London; situated 4 miles from its mother church, and separated by other parishes.

ALDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 10 miles from Reading, and 50 from London; containing 50 houses and 278 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* Here was anciently a castle and mansion belonging to the family of de la Beche, of whom the church has many monuments. Beach farm-house is supposed to have been the scite of it.

ALDWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Strafford, wapentake of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York.

ALDWINCKLE ALL SAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 80 from London; contains 86 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

ALDWINCKLE ST. PETER, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 79 from London; contains 75 houses and 375 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

ALESHAM. See AYLESHAM, Sussex.

ALETHORP, a small hamlet, near Fakenham, hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 110 miles from London. It now consists of only 1 farm-house and 9 inhabitants.

ALFORD, a parish and market town in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from the sea, and 140 from London; contains 229 houses and 1040 inhabitants. It is seated on a small brook that runs into the North Sea. About 2 miles distant are the ruins of Aby abbey. Here is a considerable free-school, and a market on Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

ALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Bruton, and 117 from London: contains 23 houses and 99 inhabitants. It lies on the banks of the river Brue, and has a medicinal spring. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

ALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Black heath, Surry. It lies on the borders of Sussex, 8 miles from Haslemere, and 44 from London; and contains 59 houses and 306 inhabitants. At this place several Frenchmen took refuge from the massacre of St. Bartholomew's, and set up a glass manufactory, as appears from an ancient inscription found in the church-yard. The church is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Patron, the king.

ALFORD, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, 120 miles from Edinburgh, 41 from Brechin, and 28 from Aberdeen; stands near the river Don, and contains 145 houses and 644 inhabitants.

ALFRETON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 141 from London; contains 439 houses and 2301 inhabitants, of whom 756 were returned employed in various trades. The town is long and straggling, and is supposed to have derived its name from a palace of king Alfred here. It has a considerable manufactory for stockings and brown earthen ware. About two miles distant begin those dangerous moors which run for miles into the county. The market, held on Friday, is a considerable one for grain. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

ALFRICK, a hamlet to the parish of Suckley, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, and 118 from London; contains 79 houses and 396 inhabitants.

ALFRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Alfriston, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 60 from London; contains 67 houses and 376 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood several barrows have been opened, and human scu ls found, with ancient urns, knives, spear-heads, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 16*s.*

ALGARKIRK, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 7 miles from Spalding, and 108 from London; contains 95 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 50*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

ALITHWAITE UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Cartmel, and 266 from London; contains 95 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a cu acy.

ALITHWAITE LOWER, a township in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Cartmel, and 264 from London; contains 123 houses and 589 inhabitants.

ALKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, Kent, lathe of Shepway, 3 miles from Dover; contains 68 houses and 385 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

ALKINGTON, a township in the parish of Berkley, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Berkley, and 113 from London; contains 151 houses and 816 inhabitants. It stands near the river Severn, between which and Berkley are the ruins of an ancient castle.

ALKMANTON, a hamlet to the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 155 from London; contains 15 houses and 65 inhabitants.

ALKRINGTON, a township to the parish of Prestwick, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; contains 38 houses and 319 inhabitants.

ALLATHORNE, a hamlet to the united parishes of Hornby and Brompton Patrick, in Hang West wapentake, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Bedale, and 228 from London; contains 13 houses and 67 inhabitants.

ALLATHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, Hallikeld wapentake, North Riding of York, 8 miles from Rippon, and 223 from London; contains 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

ALLBURY, a parish in the hundred of Bul-

Inrton, Oxford, 9 miles from Oxford, and 55 from London; contains 7 houses and 54 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Near this place is Ricot Park.

ALLCHURCH. See ALVECHURCH.

ALLEN, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the Stour near Blandford.

ALLEN, a river in Flintshire, which sinks under ground, near Mold, for a short space.

ALLEN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4 miles from Truro, and 248 from London; contains 73 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the bishop of Exeter. It stands near a small river of the same name.

ALLENDALE EAST. a parish and town in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9¼ miles from Hexham, and 291 from London; contains 290 houses and 1646 inhabitants. It stands, as its name implies, in a dale, at the foot of Tinney-hill, by the river Allen, which flows into the South Tyne; and is a curacy, with Ninebanks chapel annexed.

ALLENDALE WEST, a township adjoining to E. Allendale; contains 368 houses and 1873 inhabitants.

ALLENSMOOR, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 138 from London; contains 71 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the dean of Hereford.

ALLER, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 6 miles from Somerton, and 131 from London, near the river Parrot; contains 65 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 15*s.* Patron, Emanuel college, Cambridge.

ALLEN, a hamlet to Boroughbridge, Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 2 miles from Boroughbridge, and 210 from London. Here Godrum, the Danish king, was baptized, after his defeat by king Alfred.

ALLERSTON, a township in the parish of Ebberston, Pickering lythe, North Riding of York, 11 miles from Malton, and 128 from London; contains 49 houses and 419 inhabitants.

ALLETHORPE, a township in the parish of Thornton, Beacon Wilton, East Riding of York, 2 miles from Pocklington, and 196 from London; contains 26 houses and 125 inhabitants.

ALLETHORPE. See ALVETHORPE, York.

ALLERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott, and 203 from London; contains 25 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ALLERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinston, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 12 miles from Newark, and 136 from London, near Sherwood Forest; contains 93 houses and 439 inhabitants.

ALLERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 135 from London; contains 37 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Patron, dean and chapter of Wells.

ALLERTON, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, West Riding of York, 199 miles from London, and 3 from Bradford; contains 153 houses and 809 inhabitants.

ALLERTON-CHAPEL, a township to the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberties, West Riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 195 from London; contains 243 houses and 1054 inhabitants.

ALLERTON-BYWATER, a township to the parish of Keppax, Skyrack wapentake, West Riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 183 from London; contains 64 houses and 331 inhabitants; on the river Air.

ALLERTON-GRANGE, a hamlet to Leeds, near Chapel Allerton, 2 miles from Leeds, West Riding of York. Population included with Chapel Allerton.

ALLERTON-GLEDHOW, a hamlet to the township of Chapel Allerton, 1 mile distant.

ALLERTON-MAULEVERER, a parish in Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 212 from London; contains 23 houses and 182 inhabitants. Adjacent is the famous estate of Thornville Royal. The church is a curacy, value 8*l.* Patron, lord viscount Galway.

ALLERTON NORTH, or NORTH-ALLERTON, a borough and market town in Allertonshire wapentake, North Riding of York, 225 miles from London; contains 467 houses and 2138 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one street, about half a mile long, on a small stream called the Wiske, a branch of the Swale. The church is a gothic structure, built in the form of a cross, and contains several handsome monuments. The whole of the manor has been subject to the bishop of Durham from the time of William Rufus. He appoints a bailiff for life, who presides at the election for members of parliament, who are chosen by the whole of the housekeepers that pay scot and lot. Amongst the other improvements in the town, is a new prison erected on Mr. Howard's plan, as a relief to the county gaol at York: it consists of thirty cells, with four strong ones for capital offenders, and a place for correction and labour. Here formerly was an ancient castle, which was much enlarged by bishop Pudsey; but was seized and destroyed by Henry II. A small convent for monks of the Cistertian order was founded here by Edward I. but no remains are extant. Near this place was fought the celebrated battle between the English and Scots, called the Battle of the Standard, in 1138. The spot where it was fought retains the name of Standard Hill, and some caverns near it are supposed to have been the places where the Scots were buried. When the invaders, under the command of David, king of Scotland, had advanced as far as this town, committing the most horrid murders and desolation, they

were met by the English army under the command of the earls of Albemarle and Ferrers. In order to animate them, the archbishop of York brought forth a consecrated standard from the convent of Beverley, which was drawn on a four-wheel carriage; from this circumstance it derived its name. The battle was fought with great obstinacy on both sides; until the Scots, through a mistake, imagined their king was slain, when the flight became general, and a great slaughter ensued. The town has a good weekly market on Wednesday for corn, cattle, and provisions. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 10*s.* of exempt jurisdiction. Patron, the dean and chapter of Durham. The ancient name appears to have been Alverton.—*Grose's Antiquities, Maton's Tour, &c.*

Allestrey, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 2 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; contains 70 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.* It stands near the river Derwent and Derby canal.

Allesley, a parish in the division of Kirby, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 94½ from London; contains 143 houses and 752 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Allexton, or Aylston, a parish in the hundred of E. Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 95 from London; contains 19 houses and 88 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the duke of Rutland. At this village the Union canal crosses the river Soar to Derby.

Allhallows, a parish in Allerdale-ward below, Cumberland, 5 miles from Wigton, and 303 from London, stands on the river Elme, and contains 30 houses and 173 inhabitants. This place was formerly called Uuckmanby, and was a chapelry to Aspatria; but is now a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Allhallows St. Mary, a parish in the lathe of Ford, Kent, 4 miles from Chatham, and 6 from Gravesend; contains 26 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Allington East, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 2½ miles from Kingsbridge, and 206 from London; contains 71 houses and 460 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 2*s.*

Allington West, a parish in the esme hundred, half a mile from Kingsbridge, and 207 from London; containing 104 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 62*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* with Malbrooke, Milton, and Huishe chapels annexed. Patron, the dean and chapter of Serum.

Allington, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorn, division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Lyme, and 136 from London; contains 65 houses and 716 inhabitants. Here is a bridge which leads over the Simondbury, and joins the Bret to Bridport, to which place it was formerly a chapelry annexed, though it is now an independent curacy.

Allington, a small parish in the hundred of Lackfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 1 mile from Maidstone, and 33 from London. Stands near the river Medway; contains 6 houses and 44 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Allington, a parish in the hundred of Winnibrigs, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; contains 60 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

Allington, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 77 from London; contains 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, lord Craven.

Allington, a tything to the parish of Allcanning, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 84 from London; contains 32 houses and 145 inhabitants. It stands on the Kennet and Avon canal.

Allness, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 10 miles from Dingwall, and 178 from Edinburgh. Stands on the Frith of Cromarty; containing 224 houses and 1072 inhabitants.

Allonby, a township and chapelry to Aspatria, in Allerdale ward below, Cumberland, 8 miles from Cockermouth, and 309 from London; contains 150 houses and 726 inhabitants. It stands on Allonby Bay, in the Irish Sea.

Allwoodley, a hamlet to the parish of Harewood, Skyrack wapentake, West Riding of York, 5 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; contains 21 houses and 143 inhabitants.

Alloa, or Alloway, a sea-port town in Clackmananshire, Scotland; containing 807 houses and 5214 inhabitants. It is seated on the Forth, 20 miles higher up than Leith, and 5 from Stirling. It is remarkable for its fine castle, and the coal mines near it. It has a commodious harbour, and an excellent dry dock, that can receive ships of the largest burthen, and has a great manufactory for bottles. The tower of the castle is 89 feet high, with walls 11 feet thick, built in the 13th century. In this residence are many remains of antiquity of the families of lords Erskine and earls of Mar: among others the private signet of the unfortunate Mary, which she gave to the regent Mar; the child's chair of James VI. and the festive chair of Thomas lord Erskine, the second earl of Mar. It has two good markets weekly.—*Bristed's Tour in Scotland.*

Allow East, a river in the county of Durham, which falls into the Tyne near Swallwell.

Allow West, a river in Northumberland, which also falls into the Tyne.

Allow West, a river in Anglesey, Wales, which falls into the Irish sea below Llanvorog.

ALNAND, a river of Athol, a branch of the Tay, having a cascade near thirty yards high, close by which two rocks meet over the river and form a natural bridge.

ALMELEY, or ALMERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stretton, Hereford, 7 miles from Kineton, and 150 from London; contains 130 houses and 664 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the bishop of Hereford.

ALMER, a parish in the hundred of Loosebarrow, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford, and 103 from London; contains 24 houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united with Mapperton, value 13*l.* 5*s.*

ALMONBURY, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, West Riding of York, 1 mile from Huddersfield, and 185 from London; containing, with the hamlet of North Crosland, 712 houses and 3751 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Calder, and was anciently called Albanbury, having a cathedral dedicated to St. Alban. In the Roman times it was called Campodonum, and was the royal seat of some of the Saxon kings. It had a castle, the ruins of which, with its ramparts, are still observable upon a neighbouring hill. The town was burnt during the wars between Edin prince of the country, and Penda king of Mercia. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

ALMONDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 6½ miles from Bristol, in the road to Gloucester, and 119 from London; contains 54 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is said to have derived its name from Alimond, a West Saxon prince, the father of Egbert buried in the church, and from a fortification in the neighbourhood. The church is large and handsome, with a spire in the middle. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* Patron, the bishop of Bristol.

ALMOUTH, or ALEMOUTH, a township and seaport in the parish of Lesbury, Bamburgh ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 315 from London; contains 88 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is situated at the mouth of the river Alne. This was one of the forfeited estates of Henry earl of Northumberland. In queen Elizabeth's time, the French took possession of the town and fortified it. It affords a safe harbour for fishing vessels, and the coast abounds with excellent fish; and although there is no market, large quantities of corn are shipped from hence, and vessels of 300 tons are built here. Human bones, of a gigantic size, have several times been dug up on the shore of the river.—*Muton's Tour.*

ALMSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Catasfi, Somerset, 1 mile from Castlecary, and 116 from London; contains 57 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.*

ALNE GREAT and LITTLE, a united hamlet in the parish of Kinwarton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Alcester, and 103 from London; contains 56 houses and 290 inhabitants. They stand on the river Alne near its junction with the Arrow.

ALNE, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 203 from London; contains 78 houses and 342 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* Patron, the earl of Falconberg

ALNE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Tyne near Kirkhaugh.

ALNEY ISLE OF, is surrounded by the river Severn, situated half a mile from the west gate of the city of Gloucester, through which the high road and Gloucester canal pass. In this island Edmund Ironside and Canute fought in single combat for the kingdom; but neither being vanquished, a peace was concluded, and the goverment divided between them.

ALNHAM, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 13 miles from Alnwick, and 300 from London; containing 21 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the duke of Northumberland.

ALNWICK, a market town in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnmouth, 34 from Newcastle, and 310 from London; containing 735 houses and 4719 inhabitants. It is seated near the river Alne, over which is a stone bridge, built at the expence of the duke of Northumberland. The castle, the noble mansion of the family of Percy, earls of Northumberland, stands on the south side of the Alne, opposite the town; and being on an eminence, has a beautiful view, as well as command of the country, having been a strong fortress in the time of the Saxons. Round the octagon towers are several figures of warriors in attitudes of defence. The whole of this mansion has been of late repaired with great taste and judgment, and all its gothic ornaments embellished and repaired, particularly in the chapel. The east window is a model from the beautiful one in York minster; the ceiling is borrowed from King's college chapel, Cambridge; and the walls are painted in the style of the great church at Milan. The town has a spacious square for the market; and a large town-house, where the quarter sessions and county courts are held, and members of parliament elected. It is ornamented with a tower and a clock, with handsome shambles and piazzas. The assizes are held at Newcastle. The town is governed by four chamberlains, who are chosen every two years out of a common council of twenty-four. This place has been particularly fatal to the kings of Scotland. In the reign of William Rufus it was besieged by Malcolm II. king of Scotland; and the castle was on the point of surrendering, when a soldier, pretending to deliver him the keys on a spear, stabbed him, and caused his death; his son Edward, endeavouring to avenge him, was also slain, and

army routed. In 1147 a signal victory was obtained over William, king of the Scots, who, being carried prisoner in an ignominious manner to Henry II. was afterwards ransomed for 100,000*l.* In 1215 it was reduced to ashes. The manner of making freemen is peculiar to this place; those to be made free, or, in the phrase is, *keep the well*, assemble in the market-place early on St. Mark's day, on horseback, with every man his sword by his side, dressed in white, with white night-caps, attended by four chamberlains mounted and armed in the same manner; hence they proceed with music to a large dirty pool called *Freeman's Well*, where they dismount and draw up in a body, and then rush through the mud as fast as they can: as the water is generally very foul, they come out in a dirty condition; but taking a dram, they put on dry clothes, remount their horses, and ride full gallop round the confines of the town; when they return, sword in hand, and are met by women dressed with ribands, bells, &c. ringing, and dancing. These are called *Timber Wasts*. The houses of the new freemen are on this day distinguished by a holly-bush, as a signal for their friends to assemble and make merry. This ridiculous ceremony is attributed to king John, who being mired in the well, as a punishment for not mending the road, made this a part of the charter of the town. Here is held a good market every Saturday. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Michael, is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham. It had formerly a monastery of Carmelite friars.—*Major's British Tourist.*

ALPERTON. See APERTON, Middlesex.

ALPHARTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4 miles from Long Melford, and 62 from London; contains 34 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

ALPHAMSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4 miles from Halstead, and 50 from London; contains 38 houses and 237 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* Patron, the king. To this parish is attached the hamlet of Bures.

ALPHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 2 miles from Exeter, and 169 from London; contains 98 houses and 845 inhabitants. It stands near a branch of the haven from the river Ex. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ALPHINGTON, a parish united with Yelverton, in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 110 from London; contains 35 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* Patron, the king.

ALPORT, a small hamlet in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of High Peak, Derby.

ALRESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 54 from London; contains 26 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and is situated on a small branch of the river Colne.

ALRESFORD, a parish and market town in Alton, north division, Hants, 6 miles from Winchester, and 57¼ from London; contains 196 houses and 1152 inhabitants, of whom 817 were returned employed in various trades. The name signifies the Ford of Alre. The river on which it is situated, now called the Itching, rises at no great distance. The town is divided into two parishes, the New and the Old; but they are both united in one rectory; which also comprehends the parish of Meidstead. The church of Old Alresford is the mother church, the other two being chapelries annexed. The church, a very neat structure, with a beautiful tower and six bells, was taken down and rebuilt in 1753. The parsonage-house is a handsome structure, rebuilt by the late chancellor Hoadley. The great pond, covering near 200 acres of ground, being well stocked with swans and other water fowl, has a pretty appearance. It was formerly much larger, as it extended from the Great Ware or Causeway to the palace of the bishop of Winchester, at Bishop's Sutton, a mile and a half distant, and boats passed from Alresford to the palace. On May-day 1710, the whole of this town was burnt to the ground. The river Itchin was drained into a regular channel by charter from king John, and was furnished with convenient locks and aqueducts, laid with stone, at an immense expence, rendering it navigable for barges and lighters from Winchester, Southampton, &c. when it was a very flourishing town for trade and manufactures; but its navigation, for several hundred years, has reached no higher than Winchester. The only manufacture here is lindsays. New Alresford is governed by a bailiff and eight burgesses, and formerly sent a member to parliament. Market Thursday. Two miles south of the town is Tichburn Hall, the ancient seat of sir Henry Tichburn, supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry II. from which time a gift has been bestowed annually, on Lady-day, of 2*d.* in bread or money to every applicant: and in 1791, no less than 1700 persons received that sum each. The rectory united is valued at 49*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of Winchester. —*Warner's History of Hants.*

ALREWAS, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 134 from London; contains 178 houses and 940 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the chancellor of Litchfield.

ALREWAS HAYES, a hamlet of the above parish; contains only 3 houses and 12 inhabitants.

ALSAGER, a township in the parish of Barthomley, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Sandbach, and 156 from London, on the borders of Stafford, near the Grand Trunk canal; contains 49 houses and 275 inhabitants.

ALSOP, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish

of Ashborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 5 miles from Ashborne, and 145 from London. The population included with the hamlet of Eaton.

ALSTOE, the name of a hundred in Rutland, being the north division of the county, bordering on Leicestershire.

ALSTON-MOOR. See ALDSTONE-MOOR, Cumberland.

ALSTON, or HALSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cheltenham, hundred of Cheltenham; Gloucester, 1 mile from Cheltenham, and 96 from London. Population included in Cheltenham.

ALSTON, a township to the parish of Ribchester, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Preston, and 216 from London; contains 120 houses and 664 inhabitants.

ALSTON, a hamlet to the township of Tedington and parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 101 from London; contains 13 houses and 83 inhabitants.

ALSTONFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 8 miles from Leek, and 145 from London; stands near the river Dove, on the confines of Derbyshire; and contains 113 houses and 573 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value *8l. 13s. 4d.*

ALT, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea at Alemouth.

ALTCAR, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 11 miles from Liverpool, 4 from Ormskirk, and 213 from London. It stands near the river Alt, which runs into the sea, about two miles off, at Formby point; and contains 62 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Sefton.

ALTERNON, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 7¾ miles from Launceston, and 220 from London; contains 118 houses, and 679 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *18l. 5s.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter.

ALTHAM, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Burnley, and 214 from London; contains 54 houses and 328 inhabitants, near the West Calder river.

ALTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, 5 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London; contains 44 houses and 286 inhabitants, near the river Crouch. It is a vicarage, value *14l.*

ALTHORPE, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 159 from London; contains 40 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is seated on the river Trent, and is a rectory, value *25l.* Patron, the king.

ALTMOOR, a town in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

ALTOFTS, a township to the parish of Normanton, Agbrig wapentake, West Riding of York, stands on the river Calder, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; contains 79 houses and 334 inhabitants.

ALTON NORTH, and SOUTH, the name of a hundred, or division, in Hampshire, at the east extremity of the county, lying between the division of Alresford, and the county of Surry.

ALTON, a market-town and parish, hundred and division of Alton, Southampton, 10 miles from Alresford, and 47 from London; contains 375 houses and 2026 inhabitants, of whom 383 were returned employed in various trades. This town stands on the river Wye, and consists of three streets; the principal one is wide and modern, the church is small but neat. Here are several manufactures of druggets and serges, white yarn, and variety of worsted articles dyed in the wool of peculiar quality. In the neighbourhood are several hop plantations. It is governed by a constable, has a good free school, and a presbyterian and quaker meetings. Market on Saturday. The living is a vicarage, value *15l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Winchester. The chapels of Halliborne, Binsted, and Kingley are annexed.—*Warner's History of Hants.*

ALTON, a hamlet to the parish of East Overton, hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 8 miles from Marlborough, and 80 from London, near the Kennet and Avon canal; contains 36 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ALTON BARNES, a small parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 9 miles from Marlborough, and 82 from London; contains 18 houses and 83 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value *6l. 18s. 11d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

ALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Collingbourn Kingston, hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 4 miles from Luggershall, and 75 from London; contains 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

ALTON. See ALVETON, Stafford, near Cheadle.

ALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Knightwick, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Bewdley, and 144 from London. The population included with Heightington.

ALTON PANCRAS, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 121 from London; contains 34 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *9l.* Patron, the king.

ALTRINCHAM, or ALTRINGHAM, a township and market town in the parish of Bowden, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 7 miles from Knutsford, 179½ from London, and 8 from Manchester. The duke of Bridgewater's canal, from the Mersey at Runcorn, passes hence to Manchester. It is one of the neatest towns in the county, containing 340 houses and 1692 inhabitants. Here are several manufactories of yarn, worsted, and cotton. The soil in this neighbourhood being remarkably good, supplies fruit and vegetables to Man-

chester. It is governed by a mayor and common council. Market on Tuesday.

ALVANLEY, a township in the parish of Frodsham; hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 187 from London; contains 57 houses and 314 inhabitants, on the borders of Delamere forest.

ALVA, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 10 miles from Stirling; contains 153 houses and 787 inhabitants, on the banks of the river Deveron.

ALVA, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles from Banff, and 32 from Aberdeen; contains 234 houses and 1057 inhabitants, of whom 164 were returned as chiefly employed in a manufactory of serges and coarse blankets. The river Deveron divides the parish. Here are the ruins of a castle and chapel belonging to the earl of Buchan.

ALVAN'S ST. or ST. ARVAN'S, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth; 8 miles from Chepstow, and 135 from London; contains 48 houses and 282 inhabitants, near the mouth of the Severn. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

ALVECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Bromsgrove, and 117 from London; contains 207 houses and 1228 inhabitants. The Worcester canal passes it, and joins the Stratford and Avon at King's Norton. The parish is about 7 miles in circuit. It was formerly a borough, and had a market as well as several streets, which are now decayed; and the bishops of Worcester had formerly a palace here. The Roman Icknield street passed it. The church is an ancient building, containing vestiges of Saxon architecture, and several curious monuments. Here is a good free school, and an almshouse founded in 1580, by Nicholas Lewknor, of Hadzer. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of Worcester.—*Nash's History of Worcester.*

ALVASTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 124 from London; contains 64 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a curacy to St. Michael's, in Derby; and stands by the side of the Derwent, near the Derby canal.

ALVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoldredon, Salop, 6 miles from Bridgenorth, and 134 from London; contains 161 houses and 791 inhabitants. It stands near the river Severn, and is a curacy.

ALVERDISCOT, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Torrington, and 198 from London; contains 51 houses and 278 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

ALVERSCOT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Bampton, and 71 from London; contains 48 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ALVERSTOKE, the parish in which the town of Gosport is situated, in Hampshire. Vide GOSPORT.

ALVERTHORPE, a township in the parish of Wakefield, Aybrig wapentake, West Riding of York, 1½ mile from Wakefield, and 183 from London; contains 660 houses and 3105 inhabitants.

ALVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Thornbury, 8 from Bristol, and 116 from London; containing 71 houses and 412 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood are the remains of two Roman camps: one on the top of a hill, near the Severn, called Oldbury, where several antiquities have been dug up, particularly stone coffins; the other is called Castle Hill, where is an oblong camp with a single ditch. The church is small, with a low tower, a mile distant from the village.

ALVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1 mile from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 93 from London; contains 87 houses and 465 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* Patron, the rector of Bishops Hampton. It was formerly called Aulston.

ALVETON, a parish in the hundred of Totmanslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 142 from London; contains 152 houses and 818 inhabitants. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, supposed to have been built soon after the conquest; from its appearance it must have been a magnificent structure, as well as of great strength, as the walls are of prodigious thickness. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

ALVES, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 14 miles from Fochabers, and 4 from Elgin; contains 240 houses and 1049 inhabitants. It stands near the Murray Frith.

ALVIE, a parish united with Inch, in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 36 miles from Inverness, and 122 from London; contains 247 houses and 1058 inhabitants.

ALVIDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 96 from London; contains 53 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALVINGHAM, a small parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 155 from London; contains 40 houses and 214 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

ALVINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wollaston, hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chepstow, 22 from Gloucester, and 132 from London. It is situated in the forest of Dean, near the borders of Monmouthshire; and was anciently a Roman station, supposed the *Abone* of Antoninus. At the point of land where the Wye enters the Severn, the ruins of St. Teclas chapel are to be seen at low water.

ALVINGTON. See ALLINGTON, West Devon.

ALWALTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 86 from London, stands on the river Nen; contains 32 houses and 218 inha-

bitants, and is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

ALWESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Folke, hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London. Population returned with Folke.

ALWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Bideford, and 205 from London; stands on the coast near Hartland Point, and contains 56 houses and 310 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

ALWINTON, a parish in Coquetdale ward west, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; contains 21 houses and 102 inhabitants. It stands on the north side of the river Coquet. To this parish are united a number of small townships. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Northumberland.

ALWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Bradford, Wilts, from which it is distant 1½ mile, and 103 from London. The population is included with Bradford.

ALYTH, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 6 miles from Blairgowrie; contains 515 houses and 2397 inhabitants, being 1110 males and 1287 females, of whom 378 were returned employed in various trades.

ALYTH, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 12 miles from Forfar; contains 36 houses and 139 inhabitants.

AMBERLEC, a hamlet to the parish of Murden, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 155 from London; contains 8 houses and 49 inhabitants.

AMBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, Arundel rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 56 from London; contains 71 houses and 346 inhabitants. It stands on the river Arun, by the side of which the bishops of Chichester had an ancient castle. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the bishop of Chichester.

AMBERSHAM NORTH and SOUTH, two small detached hamlets of Sussex, standing on Arabersham common, 1½ mile from Midhurst, and 59 from London; containing 37 houses and 263 inhabitants.

AMBLE, a township to the parish of Warksworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; contains 34 houses and 152 inhabitants.

AMBLECOAT, a hamlet to the parish of Oldswinford, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, north of the Stour, 1 mile from Stourbridge, and 130 from London; contains 194 houses and 1092 inhabitants.

AMBLESIDE, a market town in the parish of Grassmere and Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 13 miles from Kendal, and 274 from London; contains 118 houses and 538 inhabitants. It stands at the upper end of the celebrated lake of Windermere, a branch of which passes through the town. The south shore of this lake is beautifully shaded with wood to the very top of the surrounding hills; the north shore has two extensive hills cut into the finest inclosures; and the west shore is surrounded with rocks and precipices, with interspersed clusters of shrubs: the whole presenting a view to the traveller beyond description. The town itself was formerly a city, built by the Romans after the reduction of the Brigantes. Horsley says it was called *Dictus*. Here is a considerable manufactory for woollen cloth, which is sent from hence to Kendal. Below the town is a waterfall, the town standing on the steep decline of a hill. The market is on Wednesday.—*Burn's History of Westmoreland, and Guide to the Lakes.*

AMBLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembroke, Wales, 5 miles from Haverford West; contains 92 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the prince of Wales.

AMBROSDEN, a small parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 2¼ miles from Bicester, and 53 from London; containing 26 houses and 111 inhabitants, near the borders of Bucks. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.*

AMCOTTS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Althorpe, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, standing on the river Trent, 5 miles from Burton, and 159 from London; containing 44 houses and 227 inhabitants.

AMERSHAM, a borough and market town, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 26 miles from London; containing 397 houses and 2130 inhabitants, being 957 males and 1173 females, of whom 1198 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The town consists of one long street, in a vale between woody hills, near the river Colne, divided by a short street, in the intersection of which stands the church. The town-hall, a brick building supported by arched pillars, with a lantern and clock at the top, is the handsomest in the county. The church is a gothic structure. The borough is of great antiquity, and has sent members to parliament as far back as the earliest summons on record. It was formerly called *Agmondesham*. It has a good market on Tuesday; a free school, and four almshouses. It is the best rectory in the county, value 48*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*—*Malton's Tour.*

AMESBURY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying at the east extremity of Salisbury plains, around Ludgershall and Amesbury.

AMESBURY, or AMBRESBURY, a market town and parish, hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; contains 166 houses and 721 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in an open country, on the river Avon; and is of some antiquity, having the ruins of a venerable abbey. Its name is said to have been derived from Ambrosius Aurelius, a British prince, who rebuilt the monastery after it had been destroyed by the Saxons. It was afterwards changed to a convent for Benedictine nuns, where Eleanor, Henry III.'s queen, retired

and died. The town consists of two streets, the church standing in the intersection. It suffered considerably by a fire in 1753. Here is a good charity school, endowed for fifteen boys and as many girls. This place gave birth to the celebrated Mr. Addison. The neighbourhood produces the best kind of clay for tobacco pipes, and the river a delicious little fish called a loach. Not far distant is a Roman camp, 800 paces in length, and 280 broad, defended on both sides by the Avon. Stonehenge, distant about two miles, attracts numerous travellers here. Of the true origin of this stupendous structure it is impossible to speak, our antiquaries having differed very much in their opinions on it. It is most probably the relic of a druid temple. Seventeen huge stones are now standing, which, with seven others lying on the ground, form the outward circular or oval range. The inward circle is about eight feet from the outward one, and has eleven stones standing and eight fallen; between these two circles is a walk of about three hundred feet in circumference, the appearance of the whole from which is singularly awful and surprising. The stones are from eighteen to twenty feet high, from six to seven broad, and about three feet thick. The original structure appears to have been encompassed by a trench, over which there were three entrances. Its original name, if Dr. Stukely's account be correct, was *Choir-Gaur*, or the Great Church; and round it are numerous barrows covered with earth, raised chiefly in the form of a bell. Many of those which have been opened have contained human skeletons; in one or two urns have been found, and in others military weapons. It seems surprising how, without the knowledge or the use of the mechanical powers, our ancestors could convey such huge masses of stone to the very center of a solitary plain, place them upright, and on the tops of several mortice imposts. It is rather singular that a society of nuns, from Louvain in Flanders, of the order of St. Augustine, should have again resorted here. They inhabit a house on the scite of the old nunnery, and practise their religious forms and ceremonies with decorum. There is but little trade in the town, except such as is derived from travellers. Market on Friday. Near Amesbury is the beautiful seat of the duke of Queensbury, first built from a design of *Inigo Jones*, and afterwards improved by the earl of Burlington. The curacy is a donative in the presentation of the dean and canon of Windsor. Lat. 51° 10′ 19″. Long. 1° 46′ 36″ W.—*Britton's Beauties of Wilts.*

Amesbury Little, a small hamlet, ½ mile from the town of Amesbury, included therewith.

Amesden, or Amersden, or Ambrosden. See Ambrosden.

Amington, a township in the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 10 miles from Coleshill, 1 from Tamworth, and 113 from London; containing 37 houses and 205 inhabitants.

Amlwich, a seaport in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 25 miles from Beaumaris, 10 from Llangefni, and 275 from London; it contains 1025 houses and 4977 inhabitants, being 2385 males and 2592 females, of whom 1581 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The port is chiefly artificial, being cut out of the rock at much labour and expence, capable of containing 30 vessels of about 200 tons each. It is greatly exposed to the high north winds, which drive a very heavy sea. Till of late years it was only a small fishing town; but since the Parys copper mines have been opened, (in the year 1768) about two miles distant, the trade of the place has made a rapid increase. Forty years ago there were not more than six houses in the whole parish. The coast is cut into bays or recesses of various forms and dimensions, with lofty promontories, which serve as excellent sheepwalks. A number of little islands are formed by ledges of rock, many of them out at sea: at high water they appear like black spots in the middle of the waves. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.—*Warner's and Aikin's Tour in Wales.*

Ammington. See Emmington, Oxford.

Amond, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Lougher above Bettus.

Amotherley, a township in the parish of Malton, Rydal division, north riding of York, 2 miles from New Malton, and 218 from London; contains 56 houses and 285 inhabitants.

Amoundernes, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, bounded on the north-west and and south by the sea, and on the east by the hundred of Blackburn.

Ampleford, a parish in York liberty, East Riding, York, 7 miles from York city, and 200 from London; contains 25 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the prebend therof in York cathedral.

Ampleforth, a hamlet to Gilling, Rydal division, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; contains 25 houses and 97 inhabitants.

Ampney Crucis, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 86 from London; contains 119 houses and 514 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the king.

Ampney Down, a parish in Crowthorne hundred, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cirencester, 6 from Lechlade, and 85 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

Ampney St. Mary's, a parish in Crowthorne hundred, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 1 from Ampney-Crucis; containing 34 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ampney St. Peter's, a parish, hundred of

Crowthorne, Gloucester, near Ampney St. Mary's and Ampney Crucis; containing 55 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester.

Ampney, a parish in Andover division, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; contains 89 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Chichester.

Ampthill, a market town and parish, hundred of Redborne Stoke, Bedford, 43 miles from London; contains 237 houses and 1234 inhabitants, of whom 150 were returned employed in trade. The town is pleasantly situated between two hills, almost in the center of the county. Near the middle of the town is an obelisk of Portland stone, containing a pump for the use of the inhabitants, built by the earl of Upper Ossory, who, in 1774, erected a gothic cross to the memory of Catharine of Arragon; this place being her residence during the time that her divorce from Henry VIII. was in agitation. The seat of the duke of Bedford, in this neighbourhood, was built by sir John Cornwall, in the reign of Henry VI. out of the spoils taken from the French. Near the entrance of the park stood the celebrated pear-tree, in which it is said sir Philip Sydney wrote his Arcadia. Here is a charity-school for bringing up thirteen poor children, and an hospital with a comfortable allowance for ten poor men. The market is on Thursday. Is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Mavor's British Tourist.*

Amton, or Amerton, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury, and 80 from London; contains only 9 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

Amroth, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 5 miles from Narbeth; contains 129 houses and 689 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Amstey. See Anstey, Hertford.

Amwell Great, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 2 miles from Ware, and 20 from London; it contains 135 houses and 772 inhabitants. Near this place is the head of the New River. This famous canal, extending upwards of 36 miles, having 43 sluices, and 218 bridges over it, was projected by sir Hugh Middleton; and being began in 1606, *was completed in six years.* It was almost the ruin of his private property, although assisted by parliament and the city of London. It was originally divided in 72 shares, one half belonging to private persons, the other to the crown; but the whole is now private property. The annual profits are at present computed at no less than 30,000*l.* and the expence of supporting it one half that amount. Most of its water is drawn from the river Lea, and gives supply to 40,000 houses. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

Amwell Little, a hamlet and chapelry to Great Amwell, half a mile nearer to Ware; containing 78 houses and 403 inhabitants.

Ancaster, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London, stands near a branch of the Witham; contains 70 houses and 336 inhabitants. This was an ancient Roman village called *Crococalana*, on a Roman highway under a hill, which abounds with remnants of antiquity. At the south end are the remains of a castle, surrounded by a ditch and rampart. The church is a neat building, with a lofty spire. In the church-yard are the figures of two priests cut in stone. There are many quarries in the neighbourhood, which lie very little below the surface of the earth. This place gives title of duke to the noble family of Bertie. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the king.

Ancliff, a small hamlet to the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 201 from London, population included with Wigan. This place is famous for its burning well: the water is cold and has no smell; yet such a sulphureous vapour issues from it upon emptying the well, that the water bubbles up as if boiling; and upon putting a lighted candle thereto, it immediately catches the flame like spirits; it lasts several hours, and sometimes a whole day in calm weather, with a heat strong enough to boil a pot, though the water itself remains cold, and will not burn when taken out of the well.

Ancroft, a parish in Islandshire, Durham, 6 miles from Berwick-on-Tweed, and 354 from London; contains 227 houses and 1144 inhabitants. This is a part of Durham detached a considerable way, the whole length of Northumberland, and divided from Scotland by the Tweed. It is a curacy.

Ancrum, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 8 miles from Jedburgh, and 35 from Berwick; contains 252 houses and 1222 inhabitants.

Ande, a river in Hants, which rises in Chute forest.

Anderby. See Anderbey, Yorkshire.

Anderby, a parish in the hundred of Calcewoith, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 145 from London; contains 38 houses and 167 inhabitants. Stands near the sea-shore. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Andersfield, the name of a hundred in Somerset, in the middle of the county, between Taunton and Bridgewater.

Anderston, a parish, hundred of Combsditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; contains only 17 houses and 97 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* united with Tomson.

Anderton, a township in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London. It stands near the river Weaver and the Grand Trunk canal; contains 35 houses and 191 inhabitants.

Anderton, a township to the parish of

Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 201 from London; contains 60 houses and 354 inhabitants.

Andover, the name of a division in Hampshire, towards the north-west extremity of the county and borders of Wilts.

Andover, a borough and market town in the division of Andover, Hants, 65 miles from London; contains 657 houses and 3504 inhabitants, being 1458 males and 1846 females, of whom 1257 were returned employed in various trades, &c. It stands on the small river Ande, and its Saxon name was *Andefaran*, i. e. over Ande. It is a healthy and populous place, carrying on a considerable traffic in shalloons, malting, &c. particularly since the canal from hence through Ramsey to Southampton has been cut. On two hills in the neighbourhood are the appearances of Roman encampments. The town was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a bailiff, high steward, recorder, ten approved men (out of whom are chosen two justices), and twenty-two burgesses, who annually chuse the bailiff, and he elects two serjeants at mace to attend him. It sends two members to parliament. Several of the streets are elegant and spacious. The church is an ancient structure. Here is an almshouse for six poor men, and a charity-school for thirty boys. The market-house stands in a large open square, a handsome modern building, over which is the council-room, in which the public business is transacted; and four miles off is held the celebrated annual fair of Weyhill, being the largest in England for cattle, sheep, hops, cheese, &c. and lasts fourteen days from the 10th of October. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of it was given by William the Conqueror to the abbey of St. Florence, in Normandy; but ever since the reign of Henry V. it has been settled on the college of Winchester. Foxcott chapel is annexed to it.—*Mavor's British Tourist.*

Andrew's St. a parish in Dinas-Powis hundred, Glamorgan, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff, and 164 from London; contains 74 houses and 428 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the king.

Andrew's St. a town and ancient city in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 47 miles from Edinburgh; contains 848 houses and 4566 inhabitants, being 1984 males and 2582 females, of whom 681 were returned employed in trade. In 518 this was an episcopal see, and in 1441 it was erected into an archbishopric by Sextus IV. at the intercession of James III. In 1140 it was made a royal borough by David I. The charter of Malcolm II. is preserved in the tolbooth on a piece of parchment, as well as the axe which in 1646 took off the heads of sir Robert Spotswood and other loyalists. The town is about a mile in circuit, and contains three principal streets. Here was formerly a cathedral, which, altho' 157 years in building, was destroyed in a single day in 1559, by the reformers; hardly a vestige of it is remaining. Here was also a priory, and several other similar foundations. On the east side of the town are the remains of a castle on a rock, which overlooks the sea. The university was founded in 1411 by bishop Wardlaw, and formerly consisted of three colleges, viz. St. Salvador's, a handsome building, with a court and quadrangle; on one side was the church, on another the library, a third contained apartments for students, and the fourth was left unfinished. St. Leonard's college, which was founded in 1522, and is now chiefly converted into private houses: and St. Mary's or New College. The university is governed by a chancellor, elected by the two principals and the professors. The harbour is small and of little consequence, although the sea runs up to the very walls of the town: the pier is founded on a rock, and is about 440 feet in length. The trade of this place was once very considerable, particularly in the herring and white fishery. In the church of St. Salvador is a most beautiful tomb of bishop Kennedy, within which were discovered six magnificent maces, supposed to have been concealed in troublesome times; one of these was given to each of the Scottish universities, and three are preserved here. This place is famous for the making of golf-balls, which employs a number of hands: they are made by stuffing a great quantity of feathers into a leathern case, by the help of an iron rod, with a wooden handle, pressed against the breast, which seldom fails to bring on a consumption in the labourer.—*Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account.*

Andrew's St. a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 9 miles from Fochaber, and 249 from Edinburgh; containing 160 houses and 799 inhabitants.

Angel, a river in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Dovy, on the borders of Merionethshire.

Angelzarch, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton Le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 198 from London; containing 26 houses and 162 inhabitants.

Angersleigh, or Angelsley, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 149 from London; containing only 12 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.*

Angerton, a hamlet to the parish of Holme Cultram, Allerdale ward below, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 310 from London. Population returned with Holm-Cultram.

Angerton High, } townships in the parish
Angerton Low, } of Hartburn, Morpeth ward west, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 38 houses and 200 inhabitants.

Anglesey, or Anglesea, an island and county in North Wales, being about 24 miles long, 18 broad, and 80 in circumference, containing 200,000 acres of land. It sends two members to Parliament. The county is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Llyfon, Maitraeth, Menai, Talybolion, Twrcelyn,

and Tyndaethwy; and contains 6080 houses and 33,806 inhabitants, being 15,775 males and 18,031 females, of whom 2614 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, and 9766 in agriculture. It is separated from Caernarvonshire by a long narrow straight, called the Menai, and the other sides are entirely surrounded by the Irish sea. It was anciently called Mon, Mona, or Moneg, and was the grand nursery of the Druidical religion, here being the chief residence of the Arch-Druids, or chief pontiff. The Romans first invaded it in the time of Nero; Julius Agricola afterwards subdued it. The Saxons plundered it in the reign of king Ethelred; and after them the Normans and the English finally brought it under their subjection in the reign of Edward I. when it was first called *Anglesea*, or *the English Island*. The part of the island bordering the Menai, is finely wooded; and brings to mind the terrific rites of the Druidical religion, once performed in the gloom of these thick groves: rude mounds and heaps of stone, some of their remains, are yet to be seen. Inland, the country changes its aspect into a naked tract, without trees, or even hedges, rising in small hills, watered by numerous rivulets, and tolerably fertile in grass and corn. The chief products are cattle and corn; and, in favourable seasons, great quantities of barley and oats are exparted, with many thousand head of cattle; besides sheep and hogs, which annually cross the ferry of Menai, to the main land. The wealth and population of the island has of late years received a considerable increase, from the discovery of the famous copper mine, or *Parys mountain*, 2 miles from Amlwch, the largest bed of ore of that metal in the known world. It is wrought similar to a stone quarry, quite exposed. A lead ore, rich in silver, is also found in the same mountain. Here is likewise a quarry of green marble, intermixed with that curious substance, asbestus. Husbandry, in general, has received great improvement since smuggling, which used to be carried on here to a great extent, has been discontinued. Here are likewise found mill and grind-stones. The island is divided into 74 parishes, of which most of the churches are situate near the shore, and lies in the diocese of Bangor. The principal town is Beaumaris, having a bay which affords good anchorage. On the western point of the island, is Holyhead, well known as the most commodious place of passage to and from Dublin; the head protecting the harbour, forms a vast precipice above the sea, hollowed by caverns, and frequented by numerous sea fowl. The steep rocky isles of Priestholme, off the eastern point, is a noted resort of sea-fowl, particularly the puffin, which breeds in the rabbit burrows. On the northern point lies the Skerries, or Isle of Seals; the sides of which are frequented by vast shoals of fish, and seals, that prey upon them.—*Aikin's Delineation of England and Wales.*

ANGLESEY ABBEY, a small hamlet in the parish of Botisham, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge; where was formerly a priory of black monks, founded by Henry I.

ANGMERING EAST, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; contains 79 houses and 708 inhabitants. It is situated on the English channel. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

ANGMERING WEST, a parish adjoining the above. In the reign of Henry VIII. here lived Edward Palmer, whose wife was delivered of three sons in a fortnight's labour, and who all lived to be knighted for their bravery and success. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* united with East Angmering rectory. Population included.

ANGRAM, a township in the parish of Hutton, Wansley Ainstey liberty, East Riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 227 from London; contains 19 houses and 95 inhabitants.

ANGRAM GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth hundred, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk; contains 4 houses and 22 inhabitants.

ANGUS, a district of the county of Forfar, Scotland, formerly an earldom, belonging to the Douglases, now extinct.

ANICK, a township to the parish of St. John Lee, Tindal ward, south division, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Hexham, and 283 from London; contains 43 houses and 191 inhabitants.

ANKAM, a river in Lincolnshire, which falls into the Humber at North Ferriby.

ANKELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Harey, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, on the river Idle, Isle of Axholme.

ANKER, a river in Warwickshire, which runs by Atherston, and falls into the Tame Tamworth.

ANLABY, a township to Kirk-Ella, in the liberty of Kingston-upon-Hull, East Riding of York, 3 miles from Hull, and 175 from London; contains 4 houses and 226 inhabitants.

ANMER, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 8 miles from Lynn, and 105 from London; contains 17 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

ANNA LIFFEY, a river in Leinster, Ireland, which rises in Wicklow, and passing into Kildare, runs through the Leinster aqueduct, under the Grand canal, and is precipitated from the rock of Leixless, in a beautiful waterfall; whence it passes through the county and city of Dublin, and falls into Dublin bay.

ANNAN, a town and borough in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Gretna, and 15 from Dumfries; contains 461 houses and 2570 inhabitants, of whom 341 were returned employed in trade. It is situated on a river of the same name; vessels of 250 tons can

come within half a mile of the town, and vessels of 60 tons as high as the bridge, which consists of five arches, defended by a gateway. A manufactory for carding and spinning has lately been established, which has increased the town. The district of Annandale, or the Vale of Annan, is a fertile tract, 24 miles long and 14 broad, but being on the frontiers of England, the continual incursions had left it always in an uncultivated state; but of late years, the wastes and commons having been divided, it is now uncommonly productive, and exports annually, from 20 to 30,000 bushels of corn. It formed a part of the Roman province of Valentia, and Severus's wall ending here, it abounds with Roman stations and antiquities. The camps, or barriers, in Middlebie, and on the hill of Burnswark, are still entire; and the traces of a military road are visible. The ruins of the castle of Auchincass, near Moffat, covers above an acre of ground; and even now, conveys an idea of the plan and strength of the buildings. The ancient castle of Comlongan belonging to the Murrays, earls of Annandale, and now to lord Stormont, is still in a tolerable state of preservation.

ANNAN, a river which rises in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, and forms the district of *Annandale*, in Dumfries. It falls into the Solway Frith, after a course of about 30 miles.

ANNESLEY. See AINSLEY, Notts.

ANNET, one of the Scilly Isles, but without inhabitants; on it are many stone basons, supposed to have been used by the Druids in their religious ceremonies. The whole of the island is scattered over with rock, the land between serving for pasture. It appears to have been considerably larger, and at low water the foundations of ruined habitations are visible—supposed to have been destroyed by the sea.

ANSIOR, a river in Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Irish Sea at Newport.

ANSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Nuneaton, and 105 from London; contains 112 houses and 545 inhabitants. Here are the vestiges of two castles, both near the church. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the King.

ANSLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Rolleston, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Burton, and 130 from London; contains 44 houses and 200 inhabitants.

ANSTEY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 7 miles from Standon, and 33 from London; contains 62 houses and 387 inhabitants. It was formerly called Heanstede, from its situation on a steep hill. Here the conqueror commanded Eustace, earl of Bulloigne, to build a castle, which was enlarged by one of its possessors in the time of John; but Henry III. ordered Nicholas De Anstey to demolish it; which he accordingly did, and built the church out of the ruins of the fortifications. The church has a tower in the middle, with two aisles; it is large and lofty, with stalls as if intended for a choir. Through this place passes the Roman road, called Ermin-street. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Christ's college, Cambridge. *Salmon's History of Herts.*

ANSTEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from Dulverton, and 172 from London; contains 50 houses and 165 inhabitants. A rectory, value 11*l.*

ANSTEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 2 miles from East Anstey, and 5 from Dulverton; containing 54 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter.

ANSTEY, a township to the parish of Thurcaston, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; contains 134 houses and 660 inhabitants. Near a branch of the Soar.

ANSTEY, a parish in the liberty of Coventry, Warwick, 4½ miles from Coventry, and 95 from London; contains 32 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; patron, the king. The Oxford canal passes through it.

ANSTEY, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Hindon, and 92 from London; contains 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of lord Arundel.

ANSTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth, and Tickhill, West Riding of York, 8½ miles from Sheffield, and 151 from London; contains 122 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ANSTRUTHER EASTER, a sea-port town and borough in the district of St. Andrew, Fifeshire, Scotland, 12 miles from Cupan, and 25 from Edinburgh; contains 191 houses and 969 inhabitants.

ANSTRUTHER WESTER, a parish adjoining to Anstruther Easter; contains 65 houses and 296 inhabitants. The inhabitants are principally fishermen.

ANTHONY ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 9 miles from Helston, 276 from London, and 6 from Falmouth; contains 52 houses and 261 inhabitants. It was anciently called St. Anthony in Meney, and is situated at the mouth of the river Hel. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the king.

ANTHONY ST. WEST, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Saltash, 3 from Plymouth, and 223 from London; contains 254 houses and 1795 inhabitants. It is remarkable in history for a large fishpond, which lets in the sea, and furnishes the inhabitants with plenty of fish. Tradition says, the fish were accustomed to come for food regularly every evening, by making a noise like the chopping of meat. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

ANTHONY ST. a hamlet to the parish of Gerrance, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 8

miles from Truro, and 253 from London; contains 34 houses and 163 inhabitants.

ANTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; contains 34 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

ANTRIM, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster; it is bounded on the south-east by the county of Down, on the west by Londonderry, from which it is separated by the river Bann, part of Armagh on the south, St. George's Channel on the east, and the Scotch Ocean on the north. It is about 46 miles long, 27 broad, and contains about 383,000 acres of land; sends 10 members to Parliament, being two for the shire, and two for Lisburn, Belfast, Antrim, and Rundalstown. This county is much encumbered with bogs and marshes, though it enjoys a tolerable air. Upon the coast are the promontories called the Fair-Foreland, Ramshead, and St. Helen's-head. Through the county runs the river Cradoch; here also is that remarkable natural curiosity, called the Giant's Causeway. Antrim contains 56 parishes, and about 50,314 houses, and 170,000 inhabitants. Most of the inhabitants are of Scotch extraction, and attached to the Presbyterian form of worship. The assizes are held at Carrickfergus, and the quarter sessions at Antrim. The north-east part of the county is remarkable for its basaltic pillars. —*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ANTRIM, the county town of Antrim, Ireland, 16 miles from Carrickfergus; is seated at the north end of the lake Lough Neagh, 6 miles from the mouth of the bay, having a good road before it, with a pier near the place, within which vessels lie dry at low water. It was anciently a borough of great consequence, as appears from the mayor's being admiral of a considerable length of coast, as well in Down as this county, the corporation enjoying the customs of all vessels within those bounds, the creeks of Bangor and Belfast only excepted. This grant, however, has been repurchased by the crown, and the custom-house is now transferred to Belfast. It is, however, still a place of note, and returns two members to Parliament. It gives the title of earl to the noble family of M'Donnell. At a place called Steeple, near Antrim, is one of those round towers peculiar to Ireland. Long. 6° 26′ W. Lat. 54° 45′.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ANTROBUS, a township to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; contains 68 houses and 351 inhabitants.

ANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 120 from London; contains 40 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Brauncewell, value 5*l.* 4*s.* Alternate patron, the earl of Bristol.

ANWORTH, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 30 miles from Dumfries, and 102 from Edinburgh; contains 103 houses and 637 inhabitants.

APESTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 5 miles from Retford, and 150 from London; contains 22 houses and 107 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

APETHORPE, a township to the parish of Nassington, hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; contains 35 houses and 231 inhabitants.

APEWOOD, or ABBOTS CASTLE, Stafford, on the borders of Salop, is an ancient fortification standing on a high promontory.

APLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 146 from London; contains 26 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

APPERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Deerhurst, hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tewksbury; population included with Deerhurst.

APPERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wilsdon, Elthorne hundred, Middlesex, 8 miles from London; population included with Wilsdon.

APPLEBY, a parish in Manley wapenparts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Glandford Brigg, 5 from Burton on Trent, and 162 from London; contains 72 houses and 392 inhabitants. It stands near the old river Ancholme, which is cut through to the Humber by the new navigation. In the neighbourhood, are the ruins of Thornham abbey, and it is noted for that famous road which passed here from Stamford and Lincoln, and is called, by the country people, the High-street, it being formed upon a ridge, and in some places seven yards broad. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 4*s.*

APPLEBY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 117 from London; contains 204 houses and 935 inhabitants. Here is a free school, founded in 1697, for 100 scholars, who are taught English and Latin. It is to be observed, that one half of this parish stands in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derbyshire. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

APPLEBY LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Great Appleby, in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 7 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 118 from London; contains 98 houses and 457 inhabitants.

APPLEBY, a borough and market town in East Ward, Westmoreland, 10 miles from Penrith, 20 from Carlisle, and 266 from London; contains 190 houses and 711 inhabitants, exclusive of Bongate, a separate parish, but part of the town. It is almost encompassed by the river Eden. It was a Roman station, called Aballaba, and had a military way crossing the country here. The assizes are held in the town-hall, and the

judges lodge in the castle; an ancient building at the end of the principal street. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and common council; besides its church, an old building which stands at the end of the town, there is another in Bongate. It has a gaol, town-hall, free-school, charity-school, and an hospital for a governess and twelve widows, commonly called the mother and twelve sisters; but here is no manufactory. The market, on Saturday, is the best supplied with corn in this part of the kingdom. This town was taken by surprise by William, king of Scotland, but recovered by king John; and Henry II. granted it privileges equal to the city of York; in the reigns of Henry II. and Richard II. it was set on fire by the Scots, and in 1598 it suffered greatly by pestilence; since which time, it has never recovered its original extent. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Applecross, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 65 miles from Dingwall West. It contains 591 houses and 1896 inhabitants, and stands on the sea-shore opposite the Isle of Sky, between which stands the small marrow island of Raza.

Appledore, a hamlet to Northam, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2¼ miles from Bideford, and 203 from London; population included with Northam. It stands on the coast of Barnstable bay, at the mouth of the river Towridge and Taw, and is the first harbour for vessels within Barnstaple bar. Here Hubba, the Dane, landed in the reign of Alfred, with 33 sail; but being repulsed at Hennaborough, was defeated and slain, and was said to have been buried at Huddlestone.

Appledore, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, lathe of Scray, Kent, 6 miles from Tenterden, and 63 from London; contains 55 houses and 384 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the river Rother. This was a considerable town formerly, and had a weekly market; and it is said the sea flowed up to the town; but having suffered so much by foreign incursions, it is now a contemptible place. It was twice ravaged by the Danes, who murdered every person that fell into their hands; and in 1380 it was invaded by the French, and the whole reduced to ashes. To the south, lies the Isle of Oxney. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* Patron, archbishop of Canterbury.

Appledurford, or Appledurcomb, a hamlet to Godeshill, in the Isle of Wight, 7 miles from Newport. Here was formerly a monastery of Benedictine nuns, which was dissolved by Henry VIII. and is now the elegant mansion of the late Sir Richard Worsley, bart. This elegant building has a regular front of the Corinthian order; the entrance through the east front being by a spacious hall, adorned with eight Ionic columns, of a composition resembling porphyry. On the first and attic stories are upwards of twenty bed-chambers and dressing-rooms. It has a slated roof; it was began by Sir Robert Worsley, in 1710, but remained unfinished till completed by its late owner. Sir Richard, the historian of his native island, died at this his favourite retreat, in August, 1805. During a tour abroad of several years, he formed a very fine collection of antiques. On the summit of the park, is an obelisk of Cornish granite, 70 feet high, to the memory of Sir Robert Worsley.—*Albin's Isle of Wight.*

Appledram, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, Chichester rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; contains 24 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Appleford, a hamlet to the parish of Sutton Courtney, hundred of Ock, Berks, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 50 from London; contains 36 houses and 200 inhabitants, on the banks of the Isis or Thames.

Applegarth, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 90 miles from Dumfries, on the high road from Carlisle to Glasgow and Edinburgh; contains 155 houses and 795 inhabitants.

Appleshaw, a hamlet to the parish of Amport, Andover hundred and division, Hants, 4 miles from Andover, and 67 from London; contains 52 houses and 245 inhabitants.

Applethwaite, a hamlet to the parish of Winander-Mere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 9 miles from Kendal, and 271 from London; contains 62 houses and 343 inhabitants; to whom all the fisheries in the lake belong, and all the tithe fish to the rector, who has a pleasure boat upon the lake, and a prescription for each boat in lieu of the fish taken.

Appleton, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 61 from London; contains 63 houses and 341 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 5*s.* Patron, Magdalen college, Oxford.

Appleton, a township united with Widness, in the parish of Prescot, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Prescot, and 190 from London; contains 219 houses and 1063 inhabitants.

Appleton Roebuck, a township in the parish of Bolton Percy, York liberty, east riding of York, 6 miles from Tadcaster, and 195 from London; contains 78 houses and 406 inhabitants.

Appleton East, } townships in the parish
Appleton West, } of Catterick, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Bedal, and 230 from London; contains 12 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Appleton Moors, a township in the parish of Lastingham, Ryda[illegible] division, north riding of York, near Malton; contains 26 houses and 151 inhabitants.

Appleton-in-the-Street, a hamlet to Malton, Rydal division, north riding of York, near Malton; contains 26 houses and 151 inhabitants.

Appleton Wisk, a parish in Langborough, west division, north riding, York, 5 miles from Yarm, and 232 from London; contains 96 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Appletree, the name of a hundred in Derbyshire, the west extremity of the county, divided from Staffordshire by the river Dove.

Appletrewick, a hamlet in Barden parish, Staincliff wapentake, west riding, York, 12 miles from Ripley, and 226 from London; contains 49 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Aram. See Averham, Notts.

Arbirlot, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 2 miles from Aberbrothwick, and 16 from Dundee; contains 206 houses and 1050 inhabitants. Here are several mineral wells.

Arborfield, a parish in the hundred of Sonning, Berks, 3 miles from Reading, and 35 from London; contains 29 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

Arbury, a hamlet to the township of Houghton, in the parish of Winnick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, 190 from London, and 3 from Warrington.

Arbury Banks, half a mile from Ashwell, near Caldicot, Hertford, on the borders of Cambridgeshire, near the river Rhee; consisting of about 12 acres of land, inclosed with a ditch, supposed to have been a Roman fortification.

Arbury, a field one mile from Cambridge, opposite Gogmagog-hills, containing the remains of a Roman camp, where many coins and antiquities have been discovered.

Arbroath. See Aberbrothwick, Scotland.

Arbuthnot, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 15 miles from Montrose; contains 190 houses and 942 inhabitants.

Ardchattan, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 86 miles from Dunkeld; stands on Lock Etive, that falls into Ardmurkenish bay; contains 281 houses, and 1478 inhabitants, 159 of whom were returned employed in trade.

Ardelach, a parish in the shire of Nairn, Scotland, 14 miles from Fort George, and 152 from Edinburgh; contains 314 houses and 1256 inhabitants.

Ardersier, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 6 miles from Nairn, and 164 from Edinburgh; contains 241 houses and 1041 inhabitants. It stands near Fort George, on the Murray Frith.

Ardesley. See Ardsley, York.

Ardingley, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, Lewes rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Cuckfield, and 86 from London; contains 62 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 5*s*. 6*d*.

Ardington, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 56 from London, near the vale of Whitehorse; contains 65 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 7*s*. 9*d*, Patron, the dean and canons of Christ-church, Oxford.

Ardleigh, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4½ miles from Colchester, and 55¼ from London, near the river Stour; contains 102 houses and 1145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 1*s*. Patron, the king.

Ardley, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 3 miles from Bicester and 58 from London; sometimes called Audley Stretton; near it are the ruins of an ancient castle; it contains 25 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*.

Ardfert, a town in the county of Kerry, Ireland. This was the ancient capital of Kerry, and had an university. It is a bishop's see, and a borough by prescription, and has been held *in commendam*, with the bishopric of Limerick, ever since the restoration. The bishops were anciently called the bishops of Kerry. St. Brandon, to whom the cathedral is dedicated, had his first education in this county, under bishop Ert, but finished his studies in Connaught, St. Jarlath, bishop of Tuam, being his preceptor. The ruins here are very extensive; near the cathedral was an anchorite tower, the loftiest in the kingdom, being 120 feet high; but it fell down in 1771. In the ruined churches there are several inscriptions round the mouldings of the tomb-stones.—*Dr. Beaufort's Sketch of Ireland.*

Ardnamurchan, a parish united with Sunart, in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 40 miles from Dumbarton; contains 505 houses and 2664 inhabitants, being 1229 males and 1435 females, of whom only 75 were returned employed in trade.

Ardnamurchan, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 35 miles from Fort William, opposite the Isle of Mull; contains 579 houses and 2165 inhabitants.

Ardrossan, a parish in the shire of Ayre, Scotland, 20 miles from Glasgow, on a point of the Frith of Clyde; contains 301 houses and 1846 inhabitants, of whom 1385 were returned employed in various trades and manufacture.

Ardsley East, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 185 from London; contains 145 houses and 686 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Patron, the duke of Montague.

Ardsley West, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from East Ardsley, 5 from Wakefield, and 187 from London; contains 232 houses and 1032 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ardwick, a township to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester and 180 from London; contains 318 houses and 1762 inhabitants. It is a curacy to the parish church.

Areley King's, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6½ miles from Bewdley, and 122 from London; contains 75 houses and 377 inhabitants. This place gave birth to the historian Lazimon, who wrote the History of England from Brute to Cadwallin-

der. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. Patron, the rector of Martley.

ARES, a small hamlet to the parish of Wareham, Dorset. See ARNE.

ARGOED, a parish in the hundred of Penwarth, Cardigan, Wales, 4 miles from Tregaron, and 205 from London; contains 86 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ARGYLE, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the east by Perth and Dumbarton, on the north by Inverness, on the west and south by the Irish Sea and the Frith of Clyde; it is about 114 miles long and 70 broad. It sends one member to Parliament; is the seat of a provincial synod; contains two royal boroughs, 49 parishes, 14,100 houses, and 76,830 inhabitants, being 35,758 males and 41,112 females, of whom 4496 were returned employed in trade, and 19,200 in agriculture. It is subdivided into the districts of Kintyre, Knapdale, Argyle-Proper, Cowal, and Lorn. This is supposed to have formed the principal part of the Caledonian kingdom, when the eastern parts of Scotland submitted to the Romans. Like the rest of the Highlands, it presents a wild prospect of hills, rocks, and huge mountains, covered only with a shaggy heath, which appears black and dismal to the eye except in summer, when it is variegated with a purple bloom. The lofty mountain of Cruachalon, is one of the highest in Scotland, and those contiguous to Ben-Lomond, are little inferior. It is interspersed with several lochs or inlets, from the sea; the district of Cowal, being nearly peninsulated by Loch-long on one side and Loch-fine on the other, and the interior has several fresh water lakes. The tops of the hills and a number of the glens, are barren, and afford little pasturage; on the declivities of the hills, and on the banks of the lakes, numerous woods are interspersed; the greatest fertility and cultivation reign through the valley of Glenurchay. Barley, oats, and potatoes, are the chief articles, and supply, not only the ordinary consumption, but largely to the breweries and distilleries; and the iron-works and salmon fisheries are very profitable to the labourer and landlord, particularly since the Crinan canal has been made navigable. The mountains and forests abound with fallow deer, roes, stags, and all kinds of wild game. The mountains feed great quantity of black cattle, which run wild among the hills both in winter and summer; and within the last twenty years the inhabitants have been successful with their sheep herds; various parts of the country produce iron, copper, lead, and other metals. In this district the deeds of the celebrated Fingal were mostly achieved. Many of the scenes of the battles of that illustrious hero and his followers, which are so beautifully described by Ossian, are still pointed out. The neighbourhood abounds with military works. In the eighth and ninth centuries, this county, with the neighbouring isles, was conquered by the Danes and Norwegians, and for five or six centuries it continued under the dominion of Norway, but in the fourteenth century it was subdued by the Scots. Some time after, *Macdonald* held it feudatory of the Scotish crown; but soon forfeited it by rebellion; the estates and titles were then bestowed on the *Campbells*, who have ever since retained them, and to which family this county gives the title of duke and earl. The shire in general is peopled by this clan.—*Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account.*

ARK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Swale, near Grinton.

ARKENDALE, a township to the parish of Knaresborough, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; contains 42 houses and 218 inhabitants. Here is a chapel of ease; patron, the vicar of Knaresborough.

ARKESDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 41 from London; contains 57 houses and 400 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

ARKHOLME, a township to the parish of Melling, hundred of Londsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; contains 58 houses and 303 inhabitants.

ARKINGARTHDALE, a parish in Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Richmond, and 244 from London; contains 215 houses and 1156 inhabitants. It stands on a branch of the river Swale, on the borders of Arkingarth forest; and is a chapel of ease to Startforth.

ARKSEY, a parish united with Bentley, in Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 165 from London; contains 215 houses and 980 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 12*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

ARLECDON, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Whitehaven, and 307 from London; contains 29 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 13 miles from Wolverhampton, and 134 from London; contains 147 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

ARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; contains 41 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 7*s*.

ARLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 9 miles from Gloucester, 10 from Stroud, and 116 from London; contains 87 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is peninsulated on three sides by the Severn, which causes it to have a damp and unwholesome air. The river here is nearly a mile over. The church is a long building, with a tower at the west end. It is a vicarage, value 19*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*.

ARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 5 miles from Barnstaple, near the sea, and 195 from London; con-

tains 37 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

ARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 6 miles from Hailsham, and 59 from London; contains 71 houses and 472 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* Patron, the prebend of Woodhorne, in the church of Chichester.

ARLINGTON. See HARLINGTON, Middlesex.

ARLSEY, or ARLESEY, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 4 miles from Baldock, and 42 from London; contains 69 houses and 404 inhabitants. The vicarage is united with Astwick, value 8*l.*

ARMAGH, a county of Ireland, bounded on the south by Louth, on the north by Lough Neagh, on the west by Tyrone and Monaghan, and on the east by part of Down, from which it is separated by the river Newry. It is 32 miles in length, 170 in breadth, and is divided into 73 baronies, containing about 170,620 acres of land, about 22,900 houses, and 130,000 inhabitants. Here is no river of any consequence but the Blackwater, which separates it from Tyrone, and is navigable to Lough Neagh. There are also some considerable bogs, the turf of which supplies the inhabitants with fuel. The assizes are held at Armagh. This county was forfeited to the crown after the reduction of the earl of Tyrone, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; the northern part is still called O'Neil Land, from the name of that celebrated chief. Both the air and soil are good, especially the latter, which is reckoned the richest in Ireland; but there is a certain tract in it, called the Fewes, that is hilly and barren. It sends 6 members to Parliament, viz. two for the city of Armagh, two for the county, and two for the borough of Charlemont.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ARMAGH, the city of, which gives name to the county; it was once a very considerable place, but now is only a village, stands 45 miles south-east of Londonderry, near the river Kalin, and is the see of the primate of all Ireland. It is said to have been founded by St. Patrick, in the fifth century, and in 1142 it was constituted an arbishopric by cardinal Papyreo, with the consent of the king's nobility and states of Ireland. Here was anciently a famous monastery, built by St. Columbo in the year 610. The cathedral has been often burnt, and as often rebuilt and enlarged. Near this place, upon a rising hill, formerly stood an ancient castle, called *Owen-Maugh*, said to have been the habitation of the kings of Ulster. Here is one of the best linen markets in the province, and there are many bleach-greens on the banks of the Kalin.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ARMERINGHALL, or ARMINGALE, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; contains 16 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ARMIN, a township to the parish of Snaith, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; contains 85 houses and 391 inhabitants. The curacy is in the gift of earl Percy and Edmund Starkey, esq. alternately.

ARMINGFORD, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, the south extremity of the county, on the borders of Herts.

ARMINGLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Corpusty, hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 120 from London; contains 3 houses and 21 inhabitants.

ARMITAGE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London; contains 82 houses and 464 inhabitants. It stands on the river Sore, and is noted for tobacco pipes, made of a greyish sort of clay dug here. It is a curacy.

ARMLEY, a township and chapelry to Leeds, in the liberty of Leeds, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 193 from London; contains 550 houses and 2695 inhabitants, being 1247 males and 1348 females, of whom 750 were returned chiefly employed in manufacturies. It stands on the banks of the Liverpool canal and the river Aire, on which there are several water-mills for clothing, corn, and scribbling; some of them having cost upwards of 24,000*l.* Here the river runs parallel with the canal, the bank between being a fine gravel walk, 20 yards broad. In the neighbourhood are the Red and White War hills, where are the remains of some Danish fortifications.

ARMSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Polebrook, hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 79 from London; population omitted to be returned.

ARMTHORPE, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding, York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 163 from London; contains 44 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the king.

ARNCLIFF, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 8 miles from Settle, and 240 from London; contains 39 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the University college, Oxford.

ARNCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 12 miles from Oxford, 4 from Bicester, and 52 from London; contains 42 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ARNE, a hamlet and curacy to the parish of Wareham, hundred of Hasilor, Blandford division, Dorset, 4 miles from Wareham, and 112 from London; contains 20 houses and 96 inhabitants. It stands on the coast between Wareham and Brownsey island. On the top of a hill, near the chapel, is a barrow commanding an extensive prospect.

ARNESBY, a parish in the hundred of Guth-

laxton, Leicester, 7 miles from Lutterworth, and 90 from London; contains 73 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ARNCOSS, a small parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 15 miles from Cupar, and 32 from Edinburgh; contains 37 houses and 176 inhabitants: the remainder of its inhabitants are in the parish in Kinross.

ARNCOSS, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, 15 miles from Cupar, and 32 from Edinburgh; contains 44 houses and 184 inhabitants: the remainder of its inhabitants are in the parish in Fife.

ARNCOSS, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, near Dunkeld; contains 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. Three counties join in this parish.

ARNOLD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, near Sherwood forest, and 128 from London; contains 660 houses and 4768 inhabitants, being 1278 males and 1490 females. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

ARNOLD, a small hamlet to the parish of Saxe, Holderness division, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley, and 191 from London.

ARNOLT, a hamlet to the parish of Riston, Holderness division, east riding of York, 6 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London. Population included with Riston.

ARNSIDE, a hamlet to the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Burton, and 251 from London. Population included.

ARRAN, an island of Scotland, in the Frith of Clyde, between Kintyre and Cunningham, which forms a part of the county of Bute. It is about 23 miles long and 12 broad; ridges of mountains extend across the island, but near the shore it is more fertile. It abounds with cattle, goats, black game, and grouse; the streams are stored with fish, especially salmon. The climate is severe; besides the violence of the wind, the cold is rigorous in winter; but in summer it is more salubrious, and invalids from the continent resort here for the benefit of the air, and to drink the whey of goat's milk. The inhabitants are much afflicted with the pleurisy; for a preventive of which, the duke of Hamilton keeps a surgeon in pay, who regularly visits the island at spring and fall, when the inhabitants from each farm assemble in the open air, and are bled in a hole made in the ground. The Erse language is spoke here, and the diet is chiefly potatoes and meal. Its ancient name, *Arr-lan*, signifies the island of mountains; and from the immense cairns and monumental stones, this island must have been formerly very considerable. The population of this island was not returned to government.

ARRAS, a hamlet to the parish of Wrighton, in Beacon Holm wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London. Population included.

ARRENGROVE, a hamlet to the parish of Boarstall, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 12 miles from Aylesbury, and 50 from London, stands on the borders of Oxfordshire. Population included.

ARRETON, or ATHERTON, a parish in East Medina liberty, the Isle of Wight, Southampton, 2 miles from Newport, and 93 from London; contains 232 houses and 1374 inhabitants. Here is a considerable down. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.*

ARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridgeshire, 9 miles from Cambridge, 6 from Royston, and 44 from London; stands on the river Cam; and contains 30 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge.

ARROCHAR, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 20 miles from Dumbarton, at the end of Loch Long; contains 78 houses and 470 inhabitants.

ARROW, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Alcester, and 105 from London; contains 54 houses and 245 inhabitants. It stands near a river of the same name, and is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

ARROW, a river in Hereford, which falls into the Lug, near Leominster.

ARROW, a river in Worcestershire, which falls into the Avon, near Bilford Grange.

ARTH, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Irish Sea, at Aberwyth.

ARTHINGTON, a township to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; contains 56 houses and 360 inhabitants.

ARTHINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 4 miles from Rothwell, near the road to Market Harborough, 78 from London; contains 45 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARTHURET, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, ½ mile from Longtown, and 310 from London. In this parish lies the market town of Longtown, which see. It is both a rectory and vicarage, and stands near the river Line.

ARTHUR'S SEAT, a high hill near Edinburgh, which rises in a conical form, 796 feet above the level of the sea.

ARTINGTON, a tything to the parish of Shalford, hundred of Godalming, Surry, 3 miles from Godalming, 1½ from Guildford, and 314 from London; contains 55 houses and 305 inhabitants.

ARTRO, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Lanbeder at Lanbeder.

ARVAN'S ST. See ALVAN'S ST. Monmouth.

ARUN, a river in Sussex, which falls into the sea at Hampton, passing Arundel.

ARUNDEL, the name of a rape in Sussex, being a narrow strip of the county, stretching across from the Channel to Surry, and bounded on the west by the river Arun.

ARUNDEL, a borough and market town in

the rape of Arundel, Sussex, seated on the side of the river Arun, over which is a bridge, and the river is navigable for barges. It is 12 miles from Chichester, and 57 from London; containing 334 houses and 1855 inhabitants, of whom 227 were returned employed in various trades. Here stands, on a hill, a beautiful castle belonging to the family of Howard; it commands an extensive prospect, and from its structure and situation, appears to have been formerly one of the strongest in England. It has been repaired by the present duke of Norfolk, at a vast expence, and its ancient structure, which was mouldering in ruins, completely repaired in the gothic style. It has a chapel, in which service is regularly performed, with an elegant altar-piece. The town is delightfully situated on the declivity of a hill. The town is a borough by prescription, so ancient as to be mentioned in king Alfred's will. In the church are four stately monuments of the earls of Arundel. It was chartered by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, 12 burgesses, a steward, &c. Here formerly was an harbour capable of containing ships of 100 tons burthen, though it is now much ruined by the sea. Immense quantities of timber for the dock-yards are shipped here, and it has a manufactory of hop bagging. It is much resorted to, in summer, for sea-bathing, and has a good market on Wednesday and Saturday. Arundel sends two members to parliament. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Arundel Little. See Hempston Little.

Arvholme, a small hamlet to the parish of Hevingham, Rydal division, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 222 from London; contains 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

Asaph St., an episcopal city in Flintshire, Wales, 20 miles from Chester, and 209 from London; contains 272 houses and 1515 inhabitants, of whom 78 only were employed in trade. It stands at the conflux of the rivers Elway and Clwyd; it was founded about 560, by Kentigern, bishop of Glasgow, who began the church on the banks of the river Elway, and returning to his own country, named St. Asaph, a holy man, his successor. The town, although in the rich vale of Clwyd, is a poor ill-built place. The cathedral has nothing remarkable, being a plain building, 170 feet long and 90 high; near it are the vestiges of a large Roman camp; it has a bridge over the two rivers. The diocese consists of parts of Denbigh, Flint, Montgomery, and Merionethshires, and a small part of Shropshire; wherein are 121 parishes and 131 churches and chapels. Market on Saturday. The deanery of St. Asaph is valued at 45*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is united to the vicarage of Henllan, in the deanery of Rosse.

Asharton, a hamlet to the parish of High Ercall, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 167 from London. Population included.

Asby Great, a parish in the hundred of East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Appleby and 270 from London; contains 66 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Asby Little, Asby Cotsforth, Asby Winderwarth, } hamlets in the parish of, and 2 miles distant from, Great Asby, in East ward, Westmoreland. Population included.

Ascomb. See Hascomb, Surry.

Ascote, a hamlet to the parish of Whichford, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 90 from London; contains only 2 houses and 11 inhabitants.

Ascott, a hamlet to the township of Milton, parish of Shipton-under-Whichwood, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Burford, and 68 from London; contains 75 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a chapelry, and stands on the south side of the river Evenlode.

Aseott, a hamlet to the parish of Great Milton, hundred of Thame, Oxford, 9 miles from Thame, and 55 from London; contains 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

Ascough, a township to the parish of Bedale, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 223 from London; contains 103 houses and 500 inhabitants; near a branch of the river Swale.

Asgarby, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; contains 10 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* united to Kirby St. Dennis.

Asgarby, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbrook, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 157 from London; contains 8 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Asgarthforce, part of the river Tees, so called, which, a few miles from Barnard castle, collects itself together at the top of a frightful precipice, and falls down a perpendicular of 25 yards, and is heard at a considerable distance, and much resembles the cataracts of the Nile in Egypt.

Ash, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; contains 63 houses and 276 inhabitants.

Ash, parish in the hundred of Wingham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Sandwich, and 65 from London; contains 285 houses and 1575 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Patron, the king.

Ash, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 6 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; contains 80 houses and 472 inhabitants. It stands near the Maidstone road. Is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Ash, a parish in the hundred of Overton,

Southampton, 6 miles from Basingstoke, and 51 from London; contains 14 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Ash, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 8 miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; contains 105 houses and 601 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Hants; near it the Basingstoke canal passes. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* Patron, Winchester college, with Frimby chapel annexed.

Ash-Priors. See Priors-Ash, Somerset.

Ashampstead, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 8 miles from Reading, and 45 from London; contains 58 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ashampstead, a hamlet to the parish of Lewknor, hundred of Lewknor, lying to the left of Stoken-Church-hill, Oxford, 10 miles from High Wycomb, and 38 from London; contains 17 houses and 177 inhabitants.

Ashbocking, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ipswich, and 75 from London; contains 28 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

Ashbourn, or Ashborne, a parish and market town in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 13 miles from Derby, and 140 from London, on the borders of Staffordshire; contains 443 houses and 2006 inhabitants, being 863 males, and 1143 females, of whom 634 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the east side of the river Dove, over which it has a stone bridge; at a small distance is Dovedale, a narrow winding glen, among a variety of hills and rocks. There are no remarkable buildings in the town; but it has a considerable trade in cheese, sent by the river navigation. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Mappleton rectory. Patron, the dean of Lincoln.

Ashbrittle, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wellington, and 154 from London; contains 66 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 4*s.*

Ashburnham, a parish in the hundred of Foxeard, Hastings rape, Sussex, 8 miles from Hailsham, 7 from Battle, and 61 from London; contains 70 houses and 473 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Ashburton, a market town and borough in the hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 9 miles from Totness, and 191 from London; contains 370 houses and 3080 inhabitants, being, 1323 males and 1757 females, of whom 267 were returned employed in various trades; it stands in a valley nearly encompassed with hills. Here is a handsome church built in the form of a cathedral; on the cross is a large square tower, 90 feet high, over which is a small spire. Adjoining, stands a chapel, once a chantry, but since the reformation it has been used for a school and parish meetings. Ashburton sends two members to parliament, who are chosen here. The church was once collegiate, part of the stalls being still standing. This is one of the four Stannary towns of Devon, (the other three being Chegford, Plympton, and Tavistock) and has several good tin and copper-mines in the neighbourhood, which are very productive, has also a manufactory for serge. The borough is very ancient, by prescription, and is governed by a portreeve, chosen yearly at the court leet, and baron of the lords of the manor, who is the returning officer of the members to Parliament. The town gives the title of baron to the family of Dunning. The market, held on Tuesday, is chiefly for wool and yarn, and that on Saturday, for provisions. Being about half way between Exeter and Plymouth, the road is a great thoroughfare. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the king, value 38*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* with the chapels of Buckland and Buckington annexed. — *Maton's Tour to the Western Counties.*

Ashbury, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 5 miles from Lamborn, and 65 from London; contains 122 houses and 654 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Wilts, near the vale of Whitehorse, where are the supposed traces of a Danish camp. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* being a sinecure, and the vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* has the chapelry of Chapelwick annexed. The rector of the sinecure presents to the vicarage; and for Chapelwick, Magdalen college, Oxford, names three candidates, one of whom is presented by the rector.

Ashbury, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Hatherleigh, and 205 from London; contains only 4 houses and 41 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the king.

Ashby de la Zouch, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 15 miles from Leicester, and 115 from London; contains 614 houses and 2674 inhabitants, of whom 448 were returned in trade. It takes its names from the Zouches, who were formerly lords of it, and who had an ancient castle here. It is pleasantly situated in a fertile vale, on the skirts of Derbyshire, crossed by a small river, called the Gliwiskaw, over which is a handsome stone bridge. In its castle, king James I. was entertained with his whole court, at the expence of the earl of Huntingdon. The town consists of several streets, all leading into the High-street. The church is spacious and handsome. The town is governed by a constable and two headboroughs, and is famous for good ale. It has a very considerable trade in malting, and a well supplied market on Saturdays. Near this place is a noted mineral water, called Griffydam. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* with Blackfordby annexed. Patron, earl of Huntingdon.—*Nichol's History of Leicester.*

Ashby-Folville, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 105 from London; contains

50 houses and 135 inhabitants. Stands on a small river that runs into the Wreke. Is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

ASHBY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 87 from London; contains 50 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the earl of Aylsford.

ASHBY LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Lutterworth, and 86 from London; contains 29 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHBY DE LA LAND, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Sleaford, and 122 from London; contains 24 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 164 from London; contains 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. A rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* united with Fenby. Patron, the king.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 135 from London; contains 20 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

ASHBY, a hamlet to the parish of Botsford, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, 6 miles from Brigg, and 162 from London; contains 44 houses and 192 inhabitants.

ASHBY PUERORUM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; contains 18 houses and 99 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

ASHBY WEST, a parish in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; contains 65 houses and 297 inhabitants. A curacy. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle.

ASHBY, a small parish united with Oby, hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 2 miles from Caistor, and 128 from London; contains only 6 houses and 47 inhabitants. A rectory, value 10*l.*

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 9 miles from Bungay, 7 from Norwich, and 115 from London; contains 28 houses and 186 inhabitants. A rectory, value 6*l.* united with Halagston, or Hellington.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 7 miles from Kettering, and 82 from London; contains 65 houses and 133 inhabitants. A rectory, value 17*l.*

ASHBY-CANNONS. See CANNONS-ASHBY.

ASHBY COLD, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 12 miles from Northampton, and 77 from London; contains 71 houses and 379 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

ASHBY MEERS. See MEERS ASHBY.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 6 miles from Yarmouth, and 118 from London; contains 5 houses and 42 inhabitants.

ASHCHURCH, a hamlet to the parish of Tewksbury, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 102 from London. Population included. Here is a spring of purgative waters, much resembling those at Cheltenham.

ASHCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh, and 183 from London; contains 51 houses and 280 inhabitants. A rectory, value 18*l.* Patron, the king.

ASHCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 10 miles from Bridgewater, and 132 from London; contains 71 houses and 358 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHDON, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; contains 143 houses and 710 inhabitants. It stands near the borders of Cambridgeshire, where are several pyramidical rising grounds, which are said to be reared in memory of those slain in a battle between Canute and Edmund Ironside; in opening some of the hills, stone coffins have been found containing implements of war, such being the custom among the Danes in burying warriors. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Patron, Caius college, Cambridge.

ASHE BIGOD, or ASH BOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 5 miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; contains 28 houses and 186 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHELDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 9 miles from Maldon, and 46 from London; contains 19 houses and 127 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHELWORTH. See ASHLEWORTH.

ASHEN, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Clare, and 54 from London; contains 42 houses and 217 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHENDON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London; contains 48 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASHENDON, the name of a hundred in Bucks, at the west extremity of the county on the borders of Oxfordshire.

ASHFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of St. Blazey, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, in the road to Grampound, 4 miles from Lestwethiel, and 258 from London. Population included.

ASHFIELD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Stow Market, and 81 from London; contains 44 houses and 270 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHFIELD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 4 miles from Debenham, and 80 from London; contains 38

houses and 252 inhabitants. No chapel or church.

Ashford, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 1½ mile from Bakewell, and 154 from London; contains 131 houses and 678 inhabitants. Here is a large circular rampart on a hill, called Trincop. The village stands on the river Wye.

Ashford, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 1½ mile from Barnstaple, and 194 from London; contains 18 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the king.

Ashford, or Eshford, from its being situated on the river Esh, a borough and market town, in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Canterbury, and 57 from London; contains 392 houses and 2151 inhabitants. It is a very ancient borough, and formerly of much repute. The church is a good Gothic structure, formerly collegiate, in which is a handsome monument 400 years old, to the countess of Athol. The tower is built on the banks of the river Stour. It is governed by a mayor, and has a court of record every three weeks. Here is a grammar free-school, and a tolerable market on Tuesday. Fairs May 17, Sept. 9, and Oct. 23. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Hasted's History of Kent.*

Ashford, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Staines, in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Staines, and 15 from London; contains 45 houses and 264 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood are several elegant seats, and adjacent is the common, much used for military reviews.

Ashford Bowdler, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, [illegible] miles from Ludlow, and 140 from L[illegible]; contains 21 houses and 79 inhabitants, stands near the Kinlton canal; and is a curacy.

Ashford Carbonell, a hamlet to Little Hereford, in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 2½ miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; contains 53 houses and 227 inhabitants; it stands also near the above canal.

Ashill, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 94 from London; contains 53 houses and 482 inhabitants. A rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Ashill, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bullstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, 5 from Taunton, and 139 from London; contains 47 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is supposed to have derived its name from its situation on an eminence, and the number of ash-trees in the neighbourhood. Here is a medicinal spring, and a bath belonging to the earl of Egremont. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

Ashingdon, a hamlet to the parish of Rochford, hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Rochford, and 41 from London; contains 8 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Ashington, a hamlet to the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; contains 6 houses and 36 inhabitants; stands on the river Wensbeck, which runs into the North Sea at Camboes, 2 miles distant.

Ashington, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 4 miles from Yeovil, and 125 from London; contains only 9 houses and 62 inhabitants. A rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Ashington, a parish in the hundred of West Grinsted, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning, and 46 from London; contains 28 houses and 173 inhabitants. A rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* united with Buncton.

Ash-Lench, a hamlet to the parish of Church-Lench, Halfshire upper division, Worcester, 7 miles from Evesham, and 104 from London. Population included.

Ashleworth, or Ashelworth, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, 7 from Tewksbury, and 111 from London; contains 80 houses and 476 inhabitants. It stands on the side of a rising ground called Cookshill. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the bishop of Bristol.

Ashley, a parish in the hundred of Cheveley, Cambridge, 3 miles from Newmarket, 18 from Cambridge, and 64 from London; contains 38 houses and 272 inhabitants. A rectory, value 8*l.* united with Sylverley.

Ashley, a township to the parish of Bowden, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Knutsford, and 177 from London; it stands on the river Ringay, and contains 51 houses and 288 inhabitants.

Ashley, a parish in the division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; contains 18 houses and 92 inhabitants. A rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Patron, the king.

Ashley, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 7 miles from Eccleshall, and 155 from London; it contains 258 houses and 605 inhabitants; and stands on the borders of Cheshire. The church is said to have been built by one David Kendrick, a native of this place, and a soldier under Edward the black prince. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Ashley, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, on the borders of Gloucestershire, Wilts, 5 miles from Malmesbury, and 100 from London; contains 16 houses and 75 inhabitants. A rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the king, as duke of Lancaster.

Ashley, a hamlet to the parish of Litton Cheney, hundred of Ugglescombe division of Dorchester, Dorset. Here is a Roman vicinal way, leading from Eggardon to Abbotsbury camp, 10 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London. Population included with Litton.

Ashley Green, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 4

miles from Chesham, and 32 from London; contains, together with Billington, 101 houses and 559 inhabitants.

Ashley Hay, a township to the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 137 from London; contains 46 houses and 198 inhabitants.

Ashmanhaugh, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; contains 22 houses and 139 inhabitants. A curacy.

Ashmansworth, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of East Woodhay, hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division, Hants, 7 miles from Newbury, and 53 from London; contains 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

Ashmore, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, division of Shaston, Dorset, 2 miles from Milton-Abbas, 6 from Shaftesbury, and 113 from London; contains 31 houses and 141 inhabitants. Rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

Asholt, See Aisholt, Somerset.

Ashorne, a hamlet to the parish of Newbold Pacey, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Kineton, and 89 from London. Population included.

Ashow, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 94 from London; contains 36 houses and 205 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* Patron, lord Leigh.

Ashover, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; contains 417 houses and 2119 inhabitants; and stands near the river Amber and Milntown. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 3*s.*

Ashperton, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ledbury, and 127 from London; contains 63 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ashpreigton, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Totness, and 198 from London; contains 96 houses and 509 inhabitants; and stands near the river Hareborn, at its junction with the Dart. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Ashreigny, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4 miles from Chumleigh, and 197 from London; containing 151 houses and 756 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*

Ashridge Park, 3 miles from Berkhampstead, and 29 from London, formerly a royal seat; is 5 miles in compass. The mansion has a beautiful view of Aylesbury vale. It stands partly in the parish of Pitson, and partly in the parish of Gaddesden, on the borders of Bucks.

Ashridge, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2 miles from Chesham, and 30½ from London; contains about 30 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Ashtead, or Ashted, a parish in the hundreds of Copthorne and Effingham, Surry, 1 mile from Epsom, on the road to Portsmouth and Brighton, and 17½ from London; contains 91 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is delightfully situated near the spring of the Epsom wells. In the church are some handsome monuments. Here king Charles II. was entertained, and the table is still preserved on which he dined. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Ashton-upon-Mersey, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 13 miles from Chester, and 196 from London; contains 134 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Ashton, a township to the parish of Tarvin, hundred of Eddisbury, on the borders of Delaware forest, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; contains 57 houses and 342 inhabitants.

Ashton, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 6 miles from Exeter, and 174 from London; contains 39 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Ashton-under-Hill, a hamlet to the parish of Beckford, hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 7 miles from Tewksbury, and 102 from London; contains 56 houses and 305 inhabitants.

Ashton-under-Line, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; stands on the banks of the river Tawe; and with the adjacent hamlets of Hartshead, Hay, Moreley, and Stayley Bridge, contains 2891 houses and 15,632 inhabitants, being 7706 males and 7926 females, of whom 8635 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and has the patronage of the curacies of Hay and Moreley chapels; but that of Stayley Bridge is in the patronage of the earl of Stamford. The canal navigation passes through here to Manchester, Rochdale, and [illegible]ster.

Ashton-in-M[illegible]ield, a township and chapelry to the [illegible]ish of Winwick, hundred of West [illegible]erby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 195 from London; contains 647 houses and 3696 inhabitants, being 1815 males and 1881 females, of whom 1620 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy. Patron, the rector of Winwick.

Ashton, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Preston, and 218 from London; population, including Lea and Cottam, 101 houses and 594 inhabitants. The Lancaster canal passes through it.

Ashton, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 6 miles from Stoney Stratford, and 58 from London; contains 55 houses and 292 inhabitants. It lies on the high road between Stoney Stratford and Northampton. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* Patron, the king.

Ashton, Aysnton, or Aston-on-the-Wall, a small parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Peterborough liberty, Northampton, 5 miles from Stamford, 8 from Peterbo-

rough, and 87 from London; containing only 19 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Patron, St. John's college, Oxford.

ASHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Oundle, hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 1 mile from Oundle, and 83 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

ASHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Lancaster, and 235 from London; containing 35 houses and 176 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Stodday. It stands by the side of the Lancaster canal.

ASHTON KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Cricklade, and 84 from London; containing 164 houses and 764 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* and has Leigh chapel annexed to it.

ASHTON GIFFARD, a hamlet to the parish of Codford St. Peter's, hundred of Heitsbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 93 from London. Population included.

ASHTON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Whorlesdon, Wilts, 4 miles from Melksham, and 92 from London; containing 137 houses and 618 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Sevington, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ASHTON WEST, a tything to the parish of Steeple ASHTON, as above, and about 2 miles distant from it: it contains 64 houses and 344 inhabitants.

ASHTON ROUND, a small village included in the tything of West Ashton, though ½ a mile nearer to Steeple Ashton.

ASHTON LONG. See ASTON LONG, Somerset.

ASHURST, a small parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 6 miles from Tunbridge, and 36 from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and stands on the borders of Sussex.

ASHURST, a parish in the hundred of West Grinsted, Bramber rape, Sussex, 3 miles from Steyning, and 46 from London; containing 55 houses and 385 inhabitants. In the Liber Regis it is only called a chapelry to Steyning.

ASHURST, a hamlet to the township of Upholland, in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Wigan, lying between that and Ormskirk, and 204 from London. Here is a large beacon-hill.

ASHWATER, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 12 miles from Tavistock, 9 from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 115 houses and 643 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ASHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Baldock, and 40 from London. It is situated in a low ground, by the river Rhee, on the borders of Cambridgeshire. It is a place of great antiquity, and was once a market town. It is supposed to take its name from the several springs rising out of a rock at the south end of the town, overshadowed by several ash trees. On a hill in Harborough field, are evident marks of an ancient fortification of a square form, enclosed with a trench and rampart. Here also the Romans had a standing camp so advantageously situated, that they had the complete command of the approach of an enemy from a great distance in every direction. Roman coins have been found here. The church is a fine building, with a lofty spire, and has many handsome monuments. In the neighbourhood are several stone quarries. Many sepulchral urns have been found by the labourers, in repairing the great northern road; near these was discovered a human skeleton, with the head towards the south-east, not more than a foot from the surface of the earth. It contains 141 houses and 715 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the bishop of London.—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

ASHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Alston, Rutland, 5½ miles from Oakham, and 99 from London, near the Oakham canal. It contains 36 houses and 192 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

ASHWELL THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 100 from London; contains 58 houses and 314 inhabitants. A rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASHWICKEN, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Lynn Regis, and 99 from London; contains only 11 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Leziat, adjoining.

ASHWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Kingswinford, hundred of North Seisdon, Stafford, 4 miles from Stourbridge, and 7 from Wolverhampton. Upon its heath, near a bridge over the river Stour, are the remains of an intrenchment, formerly a Roman camp, commonly called, from its resemblance, Wolverhampton church-yard. Population included.

ASHWORTH, a township to the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Manchester, and 194 from London; contains 48 houses and 295 inhabitants.

ASKAM BRYAN, a parish in the liberty of York Ainsty, east riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 203 from London; contains 50 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASKAM RICHARD, a parish also, the same distance from York and London, a mile to the south of Askam Bryan: it contains 31 houses and 170 inhabitants; and is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASKE, a hamlet to the parish of Easeley, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, about 3 miles from Richmond, 1½ from the race-course, and 237 from London; contains 14 houses and 173 inhabitants.

ASKERNE, or ASKERON, a hamlet to the parish of Campsall, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, 7 from Pontefract, and 196 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants. This place is noted for a sulphureous spring, which is enclosed, and falls into a fine bason; it rises within a few yards of a pool, the soil on one side being limestone, the other clay, lying upon a white sand. This pool is never dry, and never overflows. The virtues of the water were first discovered by farriers and farmers, who drove their cattle thither in the most stubborn maladies, with every success. Near this place is Conisborough castle, where it is supposed Aurelius Ambrosius, a British prince, vanquished Hengist, the Saxon general, took him prisoner, and had his head cut off in revenge for his barbarous murder of the British nobility, near Stonehenge, on Salisbury plain. There are several fine seats in the neighbourhood, commanding a delightful prospect.—*Pennant's Tour.*

ASKERSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Bridport, and 131 from London; contains 50 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a vale enclosed on all sides with high hills. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ASKERTON, a township to the parish of Lanercost, Eshdale ward, Cumberland; 8 miles from Carlisle, and 312 from London; contains 82 houses and 356 inhabitants. It stands near the famous Picts wall, and had a garrison to repel the incursions of the Scots. Bueth castle, in this neighbourhood, in Cambden's time, was a royal fortress. The neighbouring country is mountainous and dreary.

ASKERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 5 miles from Banbury, and 80 from London; contains 25 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

ASKEYTON, a market town, and until the union, a borough, in the county of Limerick, Ireland, on the small river Deel, near its junction with the Shannon, 110 miles from Dublin. It is noted for its castle, built by one of the earls of Desmond, and for one of the most beautiful and perfect abbeys in Ireland.

ASKHAM, a hamlet to the parish of East Drayton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London; contains 47 houses and 220 inhabitants.

ASKHAM, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London; contains 87 houses and 448 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Cumberland, by the river Lowther: and is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

ASKHAM, BRYANT, } See ASKAM, York, west
ASKHAM RICHARD. } riding.

ASKIEK, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 3 miles from Selkirk; contains 67 houses and 348 inhabitants. United with

ASKIRK, a parish in the shire of Selkirk, Scotland, 2 miles from Selkirk, and 14 from Peebles; contains 31 houses and 163 inhabitants.

ASKRIG, a market town in the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 246 from London; contains 158 houses and 761 inhabitants. It is seated near the river Youre and Swale Dale forest, and has been a place of great antiquity, though now fallen into decay. In the neighbourhood are some remarkable waterfalls. Market on Thursday.

ASKWITH, a township in the parish of Weston, near the river Wharfe, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Otley, and 209 from London; contains 72 houses and 317 inhabitants.

ASLACKBY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 104 from London; contains 73 houses and 338 inhabitants. Here was formerly a preceptory for knights templars. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

ASLACOE, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, towards the north-west side of the county.

ASLACKTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2½ miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; contains 42 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASLACKTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; contains 37 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALPAL, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 7 miles from Eye, and 81 from London; contains only 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASPAL STONEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Debenham, 9 from Ipswich, and 78 from London; contains 78 houses and 578 inhabitants. A rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

ASPATRIA, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 308 from London; contains 98 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the bishop of Carlisle.

ASPEDEN, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 10 miles from Standon, and 36 from London; contains 71 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

ASPLEY GUISE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Woburn, and 43 from London; contains 100 houses and 679 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the duke of Bedford.

ASPULL, a township to the parish of Wigan, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; contains 223 houses and 1253 inhabitants.

ASSELBY, a township to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 2 miles from Howden, and 182 from Lon-

don; contains 48 houses and 259 inhabitants.

Assenby, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, near the river Swale, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; contains, 40 houses and 215 inhabitants.

Assendon Over, a hamlet to the parish of Pishill, hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley, and 39 from London; contains 35 houses and 158 inhabitants. Dr. Plot mentions a spring here, which, in fruitful years, is always dry; but in times of dearth has a considerable stream.

Assfordby, a parish in the hundred of East Gosbote, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; contains 78 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Assington, a hamlet to the parish of Brixbrand, hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2 miles from Henley, and 37 from London. Population included.

Assington, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Nayland, and 60 from London; containing 79 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Assint, a town and parish in the shire of Sutherland, 3 miles from Dingwall, near the Frith of Cromarty; contains 389 houses and 2395 inhabitants; chiefly employed in agriculture.

Astbury, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 160 from London. The church is a very fine building, and has a lofty spire steeple. The population is included in the return from Congleton, which is a township to this parish. It is a rectory, united with Congleton curacy, value 68*l.*

Asterby, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Horncastle, and 146 from London; contains 51 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* Patron, the king.

Asterby, a hamlet to the parish of Westbury, near the forest of Hayes, hundred of Ford, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 169 from London. Population included with Westbury.

Astery, a river in Sussex, which falls into the sea at Hastings, soon after its rise.

Asthall, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 70 from London; contains 59 houses and 304 inhabitants. It stands on a small rivulet, and has a conspicuous barrow on the old Roman way, called Akeman-street, supposed to have been the sepulchre of some person of note. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Patron, Eton college.

Asthalleigh, or Astally, a hamlet to the parish of Asthall, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Witney, and 70 from London. Population included. It stands on the river Windrush.

Astley, a township to the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Newton, on the road to Manchester, and 182 from London; contains 270 houses and 1545 inhabitants.

Astley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, Salop, 161 miles from London; contains 29 houses and 141 inhabitants.

Astley Abbotts, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgenorth, on the west side of the river Severn, and 142 from London; contains 135 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Astley, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 6 miles from Coventry, and 97 from London; contains 43 houses and 251 inhabitants: it had once a collegiate church.

Astley, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6 miles from Bewdley, and 123 from London; contains 117 houses and 697 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building; several parts of it, as well as the ornaments of the font, are of Saxon workmanship. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Astol. See Asthall, Oxford.

Aston Tirrell, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 42 from London; contains 60 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* Patron, Magdalen college, Oxford.

Aston Upthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Blewberry, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 42 from London; contains 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. This place is famous for a battle fought in 871, when Ethelred and his brother Alfred routed the Danes.

Aston Sandford, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 41 from London; contains only 13 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

Aston Mollins, a hamlet to the parish of Aston Sandford, as above.

Aston Clinton, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Wendover, and 38 from London; contains 122 houses and 584 inhabitants.

Aston Abbotts, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; contains 55 houses and 276 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the earl of Chesterfield.

Aston, a hamlet to the parish of Ivinghoe, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Ivinghoe, and 35 from London; contains 39 houses and 233 inhabitants.

Aston, a township to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; contains 61 houses and 396 inhabitants.

Aston, a hamlet to the parish of Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 6 miles from Warrington, and 190 from London; contains 24 houses and 186 inhabitants.

Aston Grange, a hamlet to the parish of

Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 6 miles from Northwich, and 191 from London; contains 8 houses and 47 inhabitants.

ASTON-UPON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 72 houses and 467 inhabitants; so called from its situation near the river Trent. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 15*s.*

ASTON, a township to the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; contains 22 houses and 116 inhabitants.

ASTON BLANK, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Northleach, and 87 from London; contains 43 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the king.

ASTON TURVILLE, a township to the parish of Tormerton, hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 119 from London; contains 38 houses and 156 inhabitants.

ASTON ILLGAR, a tything to the above township; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

ASTON SOMMERVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Evesham, 24 from Gloucester, and 100 from London; contains 15 houses and 87 inhabitants. Large quantities of extraneous fossils are found here. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the Somerville family.

ASTON SUBEDGE, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, 6 from Evesham, and 92 from London; containing 25 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

ASTON-UPON-CARRON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, 2 miles from Tewksbury, and 106 from London; contains 32 houses ann 149 inhabitants.

ASTON-UNDER-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 101 from London; contains 56 houses and 305 inhabitants. It stands on the verge of Bredon hill, and has a handsome church, although it is only called a chapel to Beekford vicarage in the Liber Regis: here is a chalybeate spring.

ASTON INGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 147 from London; contains 79 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.*

ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; contains only 12 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Stevenage, and 29 from London; contains 62 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ASTON FLAMVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 97½ from London; contains only 14 houses and 63 inhabitants. Burbach is a township to this parish, and contains 1100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 12*s* 8*d.*

ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Bampton, and 72 from London; contains 145 houses and 629 inhabitants.

ASTON ROWANT, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 7 miles from Thame, and 38 from London; contains 48 houses and 260 inhabitants. Here a kind of marcasite is found, which by some is called crow iron. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* with Stonehouse chapel annexed. Patron, the king.

ASTON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 62 from London; contains 70 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASTON MIDDLE, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Ashton, 1 mile from Steeple Ashton, and 63 from London; contains 20 houses and 90 inhabitants.

ASTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 66 from London, on the west side of the river Charwell; contains 49 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

ASTON BOTTRELL, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; contains 34 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

ASTON EYRE, a hamlet to the above parish, distant 1½ mile; contains 22 houses and 106 inhabitants.

ASTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 3 miles from Bristol, and 116 from London; contains 142 houses and 895 inhabitants. It is delightfully situated in a fine vale; the land is rich and fertile, and in the highest cultivation for fruit, flowers, and vegetables, with which it supplies Bristol and its neighbourhood. At Leighwood, in the neighbourhood, are the remains of a large Roman camp, supposed to have been the work of Ostorius, facing a camp on the other side the Avon. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*—*Collinson's Hist. of Somerset.*

ASTON, a parish in the liberty of Birmingham, Warwick, 2 miles from Birmingham, and 111 from London; it forms a part of the town of Birmingham, and contains 2288 houses and 11,693 inhabitants, being 5598 males and 6095 females, of whom 3252 were returned employed in trade and manufactory. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* In this parish is the chapel of Castle Bromwich.

ASTON CANTLOE, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; contains 150 houses and 721 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ASTON WHEATEN, a township to the parish of Lapley, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 9 miles from Wolverhampton, and 140 from London; contains 106 houses and 563 inha-

bitants. A fire here in 1777 destroyed, in a few hours, the greater part of the village.

Aston, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 161 from London; contains 114 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the Earl of Holderness.

Astwick, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3½ miles from Baldock, and 41 from London; contains 12 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Astwick. See Artwick, York, west riding.

Astwood, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 5 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 51 from London; contains 52 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

Aswarby, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3¼ miles from Sleaford, and 111 from London; contains 23 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Aswardby, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 138 from London; contains 12 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Aswardhurn, the name of a hundred, in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, lying between Sleaford and Folkingham.

Atcham, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 157 from London; contains 83 houses and 430 inhabitants; and stands near the influx of the river Tern with the Severn. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Atchlench, a hamlet to the parish of Churchlench, hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 102 from London; contains 15 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Athan St. a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cowbridge, and 172 from London; contains 56 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Athelhampton, a small parish united with Burleston, in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, stands near the river Frome, 7 miles from Dorchester and 115 from London; contains only 8 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is said to have been the residence of some of the Saxon kings. The church is a rectory, value 2*l.* united with Burleston, but the burial-ground is at Piddletown.

Athelington, or Allington, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Eye, and 87 from London; contains 11 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the king.

Athelney Isle, in Somersetshire, between Langport and Bridgewater, formed into an island by the junction of the Thone with the Parrot, a few miles below Taunton.—The name in the Saxon language signifies the isle of Nobles. Here king Alfred fled when the Danes over-ran England; the flood making the place inaccessible, and the firm ground not being above two acres: here also he built an abbey, and although the abbots did not sit in parliament, they were looked upon as spiritual lords; no remains of the building are left. Many antiquities were dug up here in the year 1674.—*Collinson's Hist. of Somerset.*

Athelstoneford, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles from Haddington, and 17 from Edinburgh; contains 216 houses and 897 inhabitants.

Atherington, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 8 miles from South Moulton, and 190 from London; contains 79 houses and 480 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Atherley. See Adderley, Salop.

Atherstone, a market-town in the parish of Manceter, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwickshire, 23 miles from Warwick, 15 from Coventry, and 107½ from London; stands near the river Anker, on the road from London to Derby. It contains 546 houses and 2650 inhabitants; has a free school, and a good market on Tuesday.—Here is a manufactory of hats, ribbons, and shalloons. This place gave birth to the poet Drayton. The Coventry canal passes here.

Atherstone-upon-Stour, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, situated on the river Stour, near its junction with the Avon. The town is large, and well-built, with a chapel of ease; contains 19 houses and 112 inhabitants, and has a charity school for girls: here are four annual fairs; that in September is the largest in England for cheese, where the factors buy up large quantities for Stourbridge fair, which begins much about the same time, but lasts much longer. Here was formerly a monastery of mendicant friars, the only one in the county, and which stood upon twelve acres of ground. Market on Tuesday. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Atherton, or Chowarent, a township to the parish of Leigh, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Newton, and 199 from London; contains 634 houses and 3249 inhabitants, of whom 1908 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures.

Atherton. See Arreton, Isle of Wight, Southampton.

Athill. See Addle, Yorkshire.

Athleague, a village in the county of Roscommon, Connaught, Ireland.

Athlone, a town partly situated in the county of Westmeath, and partly in Roscommon; stands on the large and beautiful river Shannon, over which is a long bridge of many arches, and is the grand pass between the two provinces. Although this town is so advantageously situated for trade and improvement, it yet remains in many parts in a poor, ruinous, and filthy state. On the bridge are some badly executed figures and

inscriptions, celebrating the success of queen Elizabeth, and relating how the rebels in her reign were executed. It stands 59 miles W. of Dublin.—*Beaufort's Memoirs of Ireland.*

ATHOL, a mountainous district of Perthshire, Scotland, forming the northern part of the county, and containing some fine lakes. The chief town is Blair.—See BLAIR ATHOL.

ATHY, a neat little town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, 10 miles South of Kildare, and 32 S. W. of Dublin. It stands on the river Barrow. Here is a grand canal to Dublin, on which passage-boats daily pass to and from that city.

ATLOW, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bradborne, in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 144 from London; contains 22 houses and 137 inhabitants.

ATRE, a river of Cornwall, which falls into the Tamer, near Bromwelly-hill.

ATTENBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London: population omitted in the returns to government. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Bramcot.

ATTERBY, a parish in the hundred of Aslaco, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 158 from London; contains 19 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

ATTERCLIFFE, a township and curacy to the parish of Sheffield, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Sheffield, and 164 from London; contains 476 houses and 2284 inhabitants, with Darnall included.

ATTERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wetherby, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Atherstone. Population included with Wetherby.

ATTINGHAM. See ATCHAM, Salop.

ATTLEBRIDGE, a parish united with Alderford, hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norfolk, and 110 from London; contains 17 houses and 85 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ATTLEBOROUGH, or ATTLEBURGH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 12 miles from Thetford and Norwich, and 93 from London. This place was anciently not only a city, but had a palace, and was the metropolis of the county; it had a collegiate church, and is still a considerable place, containing 216 houses, and 1333 inhabitants. It has a good market every fortnight, besides a small weekly one on Thursday. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* united with Attilborough Minor rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*—*Blomfield's History of Norfolk.*

ATWADE, a parish in the hundred of Ringsham, lathe of St. Augustine, Isle of Thanet, Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 64½ from London; contains 92 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 19*s* 7*d.* Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

ATWICK, a parish united with Skirlington, Holderness, north division, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 195 from London. It stands near the seacoast, and contains 69 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the king.

AUBIN, ST. a market town, situated on a bay of the same name, in the island of Jersey, 3 miles from St. Hillary. The port is defended by a pier, that runs out into the sea, in the same manner as at Guernsey. The town is well built, and much frequented by merchants. The parish church being at some distance, there is a chapel of ease here. It has a good market on Mondays. It is sometimes called Hodiere. Lat. 49. 7. Lon. 2. 15. W. —*Malham's Guide.*

AUBORN. See ALDBORN, Wilts.

AUBORN. See AWBORN, Lincoln.

AUCHENLECK, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 10 miles from Ayr, and 61 from Edinburgh; containing 197 houses and 1214 inhabitants.

AUCHINDORE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverary, and 48 from Montrose; contains 135 houses and 532 inhabitants.

AUCHTERARDER, a district and town of Perthshire, Scotland, near the Ochil Hills, 19 miles from Stirling; contains 382 houses and 2042 inhabitants.

AUCHTERLESS, a town and parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 29 miles from Aberdeen, and 14 from Banff; contains 242 houses and 1129 inhabitants.

AUCHTERGAVEN, a town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 12 miles from Perth, and 50 from Edinburgh; contains 418 houses and 2042 inhabitants.

AUCHTERMUCHTY, a town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 32 miles from Edinburgh, and 6 from Cupar; contains 432 houses and 2060 inhabitants.

AUCHTERDERRAN, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 7 miles from Kirkaldy, and 22 from Edinburgh; contains 368 houses and 2301 inhabitants.

AUCHTERHOUSE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 9 miles from Cupar, and 50 from Edinburgh; contains 124 houses and 653 inhabitants.

AUCHTERTOOL, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 5 miles from Kinghorn, and 18 from Edinburgh; contains 274 houses and 1045 inhabitants.

AUCKLAND, ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, one mile from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; contains 24 houses and 121 inhabitants. It was anciently a collegiate church, under a vicar, with a chantry, and was the mother church to all the district of Aucklandshire; but Dr. Beck, the bishop of this see, gave the vicar the title of dean. It is now a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.—*Hutchinson's History of Durham.*

AUCKLAND BISHOPS, a market town in Darlington Ward, Durham, 12 miles from Durham, and 257 from London; contains 408 houses and 1961 inhabitants, of whom 331 were returned employed in various trades.

It stands near the conflux of the river Ware with the Gannless or Wandless; over the Ware is a handsome stone bridge. Its name is derived from the number of oaks that formerly grew near it; and that of Bishops from a palace here, belonging to the bishops of Durham, who are lords of the manor. The town is reckoned one of the best built in the county; but the parish church, a handsome gothic structure, is at St. Andrew's Auckland. The air here is reckoned particularly healthy. It has several manufactures of cotton and muslin, and a market on Thursday. There is a neat chapel of ease to the parish church of St. Andrew's, about a mile distant.—*Hutchinson's History of Durham.*

Auckland, St. Helen's, a township and chapelry of St. Andrew's Auckland, 3 miles distant, and 254 from London; contains 41 houses and 206 inhabitants.

Auckland West, a township to St. Andrew's Auckland, 4 miles distant, and 253 from London; contains 238 houses and 978 inhabitants.

Audlem, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; contains 190 houses and 965 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Audley, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Newcastle-under-Lyne, and 153 from London; contains 597 houses, and 2246 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Audley End, Essex, one mile from Saffron Walden, and 42 from London. Here was built a royal palace by Thomas, Lord Audley, son of the duke of Norfolk, out of the ruins of Walden abbey: it was intended as a residence for king James the first, who made him lord high treasurer, and earl of Suffolk; but that king disliking it, it was not purchased till the time of Charles II.; who mortgaged the hearth tax to the earl by way of purchase for it: but upon the Revolution, when the tax was taken off, and the state not in a condition to pay the purchase money, king William regranted the house to the Suffolk family; on which Henry, the then earl of Suffolk and Bindon pulled down a great part of the palace.—*Morant's History of Essex.*

Aughton, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Ormskirk, 11 from Liverpool, and 211 from London; contains 193 houses and 987 inhabitants. It stands near a river, which runs into the Holt. In the neighbourhood are some annual horse-races; the living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Aughton, a hamlet of Halton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Hornby, and 245 from London; stands on the river Lund. Population included with Halton.

Aughton, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Rotherham, and 164 from London.

Augustus Fort is seated on a plain at the head of Lockness, Inverness, Scotland, between the rivers Tnarf and Oich; the last is a considerable stream, over which is a stone bridge of 3 arches. The fort consists of 4 bastions, within which is the governor's house, and barracks for 400 men; it was taken by the rebels in 1746, who partly demolished it. The name of this fort in Erse is *Kill Chumin*, or the burial-place of the Cummins; it stands on the road to the isle of Sky, distant 52 miles.

Auldcarn, a parish in the shire of Nairn, Scotland, 3 miles from Nairn, and 158 from Edinburgh; contains 285 houses and 1401 inhabitants. It stands on a small branch of the river Nairn, which runs into the Murray Frith; it is a burgh of barony, under col. Brodie.

Aukborough, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 165 miles from London; contains 74 houses and 345 inhabitants; on the borders of Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire. In the angle of this parish, stood an old Roman castle, 300 feet square, which served as a watch-tower over the adjacent counties. Here stood the town called by the Romans *Aquis*; and that part which was their camp is now called *Countess Close*, from its having been the residence of the countess of Warwick. The church is built of stone, and has a square tower: fossil shells, trees, &c. abound here. In a square plot called the green, is a round labyrinth, called Julien's Bower. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Aulcester, a market town in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 7 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, 114 from Warwick, and 103 from London; contains 338 houses and 1625 inhabitants. It stands at the union of the rivers Alne and Arrow, having a bridge over both and appears to have formerly been a place of much greater importance than it is at present, as well as a principal Roman station, not only from the many various coins and bricks which have been found near it, but from the Roman way called Ickenild-street, which passes through it. It was the residence of some of our kings, and was anciently a borough by prescription. It is said formerly to have had three parish churches, and an abbey erected on a piece of ground encompassed by the river Arrow, and a moat; the church of which is still standing, being a fine Gothic structue. Here is a good charity school; the market on Tuesday is well supplied with corn. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

Aulston. See Alveston, Warwick.

Aune, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the sea near Plymouth.

Aunsby, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Folkingham, and 113 from London; contains 17 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

AURE, a parish in the hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, and 119 from London; containing 42 houses, and 175 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* Patron, the Haberdashers company, London.

AUST, a tything and chapelry to the parish of Henbury, hundred of Henbury, Gloucestershire, from which it is distant 8 miles, 12 miles from Bristol, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants. It stands in the salt marshes by the side of the river Severn, over which is a ferry to Bleachly, at the mouth of the Wye; although the new one, 1½ mile lower down, is the most frequented. It was formerly called Aust Clive, from its situation on a cliff. This was the place where king Edward passed to hold a conference with Llewellin, prince of Wales. The chapel is a neat building, with a high tower, adorned at the west end with pinnacles.—*Rudge's History of Gloucestershire.*

AUSTERFIELD, a township to the parish of Blyth, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bawtry, and 157 from London; containing 43 houses, and 232 inhabitants.

AUSTHWAITE, a hamlet to the township of Birker, in the parish of Millom, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 10 miles from Ravenglass, and 283 from London. Population included with Birker.

AUSTLE, ST. a market town in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 13 miles from Truro, and 243 from London; contains 663 houses, and 3788 inhabitants, of whom 390 were returned employed in trade, &c. It stands almost in the centre of the county. In the environs are several tin mines and quarries of porcelain clay, which is sent to Liverpool, Bristol, and Staffordshire for the potteries. The church is an ancient massy building; about the tower are many curious ornaments and decorations: a new burying-ground has been lately inclosed here, which has also a chapel for the performance of the funeral service: here are also 3 meeting-houses, for the Calvinists, Arminians, and Quakers, and a very commodious new built market-house. The market held on Friday is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Here is held annually a parish feast, which commences on Trinity Sunday and continues for the three following days. The manufactures are principally of woollen cloth, but its trade in various branches is considerable. The benefices of St. Austle and St. Blaizey are united, forming a vicarage, value 21*l.* Patron, the king. This town is much improved since the new turnpike road from London to the Land's-end, has been cut through it.—*Polwhele's History of Cornwall.*

AUSTONLEY, or AUSTERLY, a township to the parish of Aldmonbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 185 from London; containing 124 houses and 674 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Nottinghamshire, having a navigable canal to Birmingham and the collieries at Wednesbury; through the Severn, to Bristol and Gloucester; through the Trent, to Gainsborough and Hull; and through the Mersey, to Liverpool.

AUSTERY, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Tamworth, and 110 from London, near the borders of Staffordshire. In the windows of the church are many curious specimens of stained glass. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* Patron, the king. It contains 102 houses, and 491 inhabitants.

AUSTWICK, a township united with Lawkland, in the parish of Clapham, wapentake, of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 237 from London; contains 116 houses and 478 inhabitants.

AUTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of south Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth, and 147 from London, containing 18 houses, and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AVEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 6½ miles from Marlborough, and 81½ from London; contains 115 houses and 590 inhabitants. It stands not far from the Downs, noted for the stupendous remains of a Druid temple, described by Dr. Stukely, being a collection of huge stones, like that on Salisbury plain, evidently so large as to have included the whole village within its circumference. A high rampart, with a proportionable ditch on the inside, surrounds it: from hence to West Kennet, is a walk a mile long, inclosed on both sides with large stones, and near it two large circles of stones. The new Bath road passes it. Silbury-hill in the neighbourhood is supposed to have been a Roman barrow. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* Patron, the king.—*Bulton's Beauties of Wilts.*

AVELAND, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, bounded on the west by the hundred of Betisloe, and on the east by the South forty-foot dyke.

AVELEY or ALVELY, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 10 miles from Romford, two from Purfleet, and 22 from London; contains 91 houses, and 543 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town. In the centre of the village stands the church, a neat structure. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* formerly given to the convent of Caen, in Normandy; afterwards to cardinal Wolsey; and upon his disgrace, to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

AVENAGE a small hamlet to the parish of Bisley, hundred of Bisley, Gloucester; 9 miles from Cirencester. Population included.

AVENBURG, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 2 miles from Bromyard, and 127 from London; contains 53 houses and 316 inhabitants: standing on the river Frome. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the king.

AVENDALE, a parish and town in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 10 miles from Lanark, and 38 from Edinburgh; contains 543 houses and 3623 inhabitants.

AVENING, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 3 miles from Minchin-

hampton, and 101 from London; contains 571 houses, and 2507 inhabitants, of whom 231 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The church stands upon a rising ground, built in the form of a cross, with a low tower in the middle. The little trade that is carried on here is in the clothing line. In the neighbourhood are several barrows. In removing one of them in October 1806, three remarkable excavations presented themselves: the 1st, a vault, above 6 feet square and 5½ feet high, contained eight skeletons in high preservation; the 2d, above 5 feet square, contained three skeletons; the 3d, much smaller, contained only one skeleton, with the bones of several animals. This tumulus was in the neighbourhood of several others, 1¼ mile from a valley called *Woeful Dales Bottom*. It is a rectory, value 24*l*.

Averham, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, between Southwell and Newark, from which it is distant 3 miles, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses, and 166 inhabitants. It stands on the river Trent, which divides at a place called the upper-Weare, and joins again at the parish of South Muskam. It is a rectory, value 90*l*. united with Kelham.

Averscott. See Alverscott, Oxford.

Avery Gifford, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Modbury, and 209 from London; containing 145 houses, and 746 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

Aviscros, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, on the road from Spinham-land, and 61 from London; containing 13 houses, and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

Avington, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Winchester, and 61 from London; containing 27 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. Patron, the bishop of Winchester.

Avoch, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 9 miles from Inverness, and 165 from Edinburgh; containing 314 houses, and 1476 inhabitants. It stands on the Murray Frith, near Fort Rose.

Avon, a river which rises in Wilts, passes through Salisbury, where it begins to be navigable, then enters Hampshire, at Charford, passes near Fordingbridge, from thence to Ringwood, and at Christchurch receives the Stour from Dorsetshire, and falls into the English channel. Large ships go up it to Eltchurch, where the tide rises between 7 and 8 feet; a few miles above that town, the navigation by locks and sluices begins. At Ringwood the river forms an island, the navigation branch going on one side, and a considerable stream of water on the other.

Avon, a river which rises in the north of Glamorganshire, near the source of the Ogmore, and running south, falls into the Severn at Aberavon, south-east of Neath.

Avon West, a river rising near Tetbury in Gloucestershire. It enters Somersetshire, near a village called Claverton, about 4 miles from Bath: near its entrance into this county, it is joined by the Frome, which rises at Gurney-lake, 6 miles from Wells. It then passes by Bath and Bristol, separating Somerset from Gloucestershire, and falls into the Severn at King's-road, 9 miles below Bristol.

Avon, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Usk by Caerleon.

Avon, a river which runs through Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire, and Worcestershire, and empties itself into the Severn.

Avon, a river in Merionethshire, which empties itself into the Irish sea, near Barmouth.

Avon Dassett, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 6 miles from Banbury, and 77 from London; containing 37 houses, and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

Avon, a hamlet to the parish of Christian Malford, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 96 from London; containing only 3 houses and 14 inhabitants.

Aw Loch, a lake in Argyleshire, about 30 miles long, and near 2 broad: at one end is the mountain *Ben Cruachan*, being 3390 feet high: it falls into *Loch Etive*, a branch of the Atlantic ocean.

Awborn, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 125 from London; containing 35 houses, and 179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*.

Awkley, a township to the parish of Doncaster, in Doncaster soke liberty, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 165 from London; containing, together with Blaxton, 45 houses and 269 inhabitants.

Awkridge. See Acris, Kent.

Awliscombe, a parish in the hundred of Hemioch, Devon, 1¼ mile from Honiton, and 157 from London. It stands near the river Otter; and contains 86 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

Awkland, a hamlet to Pontefract, west riding of York, 178 miles from London. At a building, originally intended as a Foundling hospital, but unsuccessfully, the Quakers have established a large seminary for their children.

Awnby, a hamlet to the parish of Hollywell, hundred of Bettisbe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; 6 miles from Stamford, and 95 from London. Population included.

Awsworth, a hamlet to the parish of Nuthall, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London. Population included.

Awthorpe. See Outhorpe, Notts.

Awthorpe. See Authorpe, Lincoln.

Axbridge, a market, and formerly a borough town, in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 8 miles from Wells; and 130 from London. It stands under the Mendip hills,

by the Chedder cliff; and contains 153 houses and 819 inhabitants. It takes its name from the river Axe, on which it is situated, about 7 miles from its mouth. It has a large church built in the Gothic stile, on the tower of which are two statues, supposed to have been set up under the west Saxon kings of the heptarchy. The town, though small, is neat, governed by a mayor, bailiff, recorder, town-clerk, &c. The mayor has two maces carried before him, one by a serjeant, and the other by a person appointed by the bailiff. It has an almshouse endowed, and a market on Thursday. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells.—*Collinson's History of Somersetshire.*

Axford, a hamlet to the parish of Ramsburg, hundred of Ramsburg, Wilts, 3½ miles from Marlborough, and 73 from London. Population included.

Axe, a river which rises near Chiddington in Dorsetshire, enters Devonshire at Ford, and 5 miles below is joined by a large stream at Axminster, falling into the British channel at Axmouth.

Axe, a river in Somersetshire, which runs into the Severn, below Uphill.

Axe, a small hamlet to the parish of Broad Windsor, hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 134 from London; on the borders of Somersetshire. Population included.

Axholme, Isle of, a river island in the north-west part of the county of Lincoln, formed by the Trent, Idle, Dun, and other rivers that encompass it. It is about 10 miles long, 4 broad, and 20 in circumference; and yields alabaster, flax, and a sweet-scented shrub called gall. The dead roots of fir trees have often been found here. It has three villages, Crowle, Epworth, and Hyrst; in the two last were formerly monasteries.

Axminster, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the eastern extremity of the county, running from the channel at Axmouth to the borders of Somerset.

Axminster, a market-town in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 26 miles from Exeter, on the road to which it stands, and 147 from London; contains 406 houses and 2154 inhabitants. It takes its name from the river Axe, on which it stands, and the minster, or monastery, erected here by Athelston, for seven priests to pray for the souls of those killed in his army, when he defeated the Danes in the neighbouring field, which is still called King's field. The town is clean and neat, and reckoned very healthy. There is a considerable manufactory for broad and narrow cloth, but more particularly for carpets; also for cotton tapes, druggets, leather-breeches, and gloves. The market, reckoned the first in the county, is held on Saturday. It is both a rectory and a vicarage; the former value 40*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Kilmington and Membury chapels annexed; and the latter is valued at 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Polwhele's History of Devonshire.*

Axmouth, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devonshire, stands on the coast between Lyme and Sidmouth, on the road from Exeter to Dorchester, 150 miles from London; and contains 60 houses and 375 inhabitants. It has a good bay, formerly much used as a shelter for shipping. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Aybrig, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the south-west extremity of the county, bordering on Cheshire and Lancashire, round Huddersfield.

Aycliffe, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; contains 101 houses, and 640 inhabitants. The marks of the Conqueror's devastation are here very evident a mile from the village: when the grass is cut the foundation of a town appears. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Durham.

Aycliffe School. See School, Aycliffe, Durham.

Aydon, and } a township to the parish
Aydon Castle, } of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5 from Hexham, and 278 from London: it stands on the river South Tyne, over which is a bridge, and formerly had a market; and contains 28 houses and 121 inhabitants. About 1 mile distant is Langley castle, the seat of the Derwentwaters, built on an eminence in the form of the letter H, having 4 towers, one at the extremity of each wing. The walls are 7 feet thick, and the north-east tower 66 feet high. In the feudal times it was a place of considerable strength; various antiquities have been dug up here.

Ayford. See Eyford, Gloucestershire.

Ayke, a small hamlet, partly situated in the parish of St. John's, Beverley, and partly in the parish of Lockington, hundred of Leacon, Bainton, east riding of York, 2 miles from Beverley, and 181 from London; containing 13 houses and 47 inhabitants.

Aylburton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lydney, hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester; it stands on the river Severn, on the road to Chepstow, opposite Berkley, 7½ miles from Newnham, and 124 from London; containing 57 houses and 249 inhabitants.

Aylesbeare, a parish in the hundred of east Budleigh, Devonshire, 6 miles from Exeter, and 164 from London; containing 139 houses and 687 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Aylesbury, the name of a hundred in Buckinghamshire, in the interior of the county, between the hundreds of Ashenden and Burnham.

Aylesbury, a borough and market town in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 17 miles from Buckingham, and 39 from London, on a branch of the Thames; and contains 679 houses and 3186 inhabitants, of whom 408 were returned employed in trade

and manufacture. It sends two members to parliament, being a very ancient borough. The country round, though low, is extremely fertile. The vale of Aylesbury, a large tract of land extending for many miles, almost from Tame, on the borders of Oxfordshire, to Leighton in Bedfordshire, is reckoned the richest land in England, and feeds an incredible number of sheep. The streets lie round the market-place, in the middle of which is a convenient hall, where the quarter sessions and Lent assizes are held. It was a strong town in the time of the Saxons, and was made a royal manor by the conqueror, who parcelled it out under the tenure that the tenants should find litter or straw for the king's bedchamber three times a year, if he came that way so often, and provide him with three eels in winter, and three green geese in summer. It was made a corporation by the charter of queen Mary in 1553, consisting of a bailiff, 10 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses; she also granted them the power to choose members of parliament. Many people here derive their support from their peculiar manner of rearing ducks: they prevent them from laying till October or November, when by heating and stimulating their food, they contrive them to drop their eggs; these are put under different hens, who are often continued on the nest for two or three broods, till the bird is sometimes exhausted and dies; when they are hatched, they are placed with great care near the fire, by which method they are reared, and often sold in the metropolis for 15*s.* and a guinea a couple. Lace-making is carried on here to a great extent. The market on Saturday is well supplied with all kinds of provision. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 18*s.* Patron, one of the prebends under the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Lat. 51° 49′ 18″ Long. 0° 5′ 18″ W.—*Britton's Beauties of England.*

Aylesby, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 16 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Aylesford, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, 6 from Rochester, and 32 from London; containing 151 houses and 912 inhabitants. It stands on the river Medway, by which the parish is divided. The church is a venerable structure: the north part of the town, where it stands, is an ancient demesne; and has a constable for itself. The south part, which contains the manors of Preston and Millhale, was given by king Henry I. to the church of Rochester. Here is an hospital for six poor people, and a charity school, by the side of a hill. Near this place is a Druidical heap of stones, commonly called Kitscotty house. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Rochester. *Hasted's History of Kent.*

Aylesford, the name of a lathe in Kent, stretching across the county, on each side of Rochester, Maidstone, and Tunbridge.

Aylesford, a hamlet to the parish of Atherston-on-Stour, hundred of Kineton, Warwick: stands near the river Avon, 3¼ miles from Stratford. Population omitted.

Aylmerton, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Holt, and 125 from London; near Fellbrig, in the road from Holt to Cromer; containing 37 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.*

Aylstone, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 86 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the duke of Rutland.

Aylsham, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 121 miles from London; containing 330 houses and 1667 inhabitants. The land here is chiefly copyhold, held under the duchy of Lancaster. The inhabitants are employed in knitting stockings. There is a spa about a mile from the town, the waters of which are reckoned a sovereign remedy for chronic disorders. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Aylsham. See Hailsham, Kent.

Aylton, a hamlet to the parish of Ledbury, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London; containing 14 houses and 65 inhabitants.

Aylton. See Elton, Hants.

Aymestrey, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 8 miles from Leominster, 4 from Wigmore, and 145 from London; contains 118 houses, and 646 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the king.

Aymouth, a town and parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 6 miles from Berwick-upon-Tweed. It has a small harbour, principally for fishing vessels.

Aynho, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northamptonshire, near the borders of Oxfordshire, 6 miles from Banbury, and 65 from London; containing 124 houses and 623 inhabitants. It is commonly called Aynho-on-the-Hill, from its situation on an eminence near the river Charwell. It has a grammar and charity school.

Ayott, St. Lawrence, a parish in the hundred of Broad-water, Herts, 8 miles from Hatfield, and 27 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. It stands between the rivers Lea and Kempton. The church was rebuilt in 1779, by sir Lionel Lyde, the patron of the rectory, which is valued at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ayot, St. Peter, 3 miles distant from the former, nearer Hatfield; containing 34 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Ayr, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by Renfrew, on the east by the shires of Lanark and Dumfries, on the south by Wigton, and on the west by the Irish Channel and the Frith of Clyde. It is about 65 miles long and 36 broad; contains 2

royal boroughs, Ayr and Irvine, 45 parishes, having 13,603 houses and 84,306 inhabitants, being 39,666 males and 44,640 females. It is divided into three districts or stewartries, which bear the names of Kyle, Cunningham, and Carrick. Carrick, and the interior parts of Kyle, are mountainous; while the coast of Kyle, and part of Cunningham, exhibit a fine level country, interspersed with numerous villages and towns. The seacoast is mostly sandy, with sunk rocks, having several good harbours. The rivers Tweed, Esk, Nith, Anan, and Urr, flow to the east and south; and the Stinchar, Girvan, Doon, Ayr, and Lugar, pouring into the Irish Channel, intersect the county with their copious streams: beside these, the Irvine, and other smaller rivulets, water the more northerly parts of the county. There are many seams of excellent coal, free stone, lime-stone, iron-stone, and rich ores of lead and copper. Most of the lochs have plenty of marl, the principal of which is loch Doon. Vast quantities of sea-weed are thrown ashore here, from which many tons of kelp are annually made; all the rivers abound with salmon, and the coasts are admirably adapted for the white fishing. As the country is chiefly devoted to trade, agricultural improvements have been made in it but of late years. In the hills of Carrick, a few curious specimens of agate and calcareous petrefactions have been found; and in the parishes of Stair and New Cumnock, galena and plumbago are produced, and a species of whetstone, known by the name of *Ayr-stone*. This county gave birth to the famous sir William Wallace, in the reign of Alexander III. who after fighting gloriously for his country, was at length betrayed into the hands of the English by one Monteith, while he was asleep in his house at Glasgow: he was cruelly executed in the year 1305.—*Sir J. Sinclair's Stat. Accl.*

Ayr, a royal borough in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 74 miles from Edinburgh; contains 727 houses and 5492 inhabitants, being 2424 males and 3068 females; of whom 4861 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It is pleasantly situated on a point of land between the influx of the rivers Doon and Ayr into the Atlantic Ocean. The principal street is broad and spacious, and the houses elegantly built. Its shape is nearly in the form of a crescent, having the tolbooth and town-hall in the centre, with a fine spire 135 feet high. This town had formerly a considerable trade, but the rise of Glasgow has diminished it, though of late years it has revived again. The seashore is flat and hollow, and the entrance of the river Ayr is subject to the inconvenience of a bar of sand, which is often thrown quite across the river, particularly with a strong north-west wind. It has two reflecting lighthouses, to conduct vessels safely into the harbour. The two rivers have a great plenty of salmon, the fisheries of which rent at upwards of 200*l.* per annum. One or two companies are also established here for curing white fish; though the principal trade is in the exportation of coal to Ireland, in which about 2000 tonnage of vessels are employed annually. Here is also an extensive manufactory for leather and soap. In ancient times Ayr was a place of military strength, as well as trade. The heroic exploits of William Wallace began here, and Oliver Cromwell converted the old church and the neighbouring ground into a regular citadel. On one of the mounts within this fortress, stood the old castle of Ayr; and the church, the tower of which still remains, is noted for the meetings of the Scottish parliament, when Robert Bruce's title to the throne was unanimously confirmed. Here are races, and it is sometimes the scene of the Caledonian hunt. This place gave birth to three great characters in Scottish literature, Johannes Scotus, the Chevalier Ramsay, and Robert Burns.

Ayr, a river in the parish of Muirkirk, Ayrshire, Scotland, which after a course of 18 miles, nearly due west, falls into the sea, or Ayr, where its estuary forms a fine harbour. It is the boundary between the districts of the shire called Kyle and Carrick.

Ayron, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, which runs into the Irish Sea.

Aysgarth, a parish in the wapentake of Hang West, north riding of York, 7 miles from Leyburn, and 243 from London; contains 52 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge.

Ayston, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 1 mile from Uppingham, and 90 from London; contains 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Ayton East, a township to the parish of Seamere, Pickering lythe, north riding of York; stands near the river Harford, 4 miles from Scarborough, and 215 from London; contains 60 houses and 290 inhabitants.

Ayton West, a township to the parish of Hutton Bushel, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, ½ a mile on the road from East Ayton; contains 35 houses and 169 inhabitants.

Ayton Great, a township to the parish of Seamere, Longborough west division, north riding of York, 3 miles from Stokesley, and 245 from London; contains 201 houses and 865 inhabitants.

Ayton Little, a hamlet to the above township, distant half a mile; contains 13 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Ayton, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 8 miles from Berwick; contains 244 houses and 1453 inhabitants. Stands on the river Eye, which falls into the German Ocean at Eyemouth, about 3 miles distant.

Azerley, a township to the parish of Ripon, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Ripon, and 223 from London; contains 120 houses and 521 inhabitants.

BABCARY, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6 miles from Castle Cary, and 122 from London, standing on a branch of the river Parrot, and containing 63 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BABCHILD. See BAPCHILD, Kent.

BABERHAM. See BABRAHAM, Cambridge.

BABERGH, the name of a hundred in Suffolk; it forms that part of the county to the south-west, which is divided from Essex by the river Stour.

BABERSHAM. See BABRAHAM, Cambridge.

BABINGLY, a parish united with Sanderingham, hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 6 miles from Lynn Regis, and 104 from London; containing only 3 houses and 23 inhabitants. It stands on the Lynn deep, and is said to be the place where Felix, the Burgundian, landed, when he came to preach the gospel to the East Angles, and where the first church was built. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BABINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Froom, and 111 from London; containing 39 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

BABRAHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 1 mile from Bournebridge, 4 from Cambridge, and 48 from London, containing 38 houses and 196 inhabitants. It stands near the Gogmagog hills: and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

BABWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Retford, and 147 from London; near the Chesterfield canal; containing 54 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

BACHE, a small river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Dungum.

BACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 3½ miles from Chester, and 183 from London; near the Dee and Mersey canal; containing 26 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* and the patron, the bishop of Chester.

BACKSTOW, a parish in Grantham soke, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 59 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The patron is the prebend of North Grantham.

BACKWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 273 from London; containing 35 houses and 163 inhabitants.

BACONSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 118 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

BACTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 12 miles from Hereford, and 147 from London; containing 26 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BACTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 6 miles from North Walsham, and 130 from London; standing near the sea shore; containing 67 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BACTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 6 miles from Stow Market, and 82 from London; containing 83 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

BADBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Shapwick, hundred of Badbury, Dorset, 2 miles from Wimborne Minster. It forms an eminence fortified with a treble rampart, and is said to have once had a castle, the residence of the West Saxon kings, the traces of which are still remaining. It contains an area of 18 acres.

BADBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Chiseldon, hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 7 miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London. Population included with Chiseldon.

BADBY, a parish united with Newnham, hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2½ miles from Daventry, and 72 from London; containing 109 houses and 462 inhabitants. It formerly belonged to the abbey of Crowland; and in that part of the lordship towards Catesby, is the remains of a Roman encampment, called Arbury, on the top of one of the highest hills in the county. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* the patrons are the dean and chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.

BADDESLEY SOUTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division, Hants, 2 miles from Lymington, and 96 from London; containing 46 houses and 242 inhabants. Here was a preceptory of the knights templars, and afterwards of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

BADDESLEY CLINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Polesworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Atherstone, and 111 from London; containing 16 houses and 130 inhabitants.

BADDESLEY ENSOR, a hamlet to the parish of Polesworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 110 from London; containing 70 houses and 371 inhabitants.

BADDESLEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division, Hants, 2½ miles from Romsey, and 76 from London; containing 50 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BADDILEY, a parish in the hundred of Namptwich, Chester, 3 miles from Namptwich, and 167 from London; containing 42

houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory discharged.

BADDINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Framlingham, and 94 from London; contains 70 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BADDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Nantwich, hundred of Namptwich, Chester, 2 miles from Namptwich, and 166 from London; contains 13 houses and 121 inhabitants. In the reign of Edward I. it had an hospital for lepers.

BADDOW GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2 miles from Chelmsford, and 31 from London; contains 257 houses and 1445 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BADDOW LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 4 miles from Chelmsford, and 33 from London; contains 71 houses and 456 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* and is a sinecure.

BADGELEY. See BADDESLEY, Warwick.

BADGER, a parish in the hundred of Wenlock, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 144 from London; contains 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BADGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, on the road from Lechlade to Gloucester, and 92 from London; contains 28 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Patron, lord Weymouth.

BADGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, 3 from Cheltenham, and 102 from London, standing near a small river that runs into the Severn. The church is a neat building, having a tower 70 feet high. Great quantities of barley are grown in the neighbourhood; and at a place called Cold Pool, is a mineral spring, much like the waters at Cheltenham. It contains 108 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* united with Sherringtou.

BADGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London, standing near the Mendip hills; contains 38 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 15*s.*

BADLESMERE, a parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Faversham, 8 from Canterbury, on the road to Wye, and 50 miles from London; contains 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.*

BADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2 miles from Needham Market, and 76 from London; contains 15 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BADMINTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 108 from London; on the borders of Wilts. The parish is 6 miles in circumference, and has a charity-school and almshouse. It contains 70 houses and 423 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the duke of Beaufort.

BADMINTON LITTLE, a tything to the parish of Great Badminton, half a mile distant. The chapel of ease is now decayed, and the greater part of the village is included in the duke of Beaufort's park. It has only 15 houses and 95 inhabitants.

BADMINTON, in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Marlborough. Here have been discovered nine stone houses in a row, but of different dimensions, the least of them four feet wide, and some nine or ten feet long, two long stones being set upon the sides, and the top covered with broad stones; and spears, pieces of armour, &c. having been found in them, it is supposed they were the tombs of some of the Roman or British warriors.

BADSEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 98 from London; contains 42 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.

BADWELL ASH, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 79 from London; contains 43 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BAFFERTON, a township to the parish of Aycliff, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; contains 38 houses and 212 inhabitants.

BAFFERTON, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, north riding of York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; contains 31 houses and 133 inhabitants. It stands on the river Swale, and is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

BAGBERRY, a hamlet to the parish of Stourminster Newton, hundred of Stourminster Newton, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 8 miles from Shaftesbury, and 110 from London. Population included.

BAGBOROUGH EAST, a hamlet to Bagborough West, hundred of Taunton, Somerset, 7 miles from Taunton Dean, and 151 from London. Population included.

BAGBOROUGH WEST, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 9 miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; contains 74 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BAGBY, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Knowle, wapentake of Birdforth, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 229 from London; contains 47 houses and 213 inhabitants.

BAGENDERBY, a parish united with Somerby, hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lin-

cock, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 139 from London; contains 18 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

BAGENDON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 92 from London. In the fields adjacent, are to be seen two considerable intrenchments, supposed to have been the spot where a battle was fought in 556, between the Britons and Cerdic, king of the West Saxons: it contains 28 houses and 133 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Patron, lord Weymouth.

BAGGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; contains 54 houses and 300 inhabitants. Here formerly was a castle belonging to the Baggots, where Henry, Duke of Hereford, lodged previous to his intended combat with the duke of Norfolk, on a spot now called Gosford green.

BAGHURST, a parish in the hundred of Ereem, Kingsclere division, Hants, on the borders of Berkshire, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; contains 80 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the bishop of Winchester.

BAGLEY WOOD, a tything in the parish of Bagley, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 4 miles from Abingdon, on the road from Oxford, and 59 from London. In this wood, which formerly was of very great extent, stands only 1 house, containing 5 inhabitants.

BAGNAL, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, stands near the source of the Trent, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 152 from London. Population included with Stoke.

BAGNALS ARMS, BAGNALS BRIDGE, BAGNALS TOWN, } villages all in the county of Carlow, Leinster, between 40 and 50 miles from Dublin.

BAGNOR, a hamlet to the parish of Speen, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 58 from London. Population returned included with Woodspeen.

BAGOTS BROMLEY. See BROMLEY BAGOTS.

BAGOTS MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Henley in Arden, and 104 from London; contains 37 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

BAGSHOT, a tything to the parish of Windlesham, hundred of Farnham, Surry, 9½ miles from Staines, and 27 from London; contains 182 houses and 1136 inhabitants, of whom 60 were returned employed in trade. This place is famous for its excellent mutton, brought here from the Hampshire downs: it was formerly called *Holy-hall*, and here our kings had anciently a house and park, which was laid open after the civil wars. The church was rebuilt in 1676, having been destroyed by lightning. Bagshot heath, which surrounds the town, is mostly a barren desert, but upon its borders are a great number of handsome seats.

BAGTHORPE, or BAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 8 miles from Fakenham, and 116 from London; contains 9 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

BAGULEY, a hamlet to the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford, and 175 from London; contains 76 houses and 423 inhabitants.

BAGWORTH, a township to the parish of Thornton, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 105 from London; contains 59 houses and 328 inhabitants.

BAILDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Bradford, and 203 from London; contains 379 houses and 1719 inhabitants. It stands near the river Aire.

BAILEY, a township in the parish of Milton, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Clitheroe, and 220 from London; contains 43 houses and 251 inhabitants.

BAILIE, a township in the parish of Bewcastle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 18 miles from Carlisle, and 320 from London; contains 47 houses and 284 inhabitants.

BAILYBOROUGH, a market and post town of the county of Cavan, Ireland, 43 miles from Dublin, which though of a mean appearance, has an excellent market. The neighbourhood produces great quantities of butter, which is sent to Newry for exportation, as well as pigs. Between this town and King's Court, is a pool on the summit of a mountain, much frequented in June and August, for its antiscorbutic virtues. Many bathe in the lake, and even rub the affected parts with the mud, which is of a greasy substance like tar. It has not been known to be frozen even in the severest winter.—*Coote's Survey of Cavan.*

BAINBRIDGE, a township to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Askrigg, and 249 from London; contains 172 houses and 785 inhabitants. It stands near the river Ure, and has evident vestiges of having been once a Roman station. On a neighbouring hill are the traces of an ancient fortification, occupying near five acres; here also was found a statue of the emperor Aurelius Commodos.

BAINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ufford, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Stamford, and 88 from London; contains 29 houses and 134 inhabitants.

BAINTON, a parish in the hundred of Beacon Bainton, east riding of York, 6 miles from Great Driffield, and 203 from London; contains 34 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BAKEWELL, a market town and parish in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 11 miles

from Chesterfield, and 152 from London; standing on the river Wye, near its influx with the Derwent; and containing 280 houses and 1412 inhabitants, of whom 523 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. From the remains dug up in the neighbourhood, it is supposed to have been a Roman town. The church is elegant, with a lofty spire. The town is much resorted to by anglers, the Wye producing plenty of trout, grayling, &c. Coals here are plentiful, and of good quality. There are several quarries of stone, and lead and zinc mines in the neighbourhood: here is also established a large cotton manufactory. Three miles distant, stands Chatworth-house, the seat of the duke of Devonshire, reckoned among the wonders of the peak. It was first built by sir William Cavendish, of Suffolk, and afterwards finished by his lady, on her marriage with sir William St. Loe, captain of the guard to queen Elizabeth. Before the west front of the house runs the river Darwent, over which is a stately stone bridge, with an old tower upon it; and on an island in the river, stands an ancient castle. On the east side, not far distant, rises a prodigious high mountain, thick planted with trees; on the top of which, millstones are dug, and here begins a vast extended moor, which, for 16 miles, has neither hedge, house, nor tree; over which it is impossible to pass without a guide. In Chatsworth-house, Mary, queen of Scots, was for some time a prisoner under the care of the foundress. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the gift of the dean and chapter of Litchfield; and the parish is exempt from episcopal jurisdiction. The market, held on Monday, is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. It has likewise four annual fairs, on Easter Monday, Whit-Monday; the Monday after October 10, and the Monday after November 22.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

Bala, a market town in the parish of Llanyeil, in Merionethshire, Wales, 36 miles from Holywell, and 202 from London; containing 310 houses and 1463 inhabitants. Its antiquity clearly appears from the remains of three Roman camps, which seem to have been used as exploratory stations before the Ordovices were subdued. It stands at the bottom of a large pool, called Llyn Tegid, and consists principally of one street, seated on a flat near Pemble Meer, four miles in length and one in breadth. The pool abounds with a fish called guiniad, resembling a salmon in shape, and a trout in taste. The river Dee runs through the lake, on Tomman y Bala, and another mount, which are near the town, have been British forts. The lake is twelve miles in circumference. The town is endowed with many valuable privileges, but has no structures worthy particular enumeration. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and has been many years incorporated, the government thereof being vested in two bailiffs and a common council. The market is on Saturday. It has a good trade in knit stockings, web, and flannels.—*Aikin's Tour*

Balby, hamlet to the parish of Doncaster, Doncaster soke, west riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster, and 166 from London. Population returned with Doncaster.

Balcombe, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Cuckfield, and 37 from London; containing 73 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Balden *March*, a parish united with Toot Balden, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 6 miles from Oxford, and 49 from London; containing 57 houses and 208 inhabitants.

Balden *Toot*, a parish united with the above, 1 mile distant, 5 from Oxford, and 50 from London. It is a vicarage, united with *March* Balden.

Baldernock, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 4 miles from Kilsyth and 8 miles from Glasgow; containing 159 houses and 796 inhabitants.

Baldersby, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; containing 43 houses and 247 inhabitants.

Balderston, a township to the parish of Blackburn, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 107 houses and 615 inhabitants.

Balderton, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 114 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Baldock, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 38 miles from London; containing 226 houses and 1283 inhabitants, of whom 202 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a neat and pleasant town, originally built by the knights templars, in the reign of Stephen. The church is large and handsome, with three chancels. There are several good charities in this parish; one in particular left by John Parker, Esq. who gave a rent charge of 10*l.* per year on his estate, to purchase 26 penny loaves to be distributed every Sunday after they have lain on his grave during the time the bell tolls in the morning for divine service. The town stands on a chalky soil between two hills on the old Roman way, called Ikenild-street. Here is a well-endowed almshouse. The market, on Thursday, is well supplied with provisions, corn, and malt. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.—*Salmon's Herts.*

Baldwin Brightwell, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 5 miles from Wallingford, and 50 from London; containing 58 houses and 237 inhabitants. It stands near the Roman highway, called Ikenild-street. In the neighbourhood are Astrope

wells, formerly noted for the cure of the scurvy. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.*

Balbwin Holm, a township to the parish of Orton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 34 houses and 205 inhabitants.

Bale, or Bathley, a parish united with Guntherpe, hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 6 miles from Walsingham, and 121 from London; containing 33 houses, and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Balfron, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 20 miles from Glasgow, near Killyth; containing 206 houses and 1634 inhabitants, of whom 783 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Balisagar, a village in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 83 miles from Dublin.

Ballstree, a village in the county of Roscommon, province of Cronnught, Ireland, 10 miles from Dublin.

Balk, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Knowle, wapentake of Birdforth, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 20 houses and 106 inhabitants.

Balk-Holme, a hamlet to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 2 miles from Howden, and 182 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Ball, a parish in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 107 miles from Dublin.

Ballachadirien, in the county of Mayo, Connaught, Ireland, 89 miles from Dublin.

Ballagneed Inn, in Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, 78 miles from Dublin.

Ballaghy, a parish in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 20 miles south of Sligo, and 105 from Dublin.

Ballaghy, a parish in the county of Mayo, Connaught, 97 miles from Dublin.

Ballaghy, in the county of Londonderry, province of Ulster, 92 miles from Dublin.

Ballamona, a village in the Isle of Man, 5 miles from Castletown. Here formerly stood a religious house, annexed as a cell to a rich monastery at a neighbouring village, called Bally Sally, founded in the 11th century, for monks of the Cisters an order; part of the ruins of which may still be seen.

Ballistere, a parish in the district of Carrick, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 6 miles from Ayr; contains 160 houses and 837 inhabitants.

Ballaredere, a parish in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 100 miles from Dublin, remarkable for its waterfall.

Ballencary, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, at the mouth of the Shannon, near Ardfert, 142 miles from Dublin.

Balley Salley, a village in the Isle of Mann, 5 miles from Castletown. See Ballamona.

Balliclare, a parish in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster.

Balliclogh, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

Ballidon, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bradborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 144 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Balliduan, in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland.

Ballihanes, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

Ballileague, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught.

Ballimore, a town in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, half-way between Mullingar and Athlone, 50 miles from Dublin.

Ballina, or Bealeek, a town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 14 miles north of Castlebar, and 120 from Dublin.

Ballinacargy, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, 45 miles from Dublin.

Ballinacarigg, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

Ballinachora, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, near Middletown.

Ballinafad, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, 88 miles from Dublin.

Ballinafad, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught.

Ballinahinch, a market town of the county of Down, Ireland, nearly in the centre of the county, 76 miles from Dublin. It was the scene of a dreadful engagement in the late rebellion, where the insurgents were strongly posted in a lawn before Lord Moira's house; but they were defeated, and one half of the town completely destroyed. On the skirt of *Shibh Croob* mountain, is a *sulphureo-chalybeate* spring, of a disagreeable taste and smell like the water at Aix-la-Chapelle, but much frequented. *Young's Tour.*

Ballinakill, a market town in Queen's county, Ireland, 48 miles from Dublin: it was a borough until the union. Here are some considerable woollen manufactories, and in the neighbourhood are the ruins of a castle.—*Coote's Account of Queen's County.*

Ballinalack, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, 48 miles from Dublin.

Ballinamore, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, 84 miles from Dublin.

Ballinanagh, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 54 miles from Dublin.

Ballinasloe, a town in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 72 miles from Dublin, remarkable for its great fairs of cattle, wool, &c. It stands on the bank of the river Suck.

Ballinavar, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

Ballinclare, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster.

Ballindaggin, in the county of Mayo,

province of Connaught, 100 miles from Dublin.

Ballinderry, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 73 miles from Dublin.

Ballindrait, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 104 miles from Dublin.

Ballingarry, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, 122 miles from Dublin.

Ballingarrycramer, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, near the above.

Ballingham, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ross, and 134 from London; stands near the river Wye; contains 25 houses and 138 inhabitants. This was formerly a vicarage in the king's books, but is now only a chapelry to Lugwardine Ballington, a hamlet to the parish of Belchamp Walters, hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Sudbury, and 55 from London; contains 65 houses and 530 inhabitants. It lies on the road to Manningtree, and was formerly reckoned a parish of itself.

Ballingry, a parish in the district of Kirkaldy, shire of Fife, Scotland, 8 miles from Dumfermline, and 23 from Edinburgh; contains 63 houses and 277 inhabitants.

Ballinlough, a hamlet to the parish of Anahilt, county of Down, province of Ulster.

Ballinlough, a parish in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 90 miles from Dublin.

Ballinphelic, a parish in the county of Cork, province of Munster. Here is a sulphureous chalybeate water.

Ballinrobe, a town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 112 miles from Dublin. Stands on the river Robe, which falls into Lough Mark. Within a few miles on the road to Castlebar, are the ruins of Ballintobec abbey. The rafters are formed of hewn stone, joined in a very singular manner, the whole exhibiting a venerable pile of gothic architecture.—*Grose's Antiquities of Ireland.*

Ballinspidle, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

Ballintobber, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 78 miles from Dublin.

Ballintogher, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

Ballintoy, a small town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster. It stands on a bay [illegible] Dublin. A little to the eastward is a small rocky island called *Carrick-a-Rede*, separated from the land by a chasm 60 feet [illegible] and of a depth frightful to look [illegible] adapted for the salmon fishery [illegible] accessible by water, the [illegible] observed a singular bridge [illegible] by pieces of short board, not above a foot broad, placed across two cables fastened to the rock by iron rings.

Ballintra, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 106 miles from Dublin.

Ballinrogny, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

Ballricnan, a pleasant peninsula in the county of Louth, province of Ulster, in which are to be seen the evident marks of a Druids' grove, or dwelling, supposed to have been the supreme seat of the drew or arch-druid.

Ballybay, a town in Monaghan, province of Ulster, 53 miles from Dublin.

Ballybeacon, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

Ballybeg, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

Ballybeggan, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, 2 miles east by north from Tralee.

Ballybofey, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 113 miles from Dublin.

Ballybogan, in the county of Meath, province of Leinster.

Ballybough Bridge, one mile from Dublin, on an arm or creek of the bay.

Ballyboy, a town in the King's county, province of Leinster, 56 miles from Dublin.

Ballybrittas, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, 33 miles from Dublin.

Ballybrood, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster.

Ballycam Bay, near Killough, county of Down, province of Ulster.

Ballycanoe, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, 4 miles from Gorey, and 49 from Dublin.

Ballycarney, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster.

Ballycarry, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 92 miles from Dublin.

Ballycashedy, on the east side of Lough Erne, in the county of Fermanagh, province of Ulster, 83 miles from Dublin.

Ballycashin, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

Ballycastle, a seaport town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 30 miles north of Carrickfergus, and 113 from Dublin. It is noted for its collieries, and near it there is a chalybeate spring.

Ballycleave, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster.

Ballyclerian, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster.

Ballyclough, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 1 mile from Mallow.

Ballyconnell, a town in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 11 miles from Cavan, and 67 from Dublin.

Ballycopland, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

Ballycotton, a village, island, and bar, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 4 miles from Cloyne. The island, during the summer season, is almost covered with the nests and eggs of various wild fowl.

Ballycowen, in King's county, province of Leinster.

Ballycumber, in King's county, province of Leinster, 51 miles from Dublin.

BALLYDARGAN, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYDEHOB, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYDESMOND, or BALLYDIVILIN, a castle, in the county of Cork, province of Munster. It stands upon a rock projecting into the sea.

BALLYDOUGAN, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, south of Hollymount, on the river of lake Strangford.

BALLYFERAN, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 71 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHEMOON, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster; famous for its production of cyder.

BALLYGAWLY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 74 miles from Dublin.

BALLYGOBBIN. See BANTRY.

BALLYGOREEN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYGUNNER, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYHACK FERRY, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, 91 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHALBERT, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 86 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHASIG, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYHAUNIS, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 92 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHAYS, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 57 miles from Dublin. Here is an improving market, and mills for flour and oatmeal. The market house and the ring of the old town are arched and built of brick. It has every appearance of having once been a place of considerable note.

BALLYHEAN, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLYHEEN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYHEIGH BAY, on the coast of Kerry, province of Munster.

BALLYHENRY ROAD, in Strangford bay, county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYHIBUCK, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYHIGHLAND, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLYHINCH, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYHOOLY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, pleasantly situated on the Blackwater, in a woody country, 111 miles from Dublin.

BALLY JAMES DUFF, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLYKELLY, in the county of Londonderry, province of Ulster, 125 miles from Dublin.

BALLYKEN, in the county of Clare, province of Munster, 141 miles from Dublin.

BALLYLAGNAN, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 110 miles from Dublin.

BALLYLEMAN, in the county of Waterford province of Munster.

BALLYLONGFORD, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, 128 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMACANDAN, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, 59 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMAGORY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster.

BALLYMAGOWRAM, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLYMAHON, a town in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, 54 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMALOE CASTLE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYMALONEY, in the county of Clare, province of Munster, 92 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMALUS CASTLE, stands on the river Lane, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster.

BALLYMANEY, in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster.

BALLYMANLAGH, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 91 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMASCALAN, in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, 44 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMEGARRY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 104 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMENA, a town of Antrim, province of Ulster, 20 miles north-west of Belfast, and 93 north of Dublin.

BALLYMONEY, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught.

BALLYMONEY, a town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 107 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMORE, a small town in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, 47 miles west of Dublin.

BALLYMOREEN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 68 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMORE EUSTACE, stands on the river Liffey, 17 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMOTE, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught.

BALLYMULLALON, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 64 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMURRY, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 69 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMURTOGH, in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster.

BALLYNA, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 115 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNACARGY, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 131 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNACARROW, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BALLYNACLESSAN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNACLUSH, in the county of Carlow, province of Leinster, 2 miles from Rathdrum.

BALLYNAGANNY, in the county of Meath, province of Leinster, 40 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNAHOWN, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster.

BALLYNAHINCH, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 76 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNAKELLY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster,

BALLYNAKIL, a town in Queen's County, province of Leinster, 48 miles south-west of Dublin.

BALLYNAMARA, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYNAMONA, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 137 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNAMORE, in the county of Galway, 74 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNARIES, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYNASKELIGS, a village and bay of the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, about 2 leagues west of Kilmar bay. The bay extends about 8 miles inland; and has generally very good anchorage. There is a rocky island, called Horse Island, on the opposite side of which the town lies a little north. Lat. 51° 42′ Long. 10° 6′ W.

BALLYNASPEG, or BISHOP'S TOWN, 2 miles W. of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNATRAY, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYNEETY, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, 169 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNEGALL, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, near Kilmalock.

BALLYNEGALGA, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYNEKILL, one mile east of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYNGUILE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNTOBBER, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, near Kilsale.

BALLYNURE, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 91 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNVRENEY, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster.

BALLYONAN, in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster.

BALLYPOREEN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 96 miles from Dublin.

BALLYGRAGET, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, 50 miles from Dublin.

BALLYROAN, in Queen's County, province of Leinster, 44 miles from Dublin, and five from Maryborough.

BALLYRONEY LAKE, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, near Rathfryland.

BALLYSCANNON, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster.

BALLYS, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, 2 miles south-east of Tralee.

BALLYSHANNON, a town in the county of Donnegal, province of Ulster, 101 miles from Dublin. It has a good harbour south-east of Donnegal bay, and a bridge of 14 arches, over a river which runs out of Lough Erne, and falling from a ridge of rocks, about 12 feet at low water, forms a most beautiful and picturesque cascade. It is a great salmon leap, large quantities of which are caught here. Near the town the honourable Mr. Conolly has established an extensive linen manufactory, having 20 houses, with 2 looms in each house. In the middle of the river is a rocky island, on which is a curing house for the salmon fishery. 54° 31′ Long. 80° 25′ W.—*Macfarlane's Statistical Account of Donnegal.*

BALLYSODARE, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BALLYTORE, a beautiful little village in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, seated on the river Griss, 28 miles from Dublin, on the road to Cork. It was formerly a principal settlement of the Quakers, and here the celebrated Edmund Burke received his early education.

BALLYTRAIN, in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster.

BALLYTRISNA, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYVARY, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLYVELEY, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLYVENINE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, one mile west of Ross.

BALLYVOGY HEAD, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, between this and the opposite Cape Mizen-head, there is a large bay.

BALLYVOLANE, stands on the cove of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYVOURNEY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYWALTER, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 89 miles from Dublin.

BALMBROUGH, the name of a ward, or division of Northumberland, at the north-east extremity of the county, bounded by the North Sea.

BALNABARA, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster.

BALNALACK, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster.

BALNEGLERA, in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster.

BALLENDEN POINT, in the bottom of Donnegal bay, 8 miles from Ennismary Island.

BALLENTAY PORT, is about 2 leagues and half from Skervie's Island, on the north coast of Ireland; the ground is very foul and sharp.

BALMACLELLAN, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 3 miles from New Galloway, and 80 from Edinburgh; containing 120 houses and 554 inhabitants.

BALMAGHIE, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 16 miles from Dumfries and 88 from Edinburgh; containing 181 houses and 969 inhabitants.

BALMERINO, a parish in the district of Cupar, shire of Fife, Scotland, 8 miles from

Cape, and 40 miles from Edinburgh; containing 172 houses and 786 inhabitants.

Balne, a township in the parish of Snaith, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Snaith, and 172 from London. It stands on the borders of Balne Moor, near the river West, and contains 57 houses and 312 inhabitants.

Balquhidder, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 26 miles from Stirling, and 56 from Edinburgh; containing 256 houses and 1377 inhabitants.

Balrothery, a town in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster, *Ireland*, 14 miles from Dublin, and one from the sea.

Balsall, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 9 miles from Kenilworth, and 108 from London. The population was omitted in the government returns.

Balsall, *Temple*, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Kenilworth, and 105 from London; containing 137 houses and 858 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and belonged to the knights templars. Here is an hospital, endowed with 8*l.* per annum, for 20 widows of this and the adjoining parish of Long Itchington. It is a curacy, and has 20*l.* per annum annexed from the above charity for reading prayers in the hospital.

Balscott, a hamlet to the parish of Wroxton, hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 4½ miles from Banbury, and 80 from London. Population included in Wroxton.

Balsham, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 57 from London; containing 143 houses and 512 inhabitants. It gave birth to Hugh de Balsham, founder of Peter House college. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

Balsover, or Bolsover, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Chesterfield, and 155 from London; containing 243 houses and 1091 inhabitants; pleasantly situated on the borders of Yorkshire. Here the Danes kept a garrison, and a few of their earth works are remaining. It has a spacious and magnificent castle, founded by the family of Hastings, earls of Abergavenny. It is noted for the manufacture of tobacco pipes; and has a good weekly market on Friday. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* — *Hutton's Derby.*

Balstonborough, a hamlet to the parish of Butleigh, hundred of Whithy, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerton, and 130 from London. Population included with Butleigh.

Balterley, a township to the parish of Barthomley, in Chester, although it stands in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 157 from London; containing 39 houses and 237 inhabitants.

Baltimore, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, standing on a headland which runs into the sea, and forms a good harbour, 5 miles from the island of Cape Clear. It was taken by the Algerines in 1631, on which the affrighted inhabitants fled, and it has never since recovered its former consequence. It stands 15 miles south-west of Ross, and 167 from Dublin; and has the ruins of an abbey. Lat. 51° 15′ Lon. 19° 10′ W.

Baltinglass, a town in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, standing on the river Slaney, 29 miles south-west of Dublin: it has an extensive manufactory of linens, woollens, and diapers.

Baltonsbury, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Butleigh, hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 4 miles from Glastonbury, and 130 from London; containing 95 houses and 547 inhabitants.

Bamber, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Horncastle, and 145 from London; containing 42 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Lincoln.

Bamborough, or Bamburgh, a parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Belford, and 329 from London; containing 76 houses and 355 inhabitants. It was once a royal borough, and sent two members to parliament. Its castle stands upon a rock, almost perpendicular, close to the sea, and is accessible only on the south-east side, on a spot where, according to the Monkish historians, stood a palace of the Northumbrian kings, built by Ina, in 559. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, sir John Foster, warden of the marches, was made governor of it after the battle of Musselburgh; and his grandson obtained both the castle and manor from king James I.; but his uncle Crew, bishop of Durham, purchased and bequeathed them to charitable uses; and in 1757, the trustees of lord Crew's charity, repaired the great tower, the upper buildings have been formed into granaries, whence, in times of scarcity, corn is sold to the indigent at 4*s.* per bushel; and on the top of the tower there is kept a constant watch, whence signals are made to the fishermen of Holy Island, when any vessel is discovered in distress, as they are able to put off their boats, when none from the land can pass the breakers. During every storm, two horsemen patrole the coast, from sun-set to sun-rise, in case of any shipwreck to give notice to the castle, where the unfortunate mariner finds an asylum. Here are likewise store rooms, for the goods saved, and to complete the whole, at the expence of this fund, the last offices are decently performed for the bodies of such persons as may be cast on shore. Bamburgh is a curacy. — *Mallam's Guide to the Coast. Grose's Antiquities, &c.*

Bamford, a hamlet to the parish of Hathersage, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 7 miles from Tideswell, and 167 from London; containing 33 houses and 175 inhabitants.

BAMFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 7 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London. The population was included in the return from Bircle.

BAMPTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the borders of Somerset.

BAMPTON, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, at the west extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucester and Berks.

BAMPTON, or BUTHAMPTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 21 miles from Exeter, and 164 from London; contains 279 houses and 1364 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Somersetshire, in a bottom, on a branch of the river Exe, and is surrounded with hills. The town is about half a mile long, and formerly sent members to parliament. It is governed by a portreeve, and had once two markets, though now only one, which is held on Saturday. Here, in 614, a great battle was fought between the West Saxons and Britons, the former being defeated with the loss of 20,000 men. It was the native place of John de Bampton, a Carmelite friar, who first read Aristotle at Cambridge, and died in 1361. The chief manufacture of the town is serge. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*—*Dr. Plot's Oxford.*

BAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Powerstock, hundred of Godderthorn, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Bridport, and 134 from London. Population included.

BAMPTON-IN-THE-BUSH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 10 miles from Oxford and 70 from London; contains 207 houses and 1003 inhabitants. It stands on the river Isis, where it is navigable, and is said to have been a place of some importance before the conquest. The remains of its ancient castle yet exists. The church is a spacious lofty edifice, with a large spire, and a peal of six bells. It has a great trade for leather jackets, gloves, and breeches, and its market on Wednesday is noted for fellmonger's ware. Here is a charity school for 20 poor children, of this place, and the two neighbouring hamlets of Aston and Coat. The vicarage is divided into three portions, each valued at 10*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BAMPTON, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 12 miles from Appleby, and 282 from London. It stands on the river Lowther, and contains 112 houses and 600 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value [illegible]. Patron, the king.

BAMPTON-GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of [illegible], Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 311 from London; contains 33 houses and 190 inhabitants.

BAN, a river in the county of Down, province of Ulster, which rises about 8 miles east of Newry, and falls into the Lough Neagh.

BANADA, a village in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BANAGHER, a town in the King's County, province of Leinster, seated on the river Shannon, over which there are two bridges. It is 15 miles south of Athlone, and 66 from Dublin.

BANACHER CHURCH, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 101 miles from Dublin.

BANAGROTH, a village in the King's County, province of Leinster.

BANBRIDGE, or BAINBRIDGE, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, noted for its great fairs of linen cloth, 10 miles west of Down Patrick, and 60 from Dublin.

BANBURY, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, but detached in several divisions towards the north of the county.

BANBURY, a borough and market town in the hundred of Padbury, Oxfordshire, 75½ miles from London; contains 502 houses and 2755 inhabitants, of whom 562 were returned employed in trade and manufactures. It stands on the river Charwell, on the road from Buckingham to Bridgnorth. It was first made a borough by queen Mary, the corporation consisting of a bailiff, 12 aldermen, and 12 burgesses; and in the reign of James I. it was made a mayoralty, with 12 aldermen, and 6 capital burgesses; and had again a new charter from king George I. It is now governed by a mayor, high steward, recorder, 6 burgesses, and 30 assistants; has a town clerk, and two serjeants at mace, and returns one member to parliament. The pasture land is particularly good hereabouts, and the town was noted in Camden's time for the excellence of its cheese, as it now is for cakes and ale. In the adjacent fields, Roman coins have frequently been discovered, and the *Pyrites Aureus*, or golden fire-stone, is found in great quantities. A castle was built here in 1125, but it was entirely destroyed in the civil wars of Charles I. Here are held annually 7 fairs; those for hiring servants are called *Pyrite's Aureus*. The church is large, though not handsome, having been of late rebuilt. The weekly market on Thursday, is reckoned the best in the county for corn, cattle, and all kinds of provisions. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the bishop of Oxford.—*Bray's Tour in Derbyshire, &c.*

BANBECULA, one of the Hebridie islands, about 10 miles in circumference, and very fertile; contains little that is remarkable, if we except several old chapels, which are now disused.

BANCHORY DEVENICK, a parish in the district of Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 5 miles from Aberdeen, by the river Dee; contains 52 houses and 235 inhabitants.

BANCHORY, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 18 miles from Aberdeen, stands on the river Dee; contains 310 houses and 1322 inhabitants.

BANCHORY TERNAN, in Kincardineshire, half a mile from the above; contains 336 houses and 1465 inhabitants.

BANDA, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, stands on a river of the same name, 12 miles south-west of Cork, and 137 from Dublin.

BANDON, or BANDON-BRIDGE, a market town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, on the river Bandon, over which it has a bridge. It is 13 miles from Cork, and 136 from Dublin. This town was erected in 1610 in the midst of an impassable bog, by Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork, and in 1613 he procured a charter to return 2 members to parliament. It was at first inhabited by protestants. Here are a considerable number of manufacturers of cotton, camblets, ticking, &c. It is principally the property of the duke of Devonshire, a descendant of the family of Boyle. During the late war it was made a military station, and is at present strongly garrisoned; it contains about 12,000 inhabitants, and returns one member to parliament.—*Smith's History of Cork.*

BANE, a small river in Lincolnshire, which runs into the Witham below Tattershall.

BANFF, a shire of Scotland, comprehending part of Buchan, with the districts of Strathdevran, Boyne, Enzie, Strathavon, and Balvenie, being 32 miles long and 15 in breadth. On the south it is separated from Buchan by the river Ugie, on the east it is bounded by the river Devron and the German Ocean, on the west by the Spey and the county of Murray, on the south-west it borders on Badenoch and the Braes of Mar, and on the north by the Murray Frith. The face of the country is agreeably diversified with hills, dales, rivers, and woods. The air is pure, the climate healthy, and the soil fertile, producing good crops of corn; it in general abounds with all the necessaries and comforts of life; and the river and sea supply great quantities of fish. Various minerals have been found in different parts of the county, and a piece of amber as large as a horse is said to have been once cast ashore upon the beach. The mountainous district of Balvenie, watered by the Spey, produces lones and wetstones. There are also veins of alum, stone, and springs of alum water, together with great plenty of lime-stone, of which the houses in general are built. Along the coast there are many Danish monuments, such as cairns, tumuli and large upright stones. It is chiefly inhabited by Lowlanders, and gives the title of earl to the family of Erskine. In the hilly country of Strathavon along the banks of the Avon, stands Gordon Castle, belonging to the duke of Gordon, the most magnificent edifice in the north of Scotland. The county contains 23 parishes, computed in 1798 to contain 37,487 inhabitants, but according to the census taken in 1802, only 7189 houses and 35,807 inhabitants, being 16,67 males and 19,740 females, of whom 5,690 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, and 11,177 in agriculture.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account*

BANFF, the capital town of the shire of Banff, 44 miles from Aberdeen; contains 660 houses and 3571 inhabitants, of whom 429 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill at the mouth of the river Devron, and consists of several streets, the principal one very handsome, in which is the town-house, ornamented with a spire. The harbour is dangerous when the north wind blows strong, and is often almost choked up with sand, a pier to prevent which is now placed outside. Quantities of salmon is exported from hence; about Troop Head some kelp is made for the use of the glass-houses. Banff was first created a borough by charter from Robert II. in 1372, who endowed it with the same privileges as Aberdeen. It gives title of baron to a branch of the Ogilvie family. At a small distance from it is a magnificent seat belonging to the earl of Fife. In the neighbourhood is a chalybeate spring. A fine bridge of 7 arches has lately been erected over the Devron, and a new town-house and commodious prison on the Howardian plan.

BANGLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 114 from London; population included with Bitterscote.

BANGOR, a city and bishop's see in the county of Carnarvon, Wales, 251 miles from London by Chester, and 253 by Shrewsbury; contains 304 houses and 1770 inhabitants, of whom 18 were returned employed in various trades. In ancient times this place was so considerable as to be called *Bangor the great*, and was defended by a strong castle. It now has only one street about half a mile long. The cathedral was consecrated in the year 516. Owen Glendower set fire to the cathedral and partly demolished it, when it was repaired by bishop Dean; but after him bishop Bulkeley alienated many of the lands belonging to it, and even sold the bells of the church. The diocese contains the whole of Carnarvonshire, except 3 parishes, the shire of Anglesey, and part of the shires of Denbigh, Merioneth, and Montgomery, in which are 107 parishes, whereof 36 are impropriated. It has 3 archdeaconries, Bangor, Angiesey, and Merioneth. There are attached to the cathedral a bishop, a dean, an archdeacon, a treasurer, and 2 prebendaries, a precentor, a chancellor, 3 canons, and 3 vicars choral. The market is kept on Wednesday. The new harbour was made by Dr. Warren, bishop of Bangor; the entrance of the straight is difficult for ships of burthen, except at high water, from the Lavan sands. Lat 55° 20′ Lon. 4° 10′ W.—*Pennant's Tour.*

BANGOR, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, in Flintshire, Wales, 11 miles from Whitchurch, Salop; contains 115 houses and 560 inhabitants. Here formerly stood one of the most ancient and extensive monasteries in England, where 1200 monks

were destroyed by Ethelfrid; but no traces of the structure are remaining.

Bangor, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland: it is seated on the south shore of Carrickfergus Bay, opposite to the town of that name, and sends two members to parliament. It is 90 miles north of Dublin, and has the ruins of an abbey, founded in the 6th century. It has a small bay defended by a pier, capable of holding 20 or 30 vessels, about a league from the town, Lat. 54° 40′ Lon. 5° 42′ W.

Bangrove, a hamlet to the parish of Bockford, hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; the population being included with Grafton.

Banham, a parish in the hundred of Guilteross, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 131 houses and 1015 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

Bansfee, a hamlet to the parish of Longborough, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; the population included with Longborough.

Bankewton, a hamlet to the parish of Gargrove, Staincliffe, wapentake, west riding of York, 4¼ miles from Skipton, and 225 from London; containing 13 houses and 68 inhabitants. It stands near the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

Bankingham, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 49 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Bannockburn, a small village in Stirlingshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Bannock, which falls into the Firth of Forth, a few miles from Stirling. It is memorable for a desperate battle fought near it, June 25, 1314, between the English army under Edward II. and 30,000 Scots under Robert Bruce, in which the former were totally defeated, and Scotland emancipated from the English yoke.

Bannon, a small river in Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Annifen, near Kilgwin.

Banstead, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 3 miles from Ewell, and 15 from London; containing 140 houses and 717 inhabitants. It stands between Dorking and Croydon, not far from Epsom Wells; and was formerly noted for its produce of wallnuts; but more particularly for its neighbouring Downs, one of the most delightful spots in England, having a command of prospect for 30 miles round, including a view of the royal palaces of Windsor and Hampton-Court, London and Westminster. The turf here is of the most beautiful verdure, intermixed with thyme and other fragrant herbs, which render the mutton fed upon the Downs particularly sweet. On these Downs is a four-mile race-course, much frequented in the summer season; and among the elegant seats in the neighbourhood is the *Oaks*, the villa of the earl of Derby, originally built by a society of gentlemen, called the Hunter's Club, and intended as a place of festivity during the season of their sport. After an improvement by general Burgoyne, the present earl of Derby gave it an elegant gothic appearance, with the addition of several rooms, wings, &c. and in the hunting season can accommodate his guests with upwards of 50 bed-chambers. In 1773, lord Derby gave an elegant *fête champêtre*, which gave rise to the musical entertainment, call'd "The Maid of the Oaks," written by the late general Burgoyne, and acted at Drury-lane in 1774. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

Bantry, a town, harbour, and bay in the county of Cork and province of Munster. The barony here is large, but barren and desolate; the bay 26 miles long, is a league broad, and in the middle 40 fathoms deep, capable of holding all the shipping of Europe. The town is seated at the bottom of the bay, 30 miles from Cork, and 164 from Dublin. Beerhaven island is nearly in the mid channel, with a narrow pass on each side; the town of Beerhaven stands on the west shore. Lat. 5° 36′ Lon. 9° 25′ W.

Banwell, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 4 miles from Uxbridge and 138 from London; containing 184 houses and 1082 inhabitants. Here was a monastery founded by the Saxon Kings, of which Asser was appointed abbot by king Alfred; but it was afterwards destroyed by the Danes. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Bapchild, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 1¼ mile from Milton, 11 from Chatham, and 41 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 224 inhabitants. In the church window are many remains of painted glass, particularly of the arms of the see of Canterbury. Here archbishop Brightwal held a synod in 692, in memory of which a chapel or oratory was erected, surrounded by a stone wall about 60 feet long: on the north side of the road are the remains of the building, which was used as a resting place by the pilgrims, who visited St. Thomas a Becket's shrine at Canterbury. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Barros, a hamlet to the parish of Fisherton de la Mere, hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 10¼ miles from Salisbury, and 91 from London; near the river Willyburn. The population included with Fisherton.

Bara, one of the Hebrides, or western isles of Scotland, to the south of Uist. It is about 12 miles in length, and from 3 to 6 in breadth, low and flat on the west coast, and uneven and rocky on the east: where, however, the natives cultivate the ground, with a kind of crooked spade called *caichrom*, as they cannot apply the plough; the inhabitants are computed to be about 1,000.

The coast abounds with cockles and other shell fish, and they export about 30,000 cod and ling annually to Glasgow. Lat. 56° 55′ N. Lon. 7° 30′ W.

Barrestown, a village in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, 23 miles from Dublin.

Barrox, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of *Kirby Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward*, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 232 from London; containing 48 houses and 242 inhabitants.

Barry, a parish united with Oxely, in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 6 miles from *Daventry*, and 78 from London. It stands on the borders of Warwickshire, near the Oxford canal; and contains 123 houses and 597 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Barbury Hill and Castle, a hill which stands to the west of Ogborn St. George, not far from Marlborough downs. The castle which formerly stood here, was an extensive fortification, surrounded by a double trench; and there are several barrows on the adjacent plain, whence it is supposed, that a great battle was fought here, at some early period.

Barcheston, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, stands on the river Stour, 1 mile from Shipston-on-Stour, and 64 from London; containing 34 houses, and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Barcomb, a parish in the hundred of Barcomb, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Lewes, and 45 from London; containing 89 houses and 615 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 48*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* The patron is the king.

Barden, a hamlet to the parish of Hauxwell, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, near Swaledale forest, 6 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 15 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Barden, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, near Barden chace, and the river Wharfe, 2 miles from Skipton, and 223 from London; containing 36 houses and 191 inhabitants.

Bardsey, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the river Witham, 4 miles from Wragby, and 148¼ from London; containing 116 houses and 703 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood was a monastery, founded in the 6th century, where Ethelred, after resigning his crown, became a monk, and was afterwards abbot till his death. It was destroyed by the Danes in 870; but William the conqueror restored it and filled it with Benedictine monks. Here the relics of Oswald the martyr was first enshrined, and in 909 removed to Gloucester; considerable ruins of its ancient grandeur are remaining. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.—*Howlett's View of Lincolnshire.*

Barbur, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the Read.

Bardsey, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Tadcaster, and 197 from London; containing 78 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bardsey Isle, in Cardiganshire, South Wales, forming the north point of Cardigan bay. Within the bay, there is a good anchorage, but the entrance for large ships is difficult. On this island formerly stood a well endowed monastery.

Bardwell, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 80 from London; containing 66 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

Bare, a hamlet to the parish of Poulton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Lancaster, and 240 from London. The population included with Poulton.

Barfield, or Bredfield Great, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 5 miles from Dunmow, and 42 from London; containing 173 houses, and 833 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

Barfield Little, a parish in the same hundred, one mile from Great Barfield, 6 from Dunmow, and 43 from London; containing 54 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

Barfield Saling, a parish near the above, 4 miles from Dunmow, and 41 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a curacy, endowed with the tythes of hay.

Barfield. See Bercholt East, Essex

Barford, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire between the hundred of Willey and Wixamtree, reaching from Bedford to St. Neot's, Hunts.

Barford Great, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedfordshire, 6 miles from Bedford, and 51 from London; containing 83 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Roxdon, value 9*l.* in the patron of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Barford Little, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3 miles from St. Neot's and 53 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Barford Great, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 70 from London; containing 59 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

Bedford Little, a hamlet to the parish of East Adderbury, in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford; from which it is parted by a river, which fall into the Charwell, 2¼ miles from Deddington. It contains 29 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Barford, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Wymondham, and 105 from London; containing 39 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

Barford, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick,

and 92 from London; on the banks of the Avon, containing 100 houses and 485 inhabitants.

BARFORD, a parish in the hundreds of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Wilton and 83 from London; containing 91 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Patron, All Souls college, Oxford.

BARFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Forcot, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; contains 22 houses and 142 inhabitants.

BARFRESTON, a parish in Eastry hundred, late of St. Augustine, Kent, 8 miles from Canterbury, and 63½ from London; contains 11 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford. The church is a complete specimen of Saxon building.

BARHAM, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Buckworth, hundred of Leightonstone, Hants, 6 miles from Kimbolton and 68 from London; contains 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

BARHAM, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bishopsbourne, hundred of Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 61 from London; contains 139 houses and 751 inhabitants. It gives name to that delightful spot, Barham Downs, where the Canterbury races are annually held in August. The course has of late years been extended from two to four miles; and in 1790, a handsome building was erected for the accommodation of the visitors.

BARHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmore and Claydon, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Ipswich, and 72½ from London; contains 45 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BARHOLME, a parish united with Stow, in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Deeping, and 92 from London; contains 22 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the trustees or Oakham, and Uppingham schools.

BARKBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4½ miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; contains 79 houses and 389 inhabitants. It stands near a small river which runs into the Wreake. In the church windows are some fine specimens of painted glass. This place gave birth to George Villiers, duke of Buckingham. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* with the two chapelries of Thurmaston and Hamilton annexed.

BARKBY THORPE, a hamlet to the above parish, 2 miles distant, and 101½ from London; contains 10 houses and 72 inhabitants.

BARKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, 2½ miles from Oakham, and 35 from London; on the borders of Windsor forest; contains 37 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

BARKING, a market town in the hundred of Beacontree, Essex, 7 miles from London, on the right of the road to Romford; stands on the small river Rhoding, and a creek that leads to the Thames, whence goods are brought in vessels to its quay. The town contains 419 houses and 2182 inhabitants, exclusive of Ilford ward. The parish church is a large handsome structure. This place was destroyed by the Danes in 870, and rebuilt when the conqueror retired hither soon after his coronation, till he had erected a fort in London to awe the citizens. The town is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, whose smacks lie at the mouth of the creek in the Thames, whence they send their fish in boats to Billingsgate. The soil is remarkably rich, from the manure which is obtained from the Thames and Rhoding; but the air is unhealthy. A little beyond the town, towards Dagenham, stands an old house, where the gunpowder plot is said to have been contrived; and here Erkenwold, bishop of London, erected the first nunnery in England, which by various grants, particularly from Matilda, queen of Henry I. became one of the richest in the kingdom. Near this place the river overflowed in 1725, and inundated 5000 acres of land, which remained in that condition for ten years. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford. The chapel of Ilford, and new chapel on the side of Epping forest, are annexed to it. Market on Saturday.—*Morant's Hist. of Essex, and Lysons's Environs of London.*

BARKING, a parish in the hundred of Bosmore and Claydon, Suffolk, 1 mile from Needham Market, and 74 from London; contains 45 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* to which Darnsdon chapel is annexed.

BARKISLAND, a township to the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Halifax, and 96 from London; contains 347 houses and 1799 inhabitants.

BARKSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 12 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 116 from London; pleasantly situated in the vale of Belvoir, near the Grantham canal; contains 48 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.*

BARKSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sherburn, Barkston-Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Tadcaster, and 184 from London; contains 52 houses and 264 inhabitants.

BARKSTON ASH, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, near the centre of the county, bounded by the rivers Wharfe, Ouse, and Aire.

BARKWAY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 3 miles from Royston, and 35 from London. Its name is derived from

two Saxon words, *signifying The way over the Hill.* The church which stands in the middle of the town is handsome; here formerly stood a strong castle built by Eustace, ear. of Bologne, but demolished in the reign of Henry III. The town suffered greatly by fire in 1718. It has a flourishing trade from its great thoroughfare, and was anciently a privileged market town, but discontinued from its contiguity to Royston. It contains 141 houses, and 699 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* with the chapel of Northampstead annexed, in the patronage of the Chester family.

Barkwith East, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 146 from London; contains 36 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Barkwith West, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Wragby, and 145 from London; contains 11 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

Barlaston, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Stone, and 144 miles from London; contains 58 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 9*l.* Patron, lord Gower.

Barlavington, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4½ miles from Petworth, and 53 from London; contains 10 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Barlborough, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Chesterfield, and 145 from London; contains 123 houses and 627 inhabitants. It is a very neat and pleasant village, and has a handsome church, charity school, and hospital. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Barley, a hamlet in the parish of Kemingbrough, division of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 15 miles from York, 2 from Selby, and 183 from London. It stands near the river Ouse, and contains 55 houses and 241 inhabitants.

Barleston, a township to the parish of Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Hinkley, and 106 from London; contains 94 houses and 505 inhabitants.

Barlestree, a hamlet to the parish of Lugwardine, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 131 from London; contains 9 houses and 48 inhabitants.

Barley, a small river in Devonshire, which runs into the Dunsbrook, near Exeter.

Barley, a parish in the hundred of Edwinstree, Herts, 2½ miles from Royston, and 36 from London; has a free-school, and contains 96 houses and 494 inhabitants.

Barley, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 4 miles from Clitheroe, and 211 from London; contains 99 houses and 528 inhabitants.

Barley Thorpe, a hamlet to the township of Oakham, Deanshold, in Oakham soke, Rutlandshire, 2 miles from Oakham, and 98 from London. Population included.

Barlichway, the name of a hundred in Warwickshire, forming the western part of the county, round Stratford, Warwick, and Henley.

Barling, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Rochford, and 42 from London; contains 41 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Barlings, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 159 from London; contains 23 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barlow, Great, a township to the parish of Staveley, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 154 from London; contains 115 houses and 552 inhabitants.

Barlow, Little, a hamlet to the township of Great Barlow, adjoining; contains 11 houses and 44 inhabitants.

Barlow, a hamlet to the parish of Brayton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Selby, and 184 from London; contains 36 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Barmby Moor, a parish in York liberty, east riding of York, near the city of York; contains 74 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron the dean of York.

Barmby Marsh, a township and chapelry to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; contains 85 houses and 364 inhabitants.

Barmby-on-Dun, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, so called from its standing on the river Dun, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London; contains 55 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Barmer, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 6 miles from Fakenham, and 115 from London; contains only 3 houses and 15 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barming Cross, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2½ miles from Maidstone, and 34 from London; contains 58 houses and 328 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the king.

Barmouth, a small market and seaport town in Merionethshire, Wales, 224 miles from London; much frequented during the summer season as a bathing place. It is the only port in the county, and has a pleasant walk along the beach by the banks of the river Maw. The market is on Tuesdays and Fridays, at which all sorts of poultry and fish are sold cheap, and in great plenty. Here is a great trade in flannel and hose.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Barmpton, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 245 from London; containing 22 houses and 126 inhabitants.

Barmston, a hamlet to the parish of Washington, Chester ward, Durham, 10 miles from Durham, and 270 from London. It stands on the river Weare, and contains 6 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Barmston, a parish in Holderness north division, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffield, and 203 from London. It stands on the sea coast, and contains 35 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Barnack, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3 miles from Stamford, and 84 from London; containing 419 houses and 613 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Here are quarries which furnished the stone for Ramsey and Peterborough abbies. The village stands near the Roman highway, and ancient reliefs, with other remains, are found in many of the houses in the neighbourhood.

Barnacle, a hamlet to the parish of Bulkington, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, 6 from Nuneaton, and 96 from London. Population included with Bulkington.

Barnard Castle, a township and market town in the parish of Gainsford, Darlington ward, Durham, 246½ miles from London; on the banks of the river Tees; containing 304 houses and 2966 inhabitants, being 1334 males and 1632 females, of whom 465 were returned employed in various trades. It was originally built by Bernard Baliol, great grandfather to John Baliol, king of Scotland. The castle belonging to the earl of Darlington is of great antiquity. The principal street is spacious, near ¼ of a mile long, and the houses neat, chiefly of white stone; at the lower part of the market-place stands an open structure of fine freestone, covered with slate, and surrounded by an octagon colonnade, which serves as a stand for the market people; and here is held one of the greatest corn markets in the north of England. It was formerly famous for the manufactory of white leather breeches, and for tammies or Scotch camblets; in the manufacture of which, a number of weavers are yet employed, as well as in making stockings. Here is an ancient hospital, founded by John Baliol. The town is governed by a steward and jury of the manor of Darlington. Here are four annual fairs, and a market on Wednesday.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

Barnardiston, or Barondiston, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60½ from London; containing 20 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Barnburgh, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 9 miles from Rotherham, and 167 from London; containing 66 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.*

Barnby, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Beccles, 3 from Lowestoffe, and 112 from London; containing 30 houses, and 168 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barnby Moor, a hamlet to the parish of Sutton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3½ miles from Retford, and 148½ from London; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants.

Barnby Willows, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 33 houses and 195 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Barnes, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 7 miles from London; on the banks of the Thames. The church is an ancient structure; on the outside of the south wall is a stone table inclosed by pales, with rose-trees growing on each side, to the memory of Edward Rose, citizen of London; who died in 1653, and left 20*l.* to the poor of the parish for the purchase of an acre of land, on condition the pales should be kept up and the rose trees preserved. The parish contains 160 houses and 860 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

Barn Elms, a hamlet adjoining Barnes, consisting of 2 houses, once rendered famous as having been queen Elizabeth's dairy, and the residence of *Jacob Tonson*, the bookseller, where the most celebrated wits of the time held the Kit-kat club. The other, formerly the manor house, was granted by queen Elizabeth to sir Francis Walsingham; after which it became the residence of Mr. Heydegger, master of the revels to George the II. Both houses are now modernized.

Barnesley, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cirencester, and 85 from London, by the river Colne; containing 63 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Barnesley. See Barnsley, York.

Barnet Chipping, a market town in the parish of East Barnet, hundred of Cashio, Herts, 11 miles from London, on the York road. It stands on a hill, and derives its name from *Ceapen*, signifying a market, one having been granted to the monks of St. Albans; the church standing in the middle of the town is ancient, though only a chapel of ease to East Barnet; here is a handsome row of alms-houses for widows, and a decent allowance to maintain them. Queen Elizabeth built a good free-school here; and formerly the town was much resorted to during its races, which were suppressed in 1776. This township has a very large common right, in the midst of which is a mineral spring, formerly of great note. Not far from Barnet, in 1471, a decisive battle was fought between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, in which the great

earl of Warwick was slain; the field of battle was at a small distance from the meeting of the St. Alban's and Hatfield roads; where, in 1740, Sir Jeremy Sambrooke erected an obelisk to commemorate the event. The market on Monday is much frequented by graziers, who bring to it both English, Welch, and Scotch cattle. The town contains 215 houses and 1258 inhabitants, of whom 229 were returned as being employed in various trades.

Barnet East, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, half a mile from Chipping Barnet, nearer London; containing 56 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* The patron is the king.

Barnet Friars, a parish in Finsbury division, Middlesex, between Finchley and Whetstone; it includes the hamlet of Colney Hatch, and half that of Whetstone; is situated 10 miles from London; and contains 82 houses and 432 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Barnetby le Wold, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 34 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Lincoln.

Barney, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Swale, near Bladen.

Barney, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham, and 111 from London; containing 38 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Barnham, a parish united with Euston, in the hundred of Blackburne, Suffolk, 3 miles from Thetford, and 80 from London; containing 38 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Barnham, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; containing 18 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.*

Barnhambroom, a parish united with Bixton, hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 40 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Barnicar, a township to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 229 from London; containing 85 houses and 474 inhabitants, with the hamlet of Bonds included.

Barningham, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 37 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Barningham Town, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing forty 10 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Barningham Norwood, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 125 from London; containing only 6 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Barningham, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Ixworth, and 82 from London; containing 50 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.*

Barningham, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling West, north riding of York, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 242 from London, on the borders of Arkengarth Forest; containing 59 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

Barnoldby le Beck, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 34 houses and 188 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Southwell College, Notts.

Barnoldwick, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Settle, and 244 from London; containing 150 houses and 769 inhabitants. Some Cistercian monks were placed in a house here by Henry de Lacy, in 1147; but after suffering great inconvenience for several years, they were removed to Kirkstall Abbey, near Leeds. It is a curacy.

Barnsdale, a moor, 6 miles long, in the west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, across which the great Roman causeway runs from Doncaster to Castleforth.

Barnshaw, a hamlet to the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Northwich; containing 44 houses and 264 inhabitants.

Barnsley, commonly called Black Barnsley, a market town in the parish of Silkstone, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Rotherham, and 171 from London; containing 710 houses and 3606 inhabitants, being 1791 males and 1815 females, of whom 1832 were returned as being employed in trade. It is seated on the side of a hill, and the houses are built of stone. It possibly derived its name of Black, from the number of forges which are continually at work here in the manufactory of wire, nails, hardware, &c. which cause the houses to have a smoky, dirty look; or from the barren and black aspect of the adjacent moors. There are also several manufactures of linen, cloth, and check; and one for glass-bottles. Coals are in great plenty. The church, although only a chapel of ease, is a handsome building, with a peal of eight bells. In the neighbourhood stands Wentworth Castle, the seat of the earl of Stratford, situated on an eminence, commanding a rich and extensive prospect; the garden and park are laid out suitably to the magnificence of the building, which may be reckoned one of the finest seats in England. The trade and population of the town has greatly increased since its canal navigation to Wakefield, and

by the rivers Dearne and Dove to Rotherham. The market is on Wednesday, and is well supplied with provisions and cattle.

BARNSTAPLE, the name of a hundred in Essex, bounded on the north by the Thames, on the east by the hundred of Rochford, and on the west by that of Chafford.

BARNSTAPLE, a seaport, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 194 miles from London; containing 619 houses and 3478 inhabitants, of whom 578 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the river Taw, 36 miles from Exeter. Its name is derived from *Bar*, the mouth of a river, and *Staple*, trade. It was formerly surrounded with walls, and had a castle, with the liberties of a city; and was a haven, which by neglect became so shallow, (though at spring-tides the neighbouring fields are overflowed) that much of the trade was removed to Biddeford: now, however, it is somewhat advancing, and several merchants are established here. It is pleasantly situated among hills in the form of a semicircle, through which the river runs. The streets are clean and well paved, and the houses built of stone; over the river is a stone-bridge of sixteen arches. The town is governed by a mayor, two aldermen, twenty-four common council-men, a high steward, recorder, and deputy recorder; and has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. There are two good charity-schools. The markets are large, for cattle, corn, and all kinds of provisions, on Friday; and it has several woollen manufactories for tammies, shalloons, baize, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs.*

BARNSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Thurstaston, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 195 from London, 4 miles beyond Parkgate; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants.

BARNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dunmore, Essex, 2 miles from Dunmore, and 35½ from London; containing 30 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

BARNSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Langar, hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 112 from London: population included with Langar.

BARNTON, a township to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London, on the river Weever; containing 79 houses and 402 inhabitants.

BARNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, ½ mile from Cambridge, and 60 from London; containing 79 houses and 253 inhabitants. This village was twice burnt in 1731 and 1737. It had formerly an [illegible], now in ruins, the chapel of which serves the inhabitants for religious service. This place is mostly noted for its assembly of merchandize held annually in a large meadow, called Stirbridge fair; first granted by king John for the use of an hospital of lepers; it is proclaimed on the 18th of September, by the vice-chancellor, proctors, &c. of the university, and afterwards by the corporation; it lasts 14 days. Shows or dramatic exhibitions are permitted; but it is now considerably diminished.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

BARNWELL ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Hurloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BARNWELL ST. ANDREW'S, a parish 1 mile distant from the former, in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 79 from London; containing 35 houses and 154 inhabitants. Here formerly stood a castle, and many Roman coins have been dug up here. It is is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*

BARNWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 2 miles from the city of Gloucester, and 104 from London, through which the Roman road from Gloucester to Cirencester passed. It contains 44 houses and 309 inhabitants, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

BARONDISTON. See BARNARDISTON, Suffolk.

BARR GREAT, a township and chapelry to the parish of Aldridge, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 125 from London; containing 112 houses and 756 inhabitants.

BARR PERRY, a hamlet to the parish of Handsworth, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3¾ miles from Birmingham, and 128 from London; containing 98 houses and 562 inhabitants.

BARR, a parish in the district of Carrick, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 20 miles from Ayr, and 90 from Edinburgh; containing 152 houses and 742 inhabitants.

BARRA, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 5 miles from Fort William; containing 359 houses and 1925 inhabitants.

BARRIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 18 miles from Dundee, near the river Isla; containing 195 houses and 886 inhabitants.

BARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, near the river Cam, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 44 from London; containing 63 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

BARRINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 5 miles from Burford, and 78 from London, on the river Windrush; containing 62 houses and 348 inhabitants. The church is a handsome stone building; having an embattled tower and pinnacles. In the neighbourhood are several quarries of freestone, remarkable for its durability, which has been used in Westminster Abbey, and the buildings at Woodstock. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BARRINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, separate

from Great Barrington by the river Windrush, 5½ miles from Burford, and 79 from London; containing 27 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

Barrington, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Ilminster, and 136 from London; containing 54 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barrisford, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from London, on the banks of the North Tyne; containing 33 houses and 169 inhabitants.

Barrow, a river in Westmoreland, which runs into the Burbeck, near Howse-house.

Barrow, a river in Ireland, which rising in Queen's County, and passing by Portarlington, Monastereven, Athy, and Carlow, is joined by the Nore before it arrives at Ross, after which it joins the Suir, and falls into Waterford haven.

Barrow, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 88 houses and 501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Barrow, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 144 from London, standing between the river Trent, and the Trent and Mersey Canal. It contains 51 houses and 268 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Barrow on Soar, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Mountsorrell, and 106 from London; containing 227 houses and 1090 inhabitants: through which the Leicester navigation passes. The soil is chalky, of which the best Barrow lime is made. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Barrow, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Barton, and 168 from London, standing near the Salt marshes; and containing 181 houses and 925 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 16*s.* The patron is the king.

Barrow, a hamlet to the parish of Alchinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 30 miles from Hexham, and 312 from London; having only 2 houses and 19 inhabitants.

Barrow, a hamlet to the parish of Cotesmore, hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 5 miles from Oakham, and 100 from London; containing 23 houses and 129 inhabitants.

Barrow, a hamlet and curacy to the parish of Wenlock, hundred of Wenlock, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, 1 from Brosely, and 145 from London. It has a large porcelain manufactory, and contains 90 houses and 479 inhabitants.

Barrow North, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Castlecary, and 119 from London; containing 21 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

Barrow South, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant, 4 from Castlecary, and 120 from London; containing 21 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barrow, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliff and Bedminster, 5 miles from Bristol, and 123 from London; containing 51 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Barrow, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury, and 69 from London; containing 77 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Barrowby, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 86 houses and 465 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Barroway, a township in the parish of Leake, Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 61 houses and 251 inhabitants; the parish of Leake being included.

Barrowden, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 6 miles from Uppingham, and 95 from London. It stands on the river Welland, and contains 93 houses and 510 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Barrowden, a hamlet to the parish of Alwhinton, Coquet dale ward, Northumberland, 27 miles from Hexham, and 309 from London; containing 27 houses and 109 inhabitants.

Barrowford Booth a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 4 miles from Clitheroe, and 210 from London; containing 212 houses and 1224 inhabitants.

Barrowhill, a hamlet to the parish of Shipton, under Wichwood, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Witney, and 70 from London. Population included with Shipton.

Barsby, a hamlet to the parish of Ashby Colville, hundred of east Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 104½ from London; containing 59 houses and 202 inhabitants.

Barsham, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Beccles, and 109 from London; near the river Waveney; containing 18 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Barston, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Berkswell, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Kenilworth, and 107 from London; containing 64 houses and 361 inhabitants.

Barthomley, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 157 from London; containing 83 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Bartington, a hamlet to the parish of Lower Whitby, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 5 miles from Norwich, and 178 from London; containing 16 houses and 77 inhabitants.

Bartlow, or Barlow, a parish partly

situated in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, and partly in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, being on the borders of the two counties. The church stands in Cambridgeshire. It contains 50 houses and 246 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; 2 miles from Linton, and 48 from London.

Barton le Clay, a parish in the hundred of Flit, Bedford, 6½ miles from Luton, and 38 from London; noted for a petrifying spring; containing 71 houses and 448 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

Barton, a tything to the parish of Kintbury, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, and 61 from London; containing only one house and 13 inhabitants.

Barton Hartshorn, a parish united with Chetwood, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barton, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 29 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Barton, a hamlet to the parish of Coddington, hundred of Broxton higher division, Chester, 8 miles from Malpas, and 173 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants.

Barton, a hamlet to the parish of Kineton, hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 1 mile from Kineton, and 156 from London; containing 57 houses and 271 inhabitants.

Barton, a township to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston and 221 from London; containing 70 houses and 348 inhabitants.

Barton Blount, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 136 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

Barton in Beans, a hamlet to the parish of Nailston, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 8½ miles from Hinckley, and 108 from London. Population included with Nailston.

Barton on Irwell, a township to the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 7 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 1051 houses and 6197 inhabitants, being 3070 males and 3127 females, of whom 3437 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Barton on Humber, a market town and parish, in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 168 miles from London; containing 404 houses and 1709 inhabitants, of whom 258 were returned as being employed in trade. It is seated on the river Humber, over which there is a ferry into Yorkshire, near 6½ miles across, of considerable advantage to the town. The town consists of several streets irregularly built; and has two parish churches, and a market on Mondays. The livings of the two parishes are united, value 19*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

Barton Turf, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 8 miles from North Walsham, and 116 from London; containing 60 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Barton Seagrave, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 1½ mile from Kettering, and 72 from London; containing 37 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* and the patron is the king.

Barton in Fabis, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 124 from London; containing 66 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Barton Steeple, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 67 from London; containing 78 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Barton Seswell, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Barton, from which it is distant 1 mile, and with which its population is included.

Barton Westcote, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 68 from London; containing 37 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

Barton St. David's, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 4 miles from Somerton, and 122 from London; containing 51 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Barton Stacey, a parish in Barton Stacey hundred, Andover division, Hants, 6 miles from Whitchurch, and 62 from London; containing 80 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

Barton under Needwood, a township and chapelry to the parish of Tatenhill, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4½ miles from Burton, and 129 from London; standing near the Frome and Mersey canal; and contains 147 houses, and 834 inhabitants. The church was built in the reign of Henry VIII. Not far from hence is the forest of Needwood The curacy is in the patronage of the rector of Tatenhill.

Barton Milis, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Mildenhall, and 70 from London; containing 33 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

Barton Great, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 74 from London; containing 56 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Barton on the Heath, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Shipston-upon-Stour, and 59 from London; containing 25 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Barton High, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith, and

286 from London; near the river Emont: containing 49 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 4*s.*

Barton in the Willows, a hamlet to the parish of Crambe, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York city, and 209 from London; containing 28 houses and 149 inhabitants.

Barton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Stanwick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Richmond, and 241 from London; containing 93 houses and 461 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the vicar of Stanwick.

Barton in the Street, a parish in the division of Rydall, north riding of York, 4 miles from New Malton, and 221 from London; containing 34 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Barton Regis, that part of Bristol which is situated in Gloucestershire; containing 6 parishes, including Stapelton and Mangotsfield, which see. It contains 3973 houses and 22,831 inhabitants.

Barton Bendish, a parish in the hundred of Clackdose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 85 from London; containing 40 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* and the patron is the king.

Barvas, a parish in the Isle of Lewis, in the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Ross, Scotland, almost at the north-west extremity of the island; containing 419 houses and 2233 inhabitants, of whom only 41 were returned as being employed in trade.

Barugh, a hamlet to the parish of Darton, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Barnsley, and 172 from London; containing 75 houses and 362 inhabitants.

Baroughs Ambo, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Misperton, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 223 from London; containing 33 houses and 188 inhabitants.

Barwell, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 157 houses and 787 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Barwick, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 1½ mile from Yeovil, and 123 from London; containing 61 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Barwick in the Brakes, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham, and 112 from London; containing only 3 houses and 27 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

Barry, a small isle on the south-west coast of Glamorganshire.

Barry, a village in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, 54 miles from Dublin.

Barrymore, a Barony and an island of the county of Cork, province of Munster.

Baschurch, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 169 from London; standing by the side of the Ellesmere canal; and containing 175 houses and 1059 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* and the patron is the king.

Basford, a hamlet to the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 159 from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

Basford, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 2½ miles from Nottingham, and 126 from London; containing 377 houses and 2124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

Basford, a hamlet to the parish of Checleton, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Leeke, and 154 from London; containing 35 houses and 209 inhabitants.

Bashall, a hamlet to the parish of Mitton, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York; 3 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London. Population included with Mitton.

Basham East, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 111½ from London; containing 39 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Basham North, a parish in the same hundred, Norfolk, 1 mile distant and 112½ from London; containing only seven houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

Basham West, a parish near the above, 3½ miles from Fakenham, and 112½ from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Basing Old, a township and chapelry to the parish of Basingstoke, in Basingstoke hundred and division, Hants; 2½ miles from Basingstoke, and 43 from London. In the time of the civil wars, it had a castle, the mansion of the marquis of Winchester, under whose command it was garrisoned, and made a vigorous defence against the whole of the parliament forces for a considerable time; but was at length taken by Cromwell, who put most of the soldiers to the sword, and burnt the fortress to the ground. The garrison had picked up an amazing booty, as they intercepted all carriers and waggoners on the great western road, to the detriment of the London trade. The village contains 101 houses and 819 inhabitants.

Basingborn, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Royston, and 42 from London; containing 128 houses and 828 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Basingstoke, the name of a division in Hants, on the northern side of the county.

Basingstoke, a town and parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 29 miles from Staines, and 45 from London; containing 501 houses and 2589 inhabitants, of whom 365 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of druggets and shaloons. It is a

place of some antiquity, pleasantly situated in a fine open country, on the road to Salisbury. The town is incorporated, being governed by a high-steward, mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, 7 burgesses, and 2 serjeants at mace. The church is ancient; near it stands a free school: it has also three charity schools, one of which is supported by the skinners' company, of London. The remains of the chapel of the Holy Ghost stand on a considerable eminence near the town; it was formerly a fine edifice, richly ornamented with scriptural pictures. The town has a manufactory of druggets and shalloons, which employs a number of hands. It has a good market-house, and a town-hall over it, where the sessions are held twice a year, and where the magistrates meet weekly. The navigable canal from hence to the river Wye, lately finished, has opened a connection to London, very beneficial both to the town and neighbourhood; it is about 44 miles in length. The market, on Wednesday, is very considerable for provisions, corn, and cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford, to which is annexed the curacy of Basingstoke chapel.—*Warner's Hampshire.*

Bass, Isle of, a rock about a mile in circumference, in the mouth of the Frith of Forth, at a small distance from the town of North Berwick, in East Lothian. It is steep and inaccessible on all sides, except the south-west, and even there it is with difficulty that a man can climb up by the help of a rope or ladder. It was formerly kept as a garrison. A party of king James's adherents surprised it at the revolution, and it was the last place in the three kingdoms that submitted: since which its fortifications have been suffered to decay. In summer, this rock is entirely covered with sea-fowl, which come hither to breed, particularly the Solan geese: it also contains a small warren for rabbits, and affords pasture for a few sheep. The force of the tides have now almost worn a hole through the rock.—Lat. 56° 3′ Long. 2° 36′ W.

Bassenthwaite, a township to the parish of Crossthwaite, Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Keswick, and 296 from London; containing 86 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated, near the Bassenthwaite water or lake, which runs into the Derwent water, and is remarkable for its beautiful prospects, being surrounded by hills.

Basset Law, the name of a hundred in Notts, being the north extremity of the county, bounded by Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

Bassildon, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Billericay, and 27 from London; containing 14 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bassildon, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 7½ miles from Reading, and 44 from London; containing 127 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* with Ashampstead chapel annexed.

Bassingham, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 75 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

Bassingthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Corby, and 110 from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* united with Westby.

Basslow, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 155 from London; containing 167 houses and 817 inhabitants.

Baston, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3¼ miles from Market Deeping, and 94 from London; containing 90 houses and 457 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bastwick, a hamlet to the parish of Repps, hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor, and 126 from London, standing on a stream just above its influx into the Thurn. The population is included with Repps.

Baswick, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 139 from London; by the side of the Worcester and Staffordshire canal; containing 83 houses and 443 inhabitants It is a curacy.

Batcombe, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, Dorset, 4 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 124 from London; containing 27 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* united with Frome Vau church, in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

Batcombe, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton and 114 from London; containing 148 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Bath, a city in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 11 miles from Bristol, and 105 from London, by Chippenham. The four parishes of St. James, St. Michael, the Abbey Church, or St. Peter and St. Paul, Walcot, and Christ Church, containing 3619 houses and 27,686 inhabitants; being 10,521 males and 17,165 females, of whom 6103 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. exclusive of the out parishes of Bathampton, Bathwick, Batheford, and Batheaston, which contain 670 houses and 4514 inhabitants. All the ancient names of this city have been taken from its medicinal waters, the *Aquæ Solis*, or waters of the sun of Antonine; the *Caer Badon* and *Caer yn Ennant* of the Britons; and the *Ackmanchester* of the Saxons. These waters are related to have been first discovered by Bladud, son of Lud, king of Britain, 890 years before the birth of Christ; but the city and baths were really not known till the arrival

of the Romans, A. D. 44. The baths consist of the King's, the Queen's, the Cross, the Hot, the Corporation, and the duke of Kingston's baths. The taste of the waters is pleasant, impregnated with a vitriolic principle, which yields, upon evaporation, a small portion of neutral salt, with a calcareous earth and iron. They prove highly serviceable in bilious complaints, as well as in nervous, paralytic, rheumatic, and gouty disorders. At the King's bath is a handsome pump-room, where the company drink the waters in the morning, having an excellent band of music. The bath, a large bason of 65 feet by 40, contains rather more than 346 tons of water when filled to its usual height. A brass hand-rail, of an octagonal form, incloses the centre, in which the main spring has its source; and the sides are surrounded by a handsome colonnade of the Doric order, to shelter the bathers from the inclemency of the weather. Two commodious rooms are connected with this bath, fitted up with pumps and pipes to direct the hot water to any particular part of the body. The Queen's bath, which is attached to the King's, forms a square of twenty-five feet, and is furnished with the same conveniences. The temperature is somewhat lower. The Cross bath received its appellation from a cross erected in its centre by the earl of Melfort, in the time of James the Second, which is now removed. It is situated at the extremity of Bath-street, is of a triangular form, and has a small neat pump-room attached to it. The thermometer stands in it between 93 and 94. The Hot bath stands about forty yards south-west of the King's, and is so called from the superior heat of its waters, which rise to 117 of Farenheit: this structure, which is about fifty-six feet square, was built under the direction of John Wood, esq. In 1755, the abbey-house, or priory, belonging to the duke of Kingston, was pulled down, and in digging, the workmen discovered, about 20 feet below the surface of the earth, the remains of a Roman bath and sudatories, with floors suspended on pillars, and surrounded with tubulated bricks, for conveying the heat and vapours. The sewer which conveyed the waste water into the river, was found entire. The duke having cleared the spring and the sewer, erected several convenient baths upon the spot, where invalids are accommodated at all hours of the day or night. They are now the property of lord Newark, and in the occupation of his tenant. There is also a private bath belonging to the corporation, in Stall-street, built in 1788 under the direction of Mr. Baldwin. The usual time of bathing in the King's bath and Cross bath is between six and nine in the morning, when there is a fresh supply of water. The seasons are the spring and fall. The city, except a little opening to the east and west, through which the Avon passes, is surrounded on all sides by hills. It has an elegant bridge, and the river has been made navigable to Bristol. It was formerly surrounded with a slight wall, of which there still appear some remains, as well as one or two of its gates. Most of the new buildings, and by far the largest and finest part of the city, are without the walls, particularly the fine square, called *Queen-square*, in the midst of which is a garden with gravel walks, and an obelisk in the centre; but a principal ornament is the *Circus*, the houses of which are built on a uniform plan, with three openings at equal distances, leading into as many streets. The fronts of the houses are adorned with three rows of columns, in pairs, of the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders, and the frieze embellished with sculpture. In the centre is a reservoir of water, filled from springs rising in the neighbouring hills. On the south side of the town, are the North and South Parades, paved with hewn stone, raised upon arches, having an elegant row of houses on one side, and a stone balustrade opposite. Of late years many new streets have been built on the north side of Bath, the advantages of building here being very great; excellent free-stone, limestone, and slate being found readily in the neighbourhood. Among these improvements the Royal Crescent forms a striking feature, standing upon an eminence. Behind the Crescent is St. James's-square, which, with Lansdown Crescent, Catherine-place, Rivers-street, &c. enjoys every advantage of air, prospect, and scenery. Orange-grove, between the Abbey church and the lower rooms, is a beautiful open area, planted with rows of elm, &c. The guildhall is situated in the High street. Here is a noble infirmary or general hospital, for the sick and lame from all parts of the kngdom. It is 100 feet in front, and 90 in depth, capable of containing 150 patients. It was built in 1738 by William Pulteney, afterwards earl of Bath. The architect was Mr. Wood. The activity on which the greatest part of the new buildings in Bath are raised, and the situation of some of the places of common concourse, render the use of carriages either inconvenient or impossible; but chairs may be had at reasonable rates. The monastery here, of which the cathedral was the church, was a truly venerable pile. The other churches have been already mentioned. There are also several chapels and meeting-houses, as well as hospitals, almshouses, and charity-schools. The city is governed by a mayor, 8 aldermen, and 24 common council men. It sends 2 members to parliament, and, joined with Wells, forms a bishopric, called the diocese of Bath and Wells. The bishop's seat is at Wells. The diocese comprehends the whole of the county of Somerset, except a few churches in the city of Bristol; containing 388 parishes, and 503 churches and chapels. Sixty of the parishes are impropriate. The markets are held here principally on Wednesday and Saturday, and plentifully supplied with all kinds of provision; excellent mutton is produced from the feed on Lansdown, one of

the highest hills which overlook the city, about three miles in extent; on which is annually held, on the 10th of August, a fair for cheese, horses, and all kinds of merchandise. The fish-market, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, far excels that of any inland town in the kingdom. In the neighbourhood is Prior park, the seat of lord Hawarden, a magnificent mansion, which, together with the wings, offices, &c. forms a front of above 1000 feet. Farley castle is about six miles from Bath. The vicarage of the Abbey church, St. Peter and St. Paul, value 20*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* is in the patronage of the mayor and aldermen of Bath. Walcot is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* Lat. 51° 22′ 30″ Lon. 2° 21′ 30″ W.—*Guide to the Watering Places.—Warner's History of Bath.*

Bathampton, a parish in the liberties of the city of Bath, and hundred of Bath Forum; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Bathampton. See Bampton, Devon.

Bathampton, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Langford, hundred of Heitsbury, Wilts, 9½ miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London. Population included.

Bathealton, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 44 miles from Wellington, and 154 from London; containing 22 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Batheaston, a parish in the liberties of the city of Bath, hundred of Bath Forum, 2 miles from Bath; containing 212 houses and 1072 inhabitants; seated under Lansdown-hill. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, to which the curacy of St. Catherine's chapel is annexed.

Bathford, a parish in the suburbs and liberties of the city of Bath, 3 miles on the London road, on the river Avon; containing 108 houses and 565 inhabitants. A Roman pavement was discovered here in the seventeenth century, in digging a cellar. It is a curacy.

Bathgate, a town and parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 5 miles from Linlithgow, and 18 from Edinburgh; containing 353 houses and 2513 inhabitants, of whom 346 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Bathley. See Bale, Norfolk.

Bathwick, a parish united with Walley, in the out liberties of the city of Bath, Somerset, about a mile from Bath; containing 327 houses and 2720 inhabitants. It is a rectory and vicarage, the former value 3*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* with Walley, and the vicarage 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Batley, a parish in Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 198 from London; containing 529 houses and 2574 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Batsford, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Moreton, and 85 from London; containing only 15 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford. The great Roman road to Cirencester passes here, and there are the remains of a Roman entrenchment in the neighbourhood.

Battersby. See Butterby and Butterwick, Durham.

Battersby, a hamlet to the parish of Ingleby Greenhoe, Langborough ward west, north riding of York, 4 miles from Stokesley, and 246½ from London; containing 15 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Battersea, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 4 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a bridge to Chelsea. The church is a neat edifice, and was rebuilt a few years ago. In it there is a handsome monument by Roubiliac, to the memory of lord Bolingbroke. There is also another to the memory of Sir Edward Winter, who lived in the neighbourhood, on which it is related, that being a captain in the India company's service, in the reign of Charles II. he was attacked in the woods by a tyger, when, placing himself on the side of a pond, as the tyger flew at him, he caught him in his arms, and falling back with him into the water, got upon him and kept him down till he was drowned. On the scite of the venerable family mansion of Henry St. John, viscount Bolingbroke, is erected a horizontal air mill for grinding malt for the distilleries, originally intended for grinding linseed, on the plan of one at Margate; it is 140 feet high, and the average diameter of the cone is about 50 feet, having 96 shutters, which though only 9 inches broad, reach to the height of 80 feet;—these, by the pulling of a rope, open and shut in the manner of Venetian blinds. In the inside, the main shaft of the mill is the centre of a large circle, formed by the sails, which consist of 96 double planks, placed perpendicularly, and the same height as the shutters: through these shutters the wind passing, turns the mill with great rapidity, which is increased or diminished by opening or shutting the apertures. Here are 6 pair of stones. Adjacent are extensive bullock-houses, capable of holding 650 bullocks, fed with the grains from the distillery, mixed with meal. The parish contains 605 houses and 3365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

Battle, or Battel, a parish and market town in the hundred of Battle, Hastings rape, Sussex, 26 miles from Tunbridge, and 56 from London; containing 291 houses and 2040 inhabitants, of whom 230 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The old name was Epiton, but it took its present appellation from the famous battle of Hastings, gained by William the conqueror, over Harold, in 1066; the conqueror having first landed nigh Pevensey, a few miles distant. In

memory of this victory, William founded here a celebrated abbey, at Heathfield or Headfield plain, called Battle abbey; one of those religious houses which had anciently the privilege of sanctuary. From its remains it appears to have been very magnificent, being near a mile in circumference: its abbot was mitred. The gatehouse is entire, and is now converted into a place for holding the sessions, and other public meetings. On one part of the scite of the abbey, stands the family mansion of the Websters. The town stands in a valley, and is reckoned rather unhealthy, from its situation. The incumbent of the church is called the dean of Battle. Here is a charity-school for 40 boys. At no great distance is Beacon-hill, formerly called Standard-hill; where the standard of the conqueror was first planted. There are several powder-mills in the neighbourhood, and the town has been long famous for the best gunpowder in Europe. The weekly market is on Thursday, which, till 1600, was held on Sunday: it has also a very large market on the second Tuesday in every month. The living is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Battle, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, county of Brecon, Wales, 2 miles from Brecon, and 170 from London; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy; value 5*l.* 5*s.*

Battlefield, a parish in the hundred of Shrewsbury, Salop, 4 miles from Shrewsbury, and 165 from London; containing only 12 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a curacy. A victory was gained here by Henry IV. over the rebels under Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur.

Battlesdon, a parish united with Pottesgrave, in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 5 miles from Dunstable, and 39 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman road called Watling-street, and is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is sir Gregory Page Turner.

Bavington Great, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkwhelpinton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Hexham, and 292 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Bavington Little, a hamlet to the parish of Thockrington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Hexham, and 291 from London; containing 41 houses and 58 inhabitants.

Baulking, a hamlet to the parish of Uffington, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 64½ from London; containing 31 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Baunton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Loders, Dorset. It stands on the sea-coast, 4 miles from Bridport. The population is included with Loders.

Baunton, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Cirencester, and 90 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants. It stands on the side of the river Churn, and is a curacy.

Bausley, a township to the parish of Llandrinio, hundred of Deuddwr, Montgomery, Wales, 10 miles from Welsh Pool; containing 60 houses and 297 inhabitants.

Bawburgh, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing 52 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

Bawdest, a river in Durham, which runs into the Tees, at Cudderston.

Bawdesey, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 13 miles from Ipswich, and 83 from London; containing 66 houses and 344 inhabitants. There is a haven for small vessels at the mouth of the river Deben. It was formerly a market town. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bawdeswell, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 112 houses and 546 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

Bawdrip, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, situated near the river Parrot, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 140 from London; containing 51 houses and 244 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Bawsey, a decayed parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Lynn, and 98 from London; containing only 5 houses and 21 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

Bawtrey, or Bawtry, a market town and chapelry, situate in the parish of Blythe, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York. It stands near the river Idle, 8 or 10 miles from its fall into the Trent: is 155 miles from London, and contains 170 houses and 798 inhabitants. This place has much trade from its river navigation, having mill and grindstones from Derbyshire, and lead and all kinds of iron manufacture from Sheffield. It is a great thoroughfare in the post-road to Scotland; has a good market on Saturday, and a small one on Wednesday.

Baxterley, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Tamworth, and 110 from London; containing 36 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

Baydon, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ramsbury, hundred of Ramsbury, Wilts, 8 miles from Hungerford, and 75 from London; containing 58 houses and 290 inhabitants.

Bayfield, formerly a considerable parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 120¼ from London; now containing only 2 houses and 17 inhabitants; having no church. The rectory, valued in the king's books at 4*l.* a year, is a sinecure.

BAVLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Needham Market, and 73 from London; containing 36 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

BAYSWATER, a hamlet to the parish of Paddington, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 mile on the Uxbridge road. The public tea-gardens here, about 25 years ago, were those of the late sir John Hill, who here cultivated his medicinal plants. The reservoir here was intended for the supply of Kensington palace, and the property was granted to the proprietors of the Chelsea waterworks, on the condition of their keeping the bason before the palace full, for which purpose the wheel at Hyde-park wall, near Knightsbridge chapel, was constructed. There is that excellent charity here, the queen's lying-in hospital, instituted in 1752 for delivering poor women: it was removed from Cumberland-street in 1791.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

BAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6 miles from Bewdley, in the forest of Wire, and 134 miles from London; containing 77 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

BEACH, a township to the parish of Stone, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, ½ mile from Stone, and 141 from London; noted for a quarry of good stone for buildings. The population of this place was not returned to government, but it contains 705 inhabitants.

BEACHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 5 miles from Buckingham, and 54 from London: standing on the river Ouse, and containing 43 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

BEACHINGSTOKE, or BIRCHAMPSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from Lavington, and 83 from London; containing 29 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BEACHLEY, the ferry between Monmouth and Gloucestershire, 2 miles from Chepstow, opposite Aust Cleve, the high cliff, which has long been celebrated as a passage into Wales. Here Edward the elder, and Leolin Peity, prince of Wales, came to Bethersey, now Beachley, and the latter being backward to confer, and not crossing the Severn, Edward went over to him; as soon as Leolin saw him, he threw off his robe of state, and going into the water up to his breast, embraced the boat, saying, "Most wise king, your condescension has overcome my pride, and your wisdom triumphed over my folly: tread upon that neck which I have foolishly lifted up against you, and so you shall enter the land which your goodness has this day made your own." He then took him on his shoulders, and made him sit there on his robe, and did him homage.

BEACHY-HEAD, an extensive promontory on the coast between Hastings and Shoreham, 1½ mile from Eastbourne, in Sussex. It is noted for shipwrecks in stormy weather, and has several caverns made by the sea, the haunt of numerous sea-fowl: it projects perpendicularly, and in some places overhangs the beach from which it is named, and is the highest on all the south coast of England. From Arundel to this headland, the country along the coast, for a great breadth, rises into high hills; called South Downs, famous for the feed of vast flocks of sheep. This cape is memorable for the defeat of the combined English and Dutch fleets, in sight of it, by a superior force of the French, on the 30th of June, 1690. This part of the coast is much frequented by smugglers.—Lat. 50° 44′ 23″ Long. 0° 15′ 11″ E.

BEACONSFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 4½ miles from High Wycomb, and 25½ from London; containing 258 houses and 1149 inhabitants, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on a hill, and is supposed to have derived its name from a beacon or signal-post, which was formerly erected here. The town has four streets in the form of a cross, and the houses are well built; the High-street, leading from Uxbridge to Wycomb, is near three-quarters of a mile long, the east end called London-end, the west called Wycomb-end, that on the right, towards Aylesbury, called Aylesbury-end, and that on the left, Windsor-end; on one side of the great street stands the church, formerly a part of the monastery of Burnham. The market-house, a low building, stands in the middle of the town. The market is on Thursday, and is well supplied. The fairs here are held on Candlemas-eve and day, and Ascension-day, chiefly for cattle. The poet Waller, who lived at Beaconsfield, is interred in the church-yard. This is reckoned one of the most healthy situations in the kingdom. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.—*Beauties of England and Wales, and Maton's Tour.*

BEACON-HILL, Essex, opposite to Landguard fort, on the south side of the mouth of the port of Harwich, on which is a large lighthouse for the benefit of the ships passing, or entering the port: near it is a spring of an incrustating quality.

BEADLAM, a hamlet to the parish of Helmsley, Rydal division, north riding of York, 2 miles from Helmsley, and 224½ from London; containing 16 houses and 65 inhabitants.

BEADNELL, a hamlet to the parish of Bamborough, Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Alnwick; and 310 from London; standing on the seacoast, and containing 52 houses and 223 inhabitants.

BEAGHALL, a township to the parish of Kilington, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Snaith, and 182 from London; containing 72 houses and 381 inhabitants.

BEAKSBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of

Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 41 houses and 216 inhabitants. This place is remarkable in history from the battle of Hastings. It enjoyed the liberties of a cinque port, under the grant of Edward III. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and the patron is the archbishop of Canterbury.

Beal, a village in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

Beale, a river of Sussex and Kent, which runs into the Medway, near Twyford bridge.

Bealing Great, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Woodbridge, and 79 from London; containing 35 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Bealing Little, a parish near the above, situated at the same distance from Woodbridge; containing 28 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Bealth. See Builth, Brecon.

Beaminster, or Beminster, a market town in the parish of Netherbury, hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Bridport, and 137¼ from London; containing 311 houses and 2140 inhabitants, of whom 1562 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The name of this town is variously written in ancient records. It stands on the borders of the county, in a deep and fertile vale, surrounded by extensive gardens and orchards: it was twice nearly destroyed by fire; in 1645 and 1686. In the middle of the town stands the market-house, a modern building, near which was formerly a cross. The church, a chapelry only, stands on an eminence on the south side of the town, and consists of a body, two side aisles, a chancel; and a small chapel on the north side of the chancel. The tower is near 100 feet high, ornamented with representations of the Virgin Mary, the crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension, and contains 8 bells. In the church-yard are several handsome monuments, and an almshouse founded in 1654. It has a considerable sail-cloth manufactory, and several others of iron and copper goods, both for home consumption and exportation. The market is held on Thursday. This place suffered greatly by fire in 1781, above 50 houses, besides barns, &c. being destroyed. The living is a peculiar vicarage of the church of Sarum.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

Beamish, a township to the parish of Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 317 houses and 1574 inhabitants, of whom 92 were returned as being employed in trade.

Beamsley, a hamlet to the parish of Addingham, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Skipton, and 212 from London; containing 13 houses and 60 inhabitants.

Beamsley, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Skipton, and 211 from London; containing 49 houses and 216 inhabitants.

Beanley, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, Coquet-dale ward, Northumberland, on the river Breamish, 12 miles from Rothbury, and 318 from London; containing 34 houses and 164 inhabitants.

Beard, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Chapel-in-the-Frith, and 172 from London; being united with the villages of Ollersett, Whittle, and Thornsett. It contains 287 houses and 1878 inhabitants.

Bearagh, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Beare, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell, St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 278 from London; containing 15 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Bearley, a hamlet to the parish of Snitterfield, Barlichway hundred, Warwick, 4 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 98 from London; containing 57 houses and 165 inhabitants.

Beath, a parish in the district of Dunferline, Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Dunferline, and 19 from Edinburgh; containing 127 houses and 613 inhabitants.

Beauchamp Hatch. See Hatch Beauchamp, Somerset.

Beauchief, an extra parochial chapelry, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 155 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants. Here was formerly a magnificent abbey, now only exhibiting the ruins of its former grandeur. It was dedicated to St. Thomas à Becket.—*Pegge's History of Beauchief Abbey.*

Beaudesert, or Belledesert, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1 mile from Henley-in-Arden, and 102 miles from London; containing 27 houses and 50 inhabitants. It derives its name from its pleasant situation, and had formerly a market.

Beaulieu, a parish in New Forest, east division, Hants, 5 miles from Southampton, and 77 from London; containing 224 houses and 1384 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Montague. In the monastery, near it, Perkin Warbeck first took refuge.

Beaumanor, a hamlet to the parish of Woodhouse, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Mountsorrel, and 107 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Beaumaris, a market town in Anglesey, Wales, 249¼ miles from London; containing 267 houses and 1576 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture: as its name implies, it is pleasantly situated on a low land, at the water's edge; is neat and well built, and has one street, very handsome. Edward I. built a fortress here, as a check upon the Welsh, and fixed it on a marshy spot near the chapel of St. Meugan.

The church is handsome, and has some fine monuments, one or two for cross-legged warriors. It has a good harbour for shipping, is a town corporate, and sends one member to Parliament: governed by a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, and 24 burgesses; 2 serjeants at mace, a town clerk, gaoler, 4 constables, and a water bailiff. This is the only place in Wales where the right of election is confined to the corporation only; which consists of 24 members, the common burgesses having no vote: this body corporate is principally under the influence of viscount Bulkeley. Here is a commodious and elegant town-hall, and handsome shambles under it, with iron gates and railings, and a secure prison. Within the hall the corporation business is transacted, and assemblies are also held here. It has been rebuilt by the nobleman already mentioned. The ferry, which is near the town, is passable at low water. After crossing the channel, the distance over the sands to Aber, in Carnarvonshire, is 4 miles. The sands are called *Trueth Telawan* and *Wylofaen*, or the place of weeping, from the lamentations of the inhabitants, when it was overwhelmed by the sea, in the days of Helig ap Clunog. The markets, on Wednesday and Saturday, are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. It is a chapelry to the parish of Llandegvan, in the patronage of lord Bulkeley, called the chapel of the Blessed Virgin. —*Pennant's Tour in Wales.*

Beaumont, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 42 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Beaumont, a parish united with Mose, in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 63 from London; containing 67 houses and 340 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, of the united value 18*l.*

Beaumont-Hill, a hamlet to the parish of Haughton, Darlington ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Darlington, and 247 from London. The population is included with Whessoe.

Beaumont-Leys, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

Beausal, a hamlet to the parish of Hatton, Barlichway hundred, Warwick, 6 miles from Warwick, and 97 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Beaworth, a hamlet to the parish of Cheriton, hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Winchester, and 62 from London; containing 17 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Beaworthy, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 7 miles from Hatherleigh, and 207 from London; containing 35 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.*

Bebbington, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 6 miles from Parkgate, and 197 from London; standing near the middle sand of the river Mersey, and containing 84 houses and 406 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 80*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bebside, a hamlet to the parish of Horton, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Blythe, and 289 from London; containing 13 houses and 126 inhabitants. It stands near the river Blythe.

Bechan, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Severn at Castledolevorn.

Beccles, a parish and market town in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 601 houses and 2788 inhabitants, being 1245 males and 1543 females, of whom 455 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands on the river Waveney, which is navigable from Yarmouth. The town consists of several streets, which centre in a spacious area, where the market is kept. It has an elegant gothic church, the cemetery of which affords a charming prospect, and contains a noble bell-tower, with a peal of ten bells. The ruins of another, called Ingrate church, which was the parish church to the town, are yet visible. The town-hall is a good building, in which the quarter sessions are held. The gaol is considerably improved upon the modern plan. It is a town corporate, (but sends no member to parliament) consisting of a portreve and 36 burgesses, who are distinguished by the names of the *twelves* and the *twenty-fours*: the office of portreve is held in rotation by the twelves. Here is an extensive common, of about 1600 acres of land, by which the poor are particularly benefited; being allowed to turn cattle upon it on very easy terms: the management of this common is vested in the corporation. This town received 20,000*l.* damage by fire, in November, 1586; more than 80 houses being destroyed. It has a grammar-school, endowed with ten scholarships to Emanuel college, Cambridge. The market is held on Saturday, and is well supplied. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Beconsal, a hamlet to the parish of Hesketh, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 8 miles from Cherley, and 215 from London. The population included with Hesketh. It stands on the Yarrow.

Beckbury, a parish in the hundred of Wenlock, Salop, 4 miles from Shiffnal, and 146 from London; containing 45 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* The patron is the king.

Beckenham, a parish in the hundred of Beckenham, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, 2 miles from Bromley, and 10 from London; containing 159 houses and 955 inhabitants. It is in a pleasant situation, and has a number of fine seats in the neighbourhood. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Beckermont, a hamlet to the parish of St. Bridgets, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Egremont, and 304 from London; containing 32 houses and 232 inhabitants.

Beckfoot, a hamlet to the parish of Kir-

by Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Lonsdale, and 251 from London. The population included with Barben.

Beckford, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 100 from London; containing 53 houses and 281 inhabitants. Here was an alien priory, cell to the abbey of St. Barbe en Auge, founded by one Camerarius in the reign of Henry I. It was afterwards given to Fotheringay, and went with that abbey to sir Richard Lee. The church has a high and handsome tower. Roman coins have at different times been found here. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

Beckham West, a small parish and curacy in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 123 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Beckham East, a hamlet to the above, ½ a mile distant; containing 8 houses and 38 inhabitants.

Beckhampton, a tything to the parish of Avebury, hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 5 miles from Marlborough, and 80 from London; containing 15 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Beckingham, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Newark, and 119 from London; containing 74 houses and 357 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 41*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Beckingham, a parish in the hundred of Roose Law, Notts, stands on the borders of Lincolnshire, 3½ miles from Gainsborough, and 153 from London; containing 83 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the prebend of Southwell college.

Beckington, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 2 miles from Frome, and 104 from London; containing 247 houses and 1469 inhabitants, of whom 762 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It contains several streets, and was formerly of considerable importance, particularly in the manufacture of woollens, some of which are still made here. The houses are built of stone. It is a rectory, united with Standerick, value 19*l.* 11*s.*

Beckley, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3½ miles from Oxford, between Woodstock and Thame, and 56 miles from London. The Roman way between Alcester and Wallingford, is plainly to be discovered here, whence it passes to the wood at Stockars. It contains 59 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Christchurch college, Oxford. Here was formerly a nunnery.

Beckley, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, Hastings rape, Sussex, 5 miles from Rye, in the London road, and 58 from London; containing 37 houses and 742 inhabitants, and was once celebrated for its iron forges. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Becontree, the name of a hundred in Essex, at the south-west extremity of the county, adjoining Middlesex.

Bective Bridge, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Bedal, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Swale, below Morton.

Bedale, a market town and parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Northallerton, 8 from Richmond, and 220 from London. It stands upon a rivulet which runs into the Swale near Gatenby, and contains 221 houses and 1005 inhabitants. Here is a thoroughfare on the Roman causeway, leading from Richmond to Barnard castle, called *Leeming-lane*, for a distance of 20 miles. All the adjacent country, called Richmondshire, is noted for its jockies and horse-dealers; here being the best hunting and road horses in the world. The church is a large handsome structure, containing many ancient monuments, and is remarkable for the value of its rectory, said to be worth near 600*l.* per annum, value in the king's books 89*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* It has a charity school, and a good market on Tuesday.

Bedburn North, a township to the parish of Witton le Wear, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; containing 51 houses and 245 inhabitants.

Bedburn South, a township to the parish of Hamsterley, Darlington ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261½ from London; containing 51 houses and 310 inhabitants.

Beddeau, a hamlet to the parish of St. Peter's, in York, York liberty, east riding of York, 199 miles from London.

Beddgelert, or Bethgelert, Carnarvon, Wales, 10 miles from Carnarvon, and 238 from London, a poor wretched place, containing only 25 houses and 107 inhabitants, remarkable only as being the place which usually furnishes the curious with guides to Snowdon, and its neighbourhood. Its name implies the *grave of Gelert*. Here was once a priory of Augustine monks.

Beddingfield, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Eye, and 84 from London; containing 34 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Beddingham, a parish in the hundred of Totmore, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2½ miles from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 25 houses and 219 inhabitants.

Beddington, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 2 miles from Croydon, and 10 from London; containing 62 houses and 353 inhabitants. The church is a curious gothic structure, built of stone, with north and south aisles, and formerly belonged to Merton abbey. Here are two charity-schools. Here is the seat of the ancient family of the Carews. The park is still famous for its walnut trees. The manor-house, which was rebuilt in 1709, stands near the church, is of brick, and forms three sides of a square. The great door of the hall has a curious and ancient lock, richly wrought; a shield, with the arms of England moving in a groove,

conceals the key-hole. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Beding. See Bedding, Sussex.

Bedbaux, St. a hamlet to the parish of Buckland Egg, hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3½ miles from Plymouth, and 219 from London; containing 78 houses and 544 inhabitants.

Bedfield, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 38 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Bedfont, or Belfont, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 3½ miles from Staines, and 12¾ from London; containing 82 houses and 456 inhabitants. The church is neat, and in the church-yard are two yew-trees, united to form an arch over the entrance, exhiting, in sombre verdure, the date of the year, 1704. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Bedford, the county town of Bedfordshire, 10 miles from Olney, and 50 from London; containing 5 parishes, 733 houses, and 3948 inhabitants, being 1712 males and 2236 females, of whom 2221 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. This town is generally supposed to have been the place where a battle was fought between Cuthwulf and the Britons in 572: and is said to have been the burial place of Offa, king of the Mercians. The Danish army was repulsed by the townsmen of Bedford in 921; but in 1010 they were more successful, and burnt the place. King William Rufus gave the barony of Bedford to Pain de Beauchamp, who built a strong castle adjoining the town: the siege of which, in 1224, forms one of the most curious details in English history. The few vestiges which now remain are to be seen at the back of the Swan inn. Before the conquest, here was a collegiate church, dedicated to St. Paul, which was afterwards removed to a new site in the parish of Goldington, about a mile distant: the other religious buildings in Bedford and its suburbs were, Caldwell priory, founded in the reign of John; the Grey Friars or Franciscans, in 1311; St. Leonard's hospital, early in the fourteenth century; and the hospital of St. John the baptist, in 1280. The bridge over the Ouse, which connects the north and south parts of the town is of great antiquity: close adjoining, was, in ancient times, a free chapel with an hospital dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr. The town is an ancient corporation, the earliest charter of which is dated in 1166: and is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, two chamberlains, and thirteen common council men. It gives title to the duke of Bedford: and as early as 1295 sent two members to parliament. It has five parish churches, the principal of which is St. Paul's; two meeting houses; several hospitals; a house of industry; and an infirmary; with a good trade in corn by the way of Lynn. The soil of the neighbourhood is particularly productive of good wheat and barley, the first of which goes chiefly by land carriage to the markets of Ritchin and Hertford; where it is bought, ground into meal, and carried to London. Its river, sometimes, after rain, makes such an inundation of the Isle of Ely, that it is common for the people there to say, "the bailiff of Bedford is coming." The markets are on Saturday for corn, and on Tuesday for cattle.—*Lysons's Magna Britannia.*

Bedfordshire, an inland county, bounded on the north by Huntingdonshire and Northamptonshire, on the west by Buckinghamshire, on the south by the same county and that of Hertford, and on the east by Hertford and Cambridge. Its limits are winding and irregular, and its only natural ones are the Ouse for a short space on the east and west, and a rivulet on the south-west border. Its form is nearly oval, about 53 miles long, and 18 broad, being 73 miles in circumference, and containing about 260,000 square acres, having 40,000 acres in course of tillage, and 168,000 acres in pasturage. It comprises 124 parishes, with 10 10 market towns, in which are 11,888 houses and 63,393 inhabitants, being 30,523 males, and 32,870 females, of whom 13,815 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 18,766 in agriculture. Under the Romans, this district was inhabited by the Catieuchlani. It is in the Norfolk circuit, the province of Canterbury, and bishopric of Lincoln; and is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. Barford, Biggleswade, Clifton, Flitt, Manshead, Redborne, Stodden, Willey, and Wixamtree. Its principal river, the Ouse, has been made navigable to Bedford, and divides the county into two parts: in its course it receives several small streams. The face of the country is in general varied, with small hills and vallies, and affords a few extensive level tracts. On the south, the ridge of chalk-hills rises to a considerable height, and frequently projects abruptly into the vallies in a striking manner: under them is a large tract of sterile land, which gives it a very dreary appearance; though the chalky earth is used as a manure for other grounds. From the south-east corner to the middle of the county, runs a line of good dairy land; the western side is, for the most part, flat and sandy, and chiefly cultivated in the Norfolk mode. The north and east parts have a deep soil, which produces large crops of corn, and is furnished with a considerable quantity of wood. There are many parks about the principal seats. The principal products are corn and butter; much of the former of which is sent down the Ouse to Lynn, and the latter goes to London by land carriage; some parishes are particularly cultivated for vegetables. Its most valuable mineral product is fuller's earth, a kind of mixed clay of great use in cleansing woollens, which is found more particularly in the neighbourhood of Woburn. This county has very little benefit from trade and manufactures; the poor are chiefly employed

BEDFORDSHIRE,
In which is laid down every Parish and Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.
Market Towns ... 10
Parishes ... 114
Inhabt.s houses ... 16,812
Inhabitants ... 89,595
Square Acres ... 280,000
Arable ... 40,000
Pasture ... 160,000
Sends 4 Mem.rs to Parl.t
HUNTINGDON
NORTHAMPTON
BUCKINGHAM
CAMBRIDGE
HERTFORD
Bedford
Ampthill
Maulden
Millbrook
Flitton
Silsoe
Peppershall
Shillington
Hitchin
Stotfold
Arlsey
Henlow
Langford
Biggleswade
Sandy
Potton
Everton
Wrestlingworth
Sutton
Tempsford
Eyeworth
Northill
Blunham
Willington
Warden
Southill
Stanford
Clophill
Houghton
Haynes
Willshampstead
Wootton
Kempston
Elstow
Stagsden
Bromham
Oakley
Stevington
Turvey
Carlton
Milton
Wilden
Renhold
Roxton
Thurleigh
Bolnhurst
Keysoe
Staughton
Ravensden
Risley
Wilden
Sharnbrook
Colmworth
Eaton Socon
Eaton Bray
Totternhoe
Dunstable
Whipsnade
Studham
Markyate Street
Luton
Houghton
Stanbridge
Toddington
Heath
Battlesden
Hockliffe
Eggington
Tilsworth
Leighton Buzzard
Streatly
Vandon
Lee R.
Pulloxhill
Shefford
Campton
Stotfold
Hitchin
Hertwell
Ickleford
Barton
Harlington
Milton
Westoning
Woburn
Eversholt
Aspley
Ridgmont
Stoppingley
Battlesden
Hulcote
Salford
Cranfield
Marston
Millbrook
Ampthill
Clophill
Maulden
Flitton
Silsoe
Peppershall
Shillington
Hitchin
Hertwell

lace making, and the manufacture of straw plat, made into hats, baskets, and toys, particularly about Dunstable. The market-towns are Ampthill, Bedford, Biggleswade, Dunstable, Leighton-Buzzard, Luton, Potton, Shefford, Tuddington, and Woburn. In this county are many remains of Roman, Saxon, and Norman antiquities, and a few Roman stations, viz. *Sandys* near Potton, the *Magiovinium* of Antoninus, by others supposed to have been the ancient *Salenæ*, containing 30 acres, where many urns, coins, &c. have been dug up; and another at Maiden Bower, 1 mile from Dunstable, of about 9 acres, which Camden supposes to have been a Roman station, from coins of the emperors having been found there. Leighton-Buzzard, or Beadesert, is supposed to have been a Roman camp: and a Roman amphitheatre may be traced near Bradford Magna. The Roman road called Ickenild-street, crosses the county; enters at Leighton, by Dunstable, and goes over Warden-hills, to Baldock, in Herts. The Watling-street enters Bedfordshire near Luton, from St. Alban's, passes a little north of Dunstable, where it crosses the Ickenild-street, and from thence goes to Stoney-Stratford, in Bucks. A Roman road also enters near Potton, and stretches from thence to Bedford, where it crosses the Ouse, and goes from thence to Newport Pagnel. This county sends 4 members to parliament, in which the Russell, Osborne, and Whitbread families have a preponderating influence. The air is pure, and reckoned healthy. The total return of income under the property-tax, 1806, was 391,816*l.* And the amount of the poor's rates in 1803, 47,484*l.*: at the rate of 3*s.* 9¼*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been to the population, as 1 to 49.

Bedford Level, is a large tract of fens, about 300,000 acres, in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdon, Northampton, Lincoln, Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely, which, from the remains of trees and foundations, appears to have been formerly dry land. After various expensive attempts to drain the fens in the reign of Henry VI. and Charles I. William, duke of Bedford, in 1649, undertook and completed it; and in the reign of Charles II. a corporation was established for the government and preservation of the Level, in which the act vested 95,000 acres in the manor of East Greenwich, in free and common soccage, 10,000 acres in the king, and 2000 in the earl of Portland. In these fens are several decoys, where incredible quantities of wild fowl are taken during the season, there being no less than 3000 couple a week generally sent up to London from a single decoy in the vicinity of Ely.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

Bedford, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 199 from London; containing 95 houses and 516 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Bedford, a township to the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 199 from London; containing 377 houses and 1985 inhabitants, of whom 1408 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Bedhampton, a parish in the hundred of Portsdown, Portsdown division, Hants, 2¼ miles from Havant, and 69 from London; containing 52 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Bedhurst, a tything to the parish of Compton Abbas, hundred of Sixpenny, Handley division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury, and 105 from London; containing 30 houses and 254 inhabitants.

Bedick, See Biddick, Durham.

Bedingham, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 59 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* The patron is the bishop of Norwich.

Bedlington, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 142 houses and 789 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Bedminster, a parish in the hundred of Bedminster, Somerset, one mile from Bristol, and 113 from London. It forms the suburbs of Bristol, to which it is joined by a continued street from Redcliff hill, and was formerly reckoned a chapelry to the parish of St. Mary's Redcliff. It contains 608 houses and 2273 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prebend and bishop of Sarum; having Abbott's Leigh chapel annexed.

Bedmall, a liberty and chapelry to the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 135 from London; containing 34 houses and 142 inhabitants.

Bedrule, a parish in the district of Jedburgh, Roxburgh, Scotland; containing 46 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is situated 5 miles from Hawick, and 48 from Edinburgh, near a branch of the river Tivick.

Bedston, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Knightlow, and 155 from London; containing 25 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bedwas, Upper and Lower, a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouthshire, 8½ miles from Newport, and 155 from London; containing 84 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* The patron is the king.

Bedwin Great, formerly a market town and borough in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 7 miles from Hungerford, and 70½ from London. It stands on the side of the Kennett and Avon canal, and contains 312 houses and 1652 inhabitants, of whom 195 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is an ancient borough by prescription, and appears in the time of the Saxons to have been a city with a castle, the fosses of which are still visible. The church is a spacious fabric in

the form of a cross, built of flints strongly cemented, with a high tower, and a peal of six bells; in it is the monument of sir John Seymour, father of the Protector Somerset. Dr. Stukely supposes this town to have been the *Leucomagus* of Ravennas. It is governed by a portreve, chosen by a jury, at a court-leet held yearly by the steward of the lord of the borough, and the portreve chooses a bailiff and other officers. The market is now discontinued, it being so near Marlborough. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Sarum.

Bedwin Little, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstou, Wilts, 1¼ mile distant from Great Bedmin; containing 81 houses and 428 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The patron is Lord Bruce.

Bedworth, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Nuneaton, in the road to Coventry, and 107½ from London, standing near the Coventry canal, and containing 652 houses and 3161 inhabitants. Here are two charity schools, and in the neighbourhood is a good coal mine belonging to sir Roger Newdigate, from whence there is a cut to the canal. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Aylesford.

Beeby, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 101 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.

Beechamwell, a small parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Swaffham, and 91 from London; containing 24 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Beech-Hill, a tything to the parish of Stratfield Say, in Hants, though it stands in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 35 houses and 184 inhabitants.

Beeding, Lower and Upper, a parish in the hundred of Burbeach, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Steyning, and 51½ from London; containing 81 houses and 689 inhabitants. It stands near the river Adur; and from the number of human bones found in the neighbourhood, is supposed anciently to have been the scene of a battle.

Beedon, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from East Ilsley, 7 from Newbury, and 56 from London; containing 62 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

Beeford, a parish in the hundred of Holderness, east riding of York, 5 miles from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 75 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* The patron is the archbishop of York.

Beeley, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 154 from London; containing 58 houses and 268 inhabitants.

Beelsby, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Caistor, and 161 from London; containing 22 houses and 148 inhabitants.

Beenham, or Benham Valance, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 8 miles from Reading, and 45 from London; containing 70 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

Beenmore, a village in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

Beer, a hamlet to the parish of Colyton, Devon, 9 miles from Lyme, and 152 from London. The population is included with Seaton.

Beeralston, or Bearalston, a small borough town, being a hamlet to the parish of Beerferris, hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Saltash, and 215 from London, standing in the western part of the county, within a mile of the navigable river Tamer. It is an ancient borough by prescription; and sends two members to parliament. It is governed by a portreve, who is the returning officer. Here is a large tree, under which a court is annualy held for choosing the portreve, town officers, and members of parliament. This being a burgage tenure borough, and the property of the earl of Beverley, to whom it was bequeathed by his father, the late duke of Northumberland, its representation is dependant. The right was first established in the 27th of queen Elizabeth, to those who had land in the borough, and paid 3d acknowledgment to the lord. The number of electors depends entirely on the grants of the tenures. The parish church to which it belongs, is about 2½ miles from the town, and is a neat little edifice, situated by the Tavy. The town contains about 100 houses, the population being returned with Beerferris.

Beercrocombe, a parish in the hundred of Abdicke, Somerset, 9 miles from Langport, and 139 from London; containing 29 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Copeland chapel annexed.

Beerferris, or Bear, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Saltash, 4 from Plymouth, and 217 from London; containing 206 houses and 1110 inhabitants, including the borough of Beeralston. It was anciently celebrated for its silver mines, which have been again opened within these few years. The church, with only a few cottages near it, has been already mentioned under Beeralston. The rectory is a good benefice, and had formerly two chapels of ease, value 24*l.* 1*s.*—It is in the patronage of the earl of Buckinghamshire.

Beerhacket, a parish in the hundred of Sherborn, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Sherborn, and 129 from London; containing only 13 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Beerhaven. See Bantry, Ireland.

Beer Regis, a parish and market town in the hundred of Beer Regis, division of

Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 111½ from London; containing 200 houses and 936 inhabitants. It stands on a rivulet of its own name, and has a large church of some antiquity. Near it, on Woodbury-hill, are the remains of a Roman station, which was once strongly fortified; part of it is yet visible; occupying 10 acres. It has a market on Wednesday, and a fair Sept. 19, held on the scite of the Roman fort. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 5*s.* to which is annexed Kingston chapel, in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford.

Bees, St. a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Whitehaven, 2 from Egremont, and 304 from London; containing 37 houses and 409 inhabitants. It forms a promontory on the shore, and had once a nunnery; the church of which is still used by the inhabitants. It has a free grammar-school, with a library, which has been much improved; the schoolmaster of which is put in by the provost and fellows of Queen's college, Oxford. The parish is of great extent, and appears from its ancient ruins to have been fortified by the Romans, at all the convenient landing places, against the incursions of the Irish and Scots. Moresby is supposed to be one of these forts.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Beesby, a parish united with Hawerby, in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Louth, and 162 from London; containing 10 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Beesby-in-the-Marsh, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 143½ from London; containing 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

Beeston, a hamlet to the parish of Sandy, hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 3 miles from Biggleswade, and 48 from London; containing 28 houses and 180 inhabitants.

Beeston, a township to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 191 from London; containing 61 houses and 377 inhabitants. Near this place, and not far from the forest of Delamere, stand the remains of Beeston castle, built on a precipice fenced round with hills, and appearing from its ruins to have covered a vast extent of ground. There are many remains of ramparts and entrenchments near it, but at what time they were thrown up is difficult to ascertain. The lofty towers are seen at a great distance, and it had a well 160 yards deep, now filled with rubbish. This place was closely besieged by the parliament forces, and near it Charles was defeated with considerable loss by Poyntz.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

Beeston, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Holt, 3 from Cromer, and 127 from London; is situated on the sea-shore; containing 35 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

Beeston, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 102 houses and 511 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* the patron is the king.

Beeston St. Andrew's, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is now a sinecure.

Beeston St. Lawrence, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 3½ miles from Nottingham, and 127½ from London; containing 171 houses and 948 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* the patron is the duke of Devonshire.

Beeston, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leeds, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 190 from London. Population included with Leeds.

Beetham, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 2½ miles from Burton in Kendal, and 252 from London; containing 148 houses and 668 inhabitants. It formerly had an ancient castle, and near it was Kelslack tower, both now in ruins. The mosses in this neighbourhood are remarkable for a prodigious breed of ants; and in August, when they take wing, the sea-maws are frequently seen devouring them. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king, as duke of Lancaster.

Beetley, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 105½ from London; containing 44 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Begarook, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 60 miles from London. In its neighbourhood is an ancient camp. It contains 13 houses and 80 inhabitants, and is a rectory, in the patronage of Sir John Dashwood.

Begelley, a small parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Tenby, and 262 from London; containing 70 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, valued at 7*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* the patron is bishop of St. David's.

Beighton, a parish on the borders of Yorkshire, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Dronfield, and 151 from London; containing 156 houses and 634 inhabitants. The vicarage is valued at 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Beilby, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hayton, Beacon Holme wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Market Weighton, and 187 from London; containing 38 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Beith, a parish in the district of Cunningham, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 10 miles from Paisley, and 16 from Glasgow; containing 445 houses and 3103 inhabitants, being 1453 males and 1650 females.

Belaugh, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 120 from London; containing 21 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Belbank, a township to the parish of Bew-

castle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 14 miles from Carlisle, and 319 from London; containing 61 houses and 284 inhabitants.

Belbank, a hamlet to the parish of Stapleton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 11 miles from Carlisle, and 313 from London; containing 12 houses and 109 inhabitants.

Belbroughton, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromsgrove, and 117 from London; containing 249 houses and 1266 inhabitants. It has two annual fairs, in April and October; and is a rectory, value 19*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

Belby, a hamlet to the parish of Surfleet, hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Spalding, and 105 from London. Population included with Surfleet.

Belby, a hamlet to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, one mile from Howden, and 181½ from London; containing 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

Belchalwell, a parish in the hundred of Cranborn, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 109¼ from London; it is situated on a river that runs into the Stour, and contains 31 houses and 134 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* united with Fifehead Nevill. Patron, lord Rivers.

Belchampotten, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Clare, and 52 from London; containing 51 houses and 261 inhabitants.

Belchampotten St. Paul's, a parish in the same hundred of Essex, 2 miles distant from the former, 3 from Clare, and 58 from London; containing 96 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* the patrons are the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Belchampotten Walters, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, near the above, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 53 from London; containing 87 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* united with Bulmer.

Belfast, a town and seaport in the county of Antrim, and province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on Carrickfergus bay, at the mouth of the river Lagan, with a stately bridge over it of 21 arches, which, including what is called the dead work at each end, is 2562 feet in length. A navigable canal here, connecting the harbour with Lough Neagh, was completed in 1793. In 1798, this town contained 3107 houses and about 18,320 inhabitants. Here are considerable manufactures of cotton, cambric, sailcloth, and linen, and others of glass, sugar, earthenware, &c. It has a large exportation of butter and salt provisions; is 9 miles south-west of Carrickfergus and 80 from Dublin. The town is well built of brick, and the streets broad and straight. It has a large and commodious linen-hall, with a good assembly-room over the exchange. The church is a handsome building, but much too small; besides which there are four Dissenting meeting-houses. It has a number of excellent charitable institutions, a public library, insurance offices, and several commercial institutions; and it sends one member to the imperial parliament.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

Belfont, See Bedfont, Middlesex.

Belford, a market town and parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Alnwick, and 325 from London; containing 158 houses and 902 inhabitants. It stands on the road to Berwick, which runs along the sea-shore, situated on the ridge of a hill, 2 miles from the Lear. The church is a handsome building, erected in 1700. The town is one of the neatest in the north of England. Near it are the ruins of an ancient chapel, surrounded by several oak trees; and at a small distance, are the remains of a Danish camp, surrounded with a deep ditch, which appears to have been a place of considerable strength. Market on Tuesday. It is a curacy.

Belgrave, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and 99½ from London; containing 119 houses and 601 inhabitants. This place gives title of viscount to earl Grosvenor. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

Belhelvie, a parish in the district and shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Aberdeen, and 14 from Kintore; containing 319 houses and 1428 inhabitants; situated on the coast.

Bellamonte, a village in Connaught, 10 miles from Sligo, and 126 north-west from Dublin.

Bellasize, a hamlet to the parish of Eastrington, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden, and 184 from London; containing 30 houses and 153 inhabitants.

Bellclare, a town in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 20 miles south-west of Sligo.

Belleau, or Bellow, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 144½ from London; containing 19 houses and 113 inhabitants.

Belleek, a village in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 105 miles from Dublin.

Belleek, a village in Fermanagh, province of Ulster, 97 miles from Dublin.

Bellerby, a hamlet to the parish of Spennithorne, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 238 from London; containing 77 houses and 309 inhabitants.

Bellfield, a village in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Bellie, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles from Fochaber, and 244 from Edinburgh; containing 420 houses and 1802 inhabitants, situated on the river Spey, near its entrance into Spey bay.

Bellingham, a market-town in the parish of Simonbourne, Tindale ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Hexham, and 303

from London; containing 67 houses and 337 inhabitants. It suffered greatly by fire in 1780. It has an annual fair in September; and the market is on Tuesday and Saturday. Three miles distant, at a place called Rivingham, are the remains of an ancient Roman station.

Bellister, a hamlet to the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Haltwhistle, and 316 from London; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants. It formerly had a castle on the south side of the South Tyne.

Belmisthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Ryall, hundred of East, Rutland, 2½ miles from Stamford, and 88½ from London; containing 18 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Belper, a market town in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 134½ from London; containing 831 houses and 4500 inhabitants, being 2265 males and 2235 females, of whom 1769 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade. Several large cotton manufactories have been of late years established here, by which this place is much increased, having now a chapel of ease, and the above-mentioned manufactories.

Belsay, a hamlet to the parish of Bolam, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 290 from London; containing 39 houses and 189 inhabitants. Here formerly was a castle.

Belsford, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; containing 58 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

Belstead, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Ipswich, and 71½ from London; containing 26 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.*

Belstone, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2½ miles from Oakhampton, and 193 from London; containing 29 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Belton, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Loughborough, and 116 from London; containing 109 houses and 586 inhabitants. In the reign of Henry III. a magnificent abbey was founded here, the remainder of which, with modern additions, is now a family mansion. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* the patron is lord Huntingdon.—*Nichols' Leicestershire.*

Belton, a parish in the hundred of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Belton, a parish in the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 9 miles from Gainsborough, and 160 from London; containing 265 houses and 1259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Belton, a chapelry to the parish of Ridlington, Oakham soke, Rutland, situated within the limits of the old forest of Lyfield, 4½ miles from Uppingham, and 93½ from London; containing 75 houses and 366 inhabitants.

Belton, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 3 miles from Yarmouth, and 121 from London; containing 52 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* the patron is the bishop of Norwich.

Belvoir, an extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4 miles from Grantham, and 85 from London; containing 3 houses and 89 inhabitants. It has a castle, the ancient seat of the dukes of Rutland, supposed to have been originally a Roman station, as many antiquities have been found here. The foundation of the first edifice was laid soon after the Norman conquest. In its present state it has a fine prospect into the counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Rutland, and Northampton, as well as over the beautiful vale of Belvoir, which spreads from within a mile of Grantham into the counties of Lincoln, Leicester, and Nottingham. There are sixteen manors belonging to the castle, which contain immense treasures in lead and coals.—*Nichols' Leicestershire.*

Belturbet, a market town in the county of Cavan, Ireland, stands on the river Erne, 81 miles from Dublin, and has a navigation from *the Lough Erne*; some of the houses lately erected are very neat, but in general mean and only thatched. In the churchyard is the vestige of a great fortification; the bastions and salient angles are still nearly perfect, and before the union it sent two members to parliament. The market is well supplied with yarn.—*Beaufort's Memoir.*

Bemerton, a parish united with Fuggleston, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 1 mile from Salisbury, and 82 from London. Population included with Fuggleston.

Bempstone, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, lying between the hundreds of Brent and Wrington, and Glaston, opposite Bridgewater Bay.

Bempton, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Bridlington, and 210½ from London; containing 54 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Benacre, a parish united with East Bavent and North Hales, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, situated on the seacoast between Southwold and Lowestoff, 107 miles from London, and containing 18 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Benager, a parish in the hundred of Wells forum, Somerset, near the Mendip Hills, 3½ miles from Shepton Mallet, and 112 from London; containing 71 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Benburb, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Bendochy, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 1½ mile from Cupar, and 54 from Edinburgh; containing 169 houses and 860 inhabitants; situated on the river Isla.

Bendridge, a hamlet to the parish of Mit-

ford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Benefield, a parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 83 from London; containing 70 houses and 354 inhabitants. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

Benenden, a parish in the hundred of Rolvenden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Cranbrook, and 54 from London; containing 197 houses and 1300 inhabitants, of whom 60 were returned employed in trade. It is a place of great antiquity, and has a neat church, built in 1672, the old one having been considerably damaged by lightning. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Benfield, a hamlet to the parish of Shiplake, hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley-on-Thames, and 39 from London. Population returned with Shiplake.

Benfield, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, being the south point of the county.

Benfieldside, a hamlet to the parish of Medomsley, Chester ward, Durham, on the borders of Northumberland, 12 miles from Durham, and 272 from London. Population included with Medomsley.

Benfleet North, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, 30 from London, and 4 from Great or South Benfleet; containing 28 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

Benfleet South, or Great Benfleet, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Leigh, and 36 from London; containing 46 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is situated near Canvey island, and had once a castle built by a Danish commander, who much annoyed the English from it. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

Bengeo, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 2 miles from Hertford, and 22¼ from London; containing 95 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Bengeworth, a parish in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, adjoining Evesham, 97 miles from London; situated on the opposite side of the river Avon, and enjoys all the rights and privileges of the corporation of Evesham; containing 147 houses and 672 inhabitants. This place was greatly damaged by fire in 1759. It has a charity-school for 30 boys; and is a curacy, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Benhall, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 1¼ mile from Saxmundham, and 91 from London; containing 67 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Benham, a hamlet to the parish of Speen, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 42 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Benham Valance. See Beenham, Berks.

Benholme, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 4 miles from Inverbervie, and 28 from Aberdeen; containing 353 houses and 1412 inhabitants.

Bennett's Bridge, Ireland, 3 miles from Kilkenny, in Leinster, and 57 from Dublin.

Benningbrough, a hamlet to the parish of Newton, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Benningholme, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hull, and 181 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Bennington, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Stevenage, and 27 from London; containing 92 houses and 487 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town, and the Mercian kings had a palace here. The castle, in which a council was held in 850, still remains near the church, in which are two ancient monuments.

Bennington Long, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Boston, and 114 from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants. It had an alien priory of Cistersian monks, given by Ralph de Fulgerijs as a cell to the abbey of Savigney in Normandy, which was seized by Richard II. and given by him to the Carthusians of St. Ann's, near Coventry. In the reign of Henry V. it was given to the priory of Montgrace, and finally to the church of Westminster. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Bennington Long, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 123 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Bennithorpe, a parish in the hundred of Wraggo, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 147 from London; containing 46 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Benonis, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley. Many antiquities have been discovered here, as well as the remains of strong walls, baths, and pavements. Here also, before the door of a public-house, was a barrow, on the opening of which was discovered a human skeleton. In the neighbourhood the two Roman highways cross each other; and it has the remains of an ancient cross.

Bennett's St. in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, situated to the south-east of Repeham, commonly called St. Bennett's in the Holme. It had a monastery built by Canute, and so fortified by the monks, that it held out a considerable time against William the conqueror, into whose hands it only fell by treachery. The monk who betrayed it, stipulated for the abbacy, but was hanged by the conqueror. The soil of the island is very fenny.—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Benridge, a hamlet to the parish of Mitford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Benson, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 1½ mile from Wallingford, and 46 from London; containing 187 houses and 811 inhabitants. This was once a royal town, and still has an hospital founded by William De la Pole, duke of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VI. who with his duchess lies buried in the church. This hospital, called *God's House*, still exists; the mastership is given to the regius professor of physic at Oxford. In the neighbourhood, near Wallington, was a royal palace, formerly a beautiful Saxon structure. The ridged way between Alcester and Wallingford, crosses the Thames here on the west side of the church. Another earth-work, called by the inhabitants *Medley's Bank*, is supposed to have been thrown up in the time of the civil wars. Some years since an urn full of Roman coin was found here. The benefice is a curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

Benson. See Bensington, Oxford.

Bentfield, a hamlet to Wisbich, hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 97 houses and 612 inhabitants.

Benthall, a township and chapelry to the parish and hundred of Wenlock, Salop, 2½ miles from Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 120 houses and 636 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the vicar of Wenlock.

Bentley Fenny, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Ashborn, and 142 from London; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* the patron is the dean of Lincoln.

Bentley Hungry, a hamlet to the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 11 miles from Derby, and 137 from London; containing only 10 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Bentley Great, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 9 miles from Colchester, and 60 from London; containing 80 houses and 617 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Bentley Little, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, 2 miles distant, 8 from Colchester, and 59 from London; containing 40 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

Bentley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Farnham, in Bentley liberty, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3½ miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; containing 94 houses and 504 inhabitants. It has an extensive hop plantation.

Bentley, a hamlet to the parish of Walsall, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; containing 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

Bentley, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5½ miles from Ipswich, and 64 from London; containing 55 houses and 337 inhabitants. This place was anciently the seat of the Tollemache family, and is memorable for a monastery founded here by the duke of Norfolk. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Bentley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Shustock, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4½ miles from Coleshill, and 108 from London; containing 33 houses and 206 inhabitants.

Bentley Upper, } two small hamlets to
Bentley Lower, } the parish of Tardebig, Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromsgrove, and 114 from London. Population included with Tardebig.

Benton, a hamlet to the parish of Rowley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London. Population included with Rowley.

Bentworth, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, Hants, 3 miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 67 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Benwell, a township to the parish of St. John's, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 192 houses and 951 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several collieries.

Benwick, a hamlet to the parish of Doddington, in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 7 miles from March, and 73 from London; containing 58 houses and 346 inhabitants.

Beoley, or Bely, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Bromsgrove, and 110 from London; containing 126 houses and 630 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* the patron is the earl of Litchfield.

Bepton, or Bebton, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourn, Chichester rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 61½ from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Berealston. See Beeralston, Devon.

Berrerris. See Beerferris, Devon.

Berfreston. See Barfreston, Kent.

Bergh St. See Hingham, Norfolk.

Bergham. See Barham, Suffolk.

Bergholt East, a hamlet to the parish of Brantham, hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Manningtree, and 61 from London; containing 159 houses and 970 inhabitants.

Bergholt West, alias West Barfield, alias Bergholt Sackvill, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 149 from London; containing 87 houses and 552 inhabitants. Here is a circular entrenchment, which Dr. Stukeley thinks was a palace of Cunobeline. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Berkenhead, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bidston, hundred of Wirrail, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 196 from London; containing 16 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is situated on the shore opposite Liverpool, and had formerly an abbey.

Berkhamstead Great, a market town in the hundred of Dacorum, Hertfordshire, 11

miles from Watford, and 26¼ from London; containing 333 houses and 1690 inhabitants, of whom 167 were returned as being employed in trade. It is situated by the side of a branch of the river Dale and the Grand Junction canal, which run together in a line with the high road from Watford for two miles beyond Berkhamstead. The town is large, consisting of one handsome broad street. In the Roman times it had the name of *Durobrivæ*, and at present the ruins of an ancient castle may be traced where the kings of Mercia are said to have resided. It was rebuilt by Moreton, earl of Cornwall, brother to William I. and razed during a rebellion in his son's time, when the manor of Berkhamstead fell to the crown. On the scite where the castle stood, a large mansion was built from its ruins; but what now remains is only a third part, the other two-thirds having been destroyed by fire in the reign of Charles I. The church is a gothic structure, the roof supported by twelve pillars, ornamented with the figures of the apostles. It is large, and has the remains of several chapels or oratories. King James I. who had a nursery for his children here, made it a corporation by the name of the bailiffs and burgesses of Berkhamstead St. Peter's; the twelve burgesses to choose a recorder and town-clerk: but the corporation was so impoverished during the civil wars in the next reign, that the government thereof dropped, and has not since been renewed. The chief trade here is bowl-turning, shovel and spoon making, &c. The market is on Saturday. This place was of considerable importance and strength when William the conqueror invaded England. When he passed the Thames at Wallingford, and was advancing towards this town, his army was stopped by cutting down the neighbouring woods. When he being intimidated, swore to the opposers that he would maintain inviolate the laws of Edward the confessor. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* the patron is the prince of Wales, as duke of Cornwall.—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

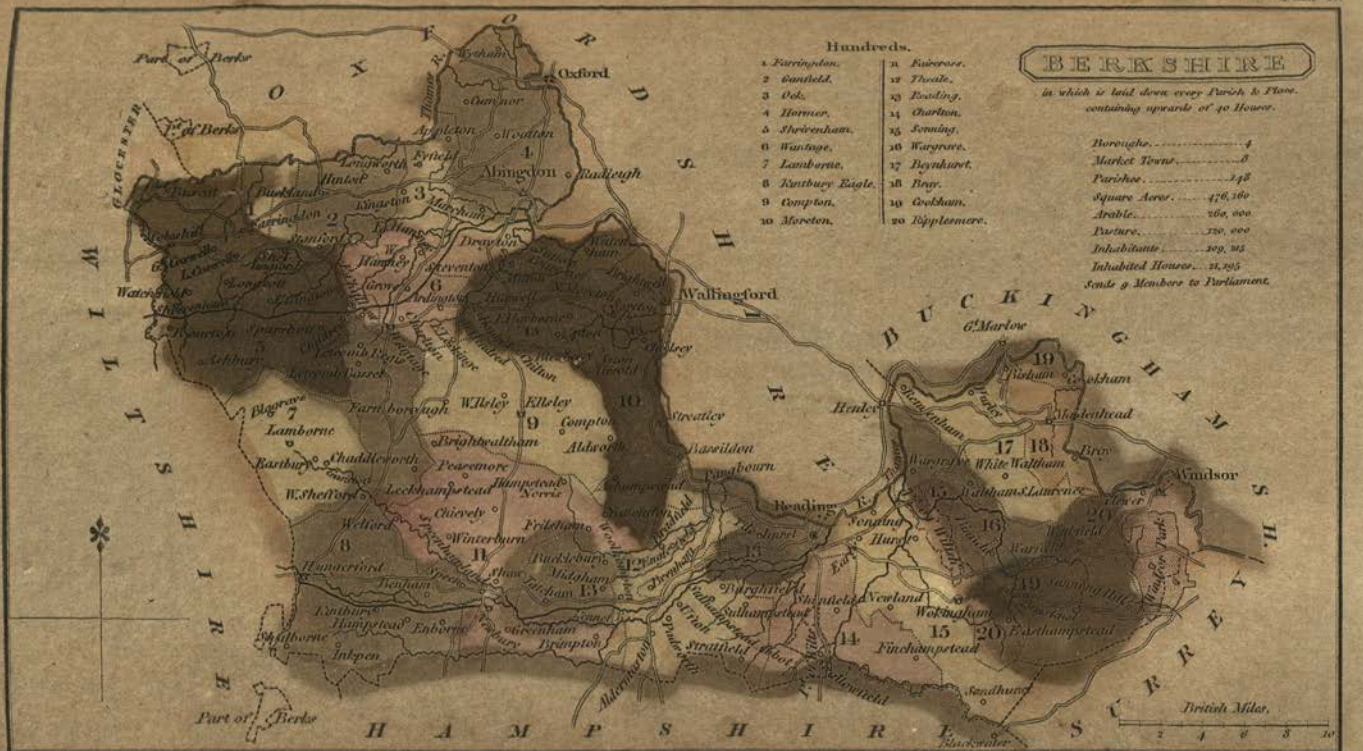
Berkhamstead Little, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Hertfordshire, 4 miles from Hertford, and 19 from London; containing 71 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* the patron is the earl of Salisbury.

Berkley, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, between the hundred of Grumbald Ash and Longtrees, and the south bank of the river Severn.

Berkley, a market town in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 15 miles from Gloucester, and 113 from London, pleasantly situated on the Little Avon, a branch of the Severn; containing 97 houses and 658 inhabitants. It is an ancient corporate town, under a mayor and twelve aldermen, and has a court every three weeks for the recovery of small debts. Its name is supposed to have been derived from *Berk*, a beech, and *Leas*, pasture; the adjacent country consisting chiefly of rich meadow lands, being particularly noted for good cheese. The castle here is a fine structure, and has been for centuries the residence of the earls of Berkley; it stands upon a rising ground among the meadows, and has a delightful view of the country and the river Severn. It suffered much during the civil wars, and a little damage a few years since by fire. King Edward the II. was murdered here. The church is a large and handsome edifice. The tower, which is new, stands at a distance from it. The trade is considerable here in timber, coal, malt, and cheese, and it has a good market on Wednesday, and an annual fair 14th of May. Here also, in former times, stood a wealthy nunnery, which was destroyed by the machinations of Godwin, earl of Kent. He left his nephew at Berkley to ensnare the nuns, which done, he obtained from the king a grant of all their lands. The living is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* the patron is the earl of Berkley.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Berkley, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 1 mile from Frome, and 106 from London, near the Frome and Gloucester canal. In the reign of king John, one William, a Norman baron, founded a small priory here for monks of the order of St Augustine, which remained till the reign of Henry VIII. The town contains 119 houses and 598 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Berkshire is a county of England, bounded on the north by Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, from which it is separated by the Thames; on the east by Surry; on the south by Hampshire; on the west by Wiltshire; and its north-west corner just meets a small point of Gloucestershire. It contained the whole of the principality inhabited by the *Attrebatii*, a tribe of people who originally migrated from Gaul, before the island was divided into Roman provinces; it was included in Britannia Prima, and during the Heptarchy, in the kingdom of the West Saxons. In 889, when Alfred, the grandson of Egbert, a native of Wantage, divided the kingdom into counties, hundreds, and parishes, 16 received the name of Berocscire. Its shape is irregular, being about 40 miles long, 30 broad, and about 127 in circumference, containing 774 square miles, or 476,160 square acres, of which 260,000 acres are arable, 120,000 pasturage, and the remainder uncultivated, including woodlands; having 148 parishes, 4 borough towns, and 8 other market towns, containing 21,195 houses and 109,215 inhabitants, being 52,821 males and 56,394 females, of whom 16,921 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 38,155 in agriculture. It is in the Oxford circuit, the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Salisbury; and sends 9 members to parliament; being 2 for the county, 2 for Windsor, 2 for Reading, 2 for Wallingford, and one for Abingdon. It is divided into 20 hundreds, viz. Beynhurst, Bray, Charlton, Compton, Cookham, Faircross, Farringdon, Gunfield, Hormer, Kintbury



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Cooper, delt. et sculp.t

Eagle, Lambourn, Moreton, Ock, Reading, Rippleſmore, Shrivenham, Sonning, Theale, Wantage, and Wargrave. Its market towns are Abingdon, Farringdon, Hungerford, East Ilsley, Lambourn, Maidenhead, Newbury, Ockingham, Reading, Wallingford, Wantage, and Windsor. Its principal river is the Thames; it has also the Kennett, (great part of which is navigable,) the Loddon, the Ocke, and the Lambourn, a small stream which, contrary to most other rivers, is highest in summer, and sinks gradually as winter approaches. The western and middle parts of the county are now fertile; the eastern is chiefly occupied by Windsor forest and its appendages, and has much land uncultivated. A range of chalk hills crosses from Oxfordshire, and bounds the noted vale of White Horse, so called from the gigantic figure of a horse of great antiquity, rudely channelled on the naked side of a chalk hill. This vale produces excellent corn, besides several good dairy farms. About Newbury peat is dug, and used for fuel, the ashes making a rich manure. Much barley is malted in this county, and sent to London. The air is esteemed healthy even in the vales. It is well stored with timber, particularly oak and beech. Its principal manufactories are woollen and sailcloth. Besides its river navigation, it has the Kennett and Avon canal from Reading to Hungerford. The Roman Watling-street from Dunstable enters Berkshire at Streatley, and crosses the county to Marlborough. Another Roman road from Hampshire enters this county to Reading and Newbury, where it divides and branches off to Marlborough and Cirencester. Near Wantage there is a Roman camp of a quadrangular form; at Lawrence Waltham, is a Roman fort, and near Denchworth is Cherbury castle, supposed to have been a fortress of Canute. Uffington castle, near White Horse hill, is supposed to be Danish, and near it is Pendragon hill, supposed to be the burying place of Uter Pendragon, a British prince. Berkshire is an earldom, belonging to a branch of the Howard family, the representative being earl of Suffolk and Berkshire. This county has long been famous for its favourite royal residence at Windsor, its magnificent castle having been originally founded by William the conqueror. Edward the IIId. was born here, where he afterwards instituted the illustrious order of the garter: and its forest has long afforded the pleasure of the chace to our monarchs. The great park is stocked with numerous herds of deer, and a part of it has of late been much improved and rendered of public utility by the establishment of experimental farms, managed under the immediate direction and inspection of his present majesty. The total return of income under the property tax in Berkshire, in 1806, was 1,220,352*l.*; and the amount of the poor rates in 1803, 96,860*l.* at the rate of 4*s.* 11*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been to the population as 1 to $42\frac{91}{100}$.

Berkswell, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, and 96 from London; containing 260 houses and 1192 inhabitants, of whom 111 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Bering, a hamlet to the parish of Warksworth, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Morpeth, and 305 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is divided from Warksworth by the river Coquet.

Bermondsey, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, reckoned a part of the metropolis, being one of the out parishes, adjoining the borough of Southwark; and containing 3137 houses and 17,169 inhabitants, being 7986 males and 9183 females, of whom 3959 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its situation in or near the royal manor called Bermonds Eye. The present parish church was erected in the year 1680, at the charge of the parish. It is plain but convenient, built of brick covered with stucco, and the door-cases and arched windows covered with stone. This parish retains more of the ancient low and dirty building of several centuries back, than any other of the London suburbs: though, notwithstanding its dirty appearance, it is immensely rich. Tanning is a branch of trade particular to this district. The remains of the ancient abbey here are confined to little more than the relics of a gate-house. It appears to have been originally founded at a short period from the conquest, and is mentioned in the Domesday survey, as being at that time an elegant and lately erected structure. At its first foundation, and for several centuries afterwards, it was only a cell to a foreign monastery, the priory of la Charité sur la Loire, but in 1389, it appears to have been enfranchised and converted into an abbey. Its annual revenue at the surrender in 1536, appears to have been 548*l.* 2*s.* 5¾*d.* Catharine, queen of Henry V. and Elizabeth, queen of Edward IV. both died here. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*—*Manning's History of Surry.*

Bernera, one of the Hebridie islands, situated at a small distance from Harris. It is about 5 miles in circumference, finely cultivated and populous. In one part of it is a stone pillar, 8 feet high, but on what occasion erected is disputed; near it are two ancient chapels, both built in a rude taste. At some distance from Bernera, is a straight bay, in which are about 7 or 8 small islands, principally uninhabited; though in several are the remains of chapels.

Bersey. See Barsey, Norfolk.

Berriew, a parish in the hundred of Newtown, Montgomery, 6 miles from Newtown, and 182 from London; containing 362 houses and 2051 inhabitants, of whom 171 were returned employed in various trades, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Berrington, a hamlet to the parish of

Campden, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Campden, and 92 from London; containing 37 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Bersington, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Sa op, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 157 from London; containing 67 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the university of Cambridge.

Berrington, a hamlet to the parish of Tenbury, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, situate on the borders of Shropshire, 2 miles from Tenbury, and 136 from London; containing 35 houses and 189 inhabitants.

Berrior, a hamlet to the parish of Greystock, Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 22 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Berrow, a parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, situate near Bridgewater-bay, 8¼ miles from Axbridge, and 140 from London; containing 76 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Berrow, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Upton, and 109 from London; containing 71 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Berry Narbor, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 8½ miles from Barnstaple, and 201 from London; containing 83 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Berry Pomeroy, a parish in the hundred of Hayton, Devon, adjoining to Totness by a bridge over the river Dart, 198½ miles from London; and contains 157 houses and 1124 inhabitants, of whom 324 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Bersham, a parish in the hundred of Wrexham, Denbyshire, Wales, 195 miles from London; containing 174 houses and 852 inhabitants.

Berstead, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2¼ miles from Maidstone, and 36½ from London; containing 31 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

Bervie, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 26 miles from Aberbrothick, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 208 houses and 1068 inhabitants.

Berwick, a township in the parish of Elmet, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Abberford, and 190 from London; containing 229 houses and 1370 inhabitants. Here is said to have been a seat of the Northumbrian kings, situated near the source of the river Cocker. In this neighbourhood was the famous stone quarry which furnished the chief materials for the magnificent church of York, granted by the family of the Vavasours.

Berwick-upon-Tweed, a town, parish, and county of itself, although situated in Northumberland, on the borders of Scotland. It stands 20 miles north of Alnwick, and 340 from London, on the north side of the Tweed, almost close to the sea, and contains 930 houses and 7187 inhabitants, being 3009 males and 4178 females, of whom 974 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It is bounded on the north and east by a ditch, and on the west by high walls, fortified and planted with cannon, to which the river serves as a moat. Here is a governor's house, ordnance, main-guard, &c. all built of stone. On the top of Hallydown-hill, are the remains of fortifications and entrenchments, and an old pier, called queen Elizabeth's pier. The houses of Berwick are well built; the townhouse is handsome, with a lofty turret, having 8 bells: the church is neat. The bridge over the Tweed has 15 arches, and is 947 feet long. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, town clerk, and 4 bailiffs; and has also a coroner, treasurer, 4 serjeants at mace, and a water-bailiff. It sends 2 members to parliament. The English judges hold the assizes here, and it is subject to the bishop of Durham. It exports vast quantities of corn and eggs to London, and other ports, but the principal trade is in salmon, which are caught in the Tweed; some are sent alive, and some pickled in kits, called, at Berwick, salmon coopers. It has a market on Saturday well supplied with all kinds of provision. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*—*Fuller's History of Berwick.*

Berwick North, a royal borough and seaport, in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situated on the Frith of Forth, 22 miles from Edinburgh; containing 253 houses and 1583 inhabitants.

Berwick, a county of Scotland, bounded on the south by the river Tweed, by Haddington on the north, by the German Ocean on the east, and on the west by the counties of Roxburgh, Peebles, and Mid Lothian. It is about 34 miles long and 19 broad, and contains 6173 houses and 30,621 inhabitants, being 14,294 males and 16,327 females, of whom 3343 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 6396 in agriculture. Its chief rivers are, the Tweed, the Leader, and the Eye, the Whittader and Blackadder. It contains one royal borough, Lauder, and several large towns, as Dunse, Coldstream, Coldingham, Ayton, and Eyemouth. In the district of Merse, or March, the state of agriculture is good, and much improved of late years. The county produces plenty of marl, but the farmers give the preference to lime, although 18 or 20 miles distant. It produces few minerals, but there is plenty of free-stone fit for building. The parish of Mordington contains iron stone, but in small quantities. The Lammermuir hills are chiefly schistous, with alternate strata of sand-stone. At Eyemouth is found a species of the pudding-stone, in which are often fragments of porphyry and granite. The celebrated mineral well, called *Dunse Spa*, similar to Tunbridge, stands near the town of Dunse. The rivers contain trout and sal-

thon. Its situation on the borders of two countries so long at warfare, has caused it to be strongly fortified.—*Holme's Agricultural Report of Berwick.*

Berwick-Hill, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 24 houses and 108 inhabitants.

Berwick Prior, a hamlet to the parish of Newington, hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 7 miles from Watlington, and 52 from London; containing 5 houses and 52 inhabitants.

Berwick Salome, a hamlet to the parish of Chalgrove, hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 6 miles from Watlington, and 51 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

Berwick, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 7 miles from Eastbourne, and 54 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Berwick Basset, a township in the parish and hundred of Calne, Wilts, 5 miles from Calne, and 82 from London; containing 29 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Berwick St. John's, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 4½ miles from Shaftesbury, and 95 from London; containing 71 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

Berwick St. James's, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 6 miles from Amesbury, and 84 from London; containing 41 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

Berwick St. Leonard, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Hindon, and 95 from London; containing only 8 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Beseltly, a hamlet to the parish of Saltby, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London. Population included with Saltby.

Besford, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 1 mile from Pershore, and 104 from London; being near 8 miles in circuit, and containing 27 houses and 126 inhabitants.

Besselsleigh, a parish in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, 6 miles from Oxford, and 62 from London; containing 19 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and was the ancient seat of the Bettiplaces.

Bessingby, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bessingham, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants.

Besthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of South Scarle, in the hundred of Newark, situate on the river Fleet, Notts, 7½ miles from Newark, and 132 from London, on the borders of Lincolnshire; containing 46 houses and 216 inhabitants.

Bestmore, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Harling, and 99 from London; containing 76 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

Beswick, a hamlet to the parish of Kilnwick, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6½ miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Betchworth, a parish in the hundred of Ryegate, Surry, 4 miles from Dorking, and 26 from London; containing 193 houses and 980 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Betchworth East, a hamlet to the above, half a mile distant; and population included therein.

Betchworth West, also a hamlet of the same parish. The castle here formerly belonged to the great earl of Warren, near which rises the river Mole.

Bethersden, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Smarden, and 60 from London; containing 112 houses and 740 inhabitants.

Betchton, a hamlet to Congleton, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Congleton, and 164 from London; containing 98 houses and 578 inhabitants.

Bethnall-Green, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, formerly only a hamlet to Stepney, Middlesex; situated north-west of the metropolis, and containing 3586 houses and 22,310 inhabitants, being 9913 males and 12,397 females, of whom 4214 were returned as being employed in various trades and handicrafts. The old Roman way from London, passed here, and joining the military way from the west, crossed the Lea, at Old Ford. Here stands that noble hospital, the Trinity-houses, founded in 1695 for 28 decayed seamen, who have been masters of ships or pilots, or their widows, each receiving 16*s.* monthly, 20*s.* per ann. for coals, and a new gown every second year. It was built with the money arising from the ballast-office, light-houses, buoys, beacons, &c. to which it was appropriated by parliament. The old mansion, which is now a receptacle for lunatics, was vulgarly called Kirby castle. It is a rectory, of the clear value of 200*l.* in the patronage of Brasenose college, Oxford.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

Betley, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford; stands on the borders of Cheshire, 4 miles from Newcastle-under-Line, and 154 from London; containing 138 houses and 670 inhabitants. It is a very pleasant place, having a fine sandy soil, and abounds in numerous gardens, supplying nearly the whole of Newcastle with vegetables. In July here is a large cattle fair. The market, on Tuesday, is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. It is a curacy.

Betshanger, a parish in the hundred of

Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Sandwich, and 67 from London; containing only 4 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Bettescombe, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 7 miles from Lyme Regis, and 141 from London; containing 8 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

Bettesfield, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of Maylor, Flint, Wales, 4 miles from Ellesmere, and 182 from London; on the borders of Salop: containing 54 houses and 311 inhabitants.

Bettisloe, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, at the south-west extremity of the county.

Betton, a hamlet to the parish of Drayton, in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 2 miles from Drayton, and 161 from London. Population included with Drayton.

Bettus, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Newport, hundred of Wentlooge, Monmouth. It stands among the mountains on the borders of Brecon, 2 miles from Newport, and 149¼ from London; containing 46 houses and 197 inhabitants.

Bettus Newyd, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lanarth, hundred of Ragland, Monmouth; stands on the river, and near the town of Uske, 3 miles from Uske, and 147 from London; and contains 16 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Bettus, a hamlet to the parish of Clunn, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 8 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 165 from London; stands near the river Temde, and contains 51 houses and 308 inhabitants.

Bettws, a parish in the hundred of Iskennen, Carmarthen, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 226 from London; containing 111 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bettws, a parish in the hundred of Troedyroyr, Cardigan, 8½ miles from Cardigan, and 234 from London; containing 62 houses and 353 inhabitants.

Bettws, a parish in the hundred of New Town, Montgomery, 6 miles from Montgomery, and 174 from London; containing 124 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

Bettws Bledrws, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardigan, 2½ miles from Lampeter, and 207 from London; containing 45 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. David's.

Bettws Lechy, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardigan, 9 miles from Lampeter, and 213 from London; containing 63 houses and 314 inhabitants.

Bettws Garmon, a parish in the hundred of Isgwirai, Carnarvon, 5 miles from Carnarvon, and 256 from London; containing 22 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bettws Ycoed, a township in the parish of Trefriw, hundred of Nant-conway, Carnarvon, 4 miles from Llanrwst, and 224 from London; containing 84 houses and 359 inhabitants. In the church is an ancient monument to the memory of Davyd, brother to Llewellyn, the last prince of Wales. Here the road leads into the luxuriant vale of Llanrwst, and in the neighbourhood are a number of gentlemen's seats. It is a chapelry to Trefriw.

Bettws-in-Rhos, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, 8 miles from Denbigh, and 232 from London; containing 141 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

Bettws, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorgan, near the river Ogmore, 5 miles from Bridgend, and 183 from London; containing 53 houses and 306 inhabitants.

Bettws, a parish in the hundred of Edernion, Merioneth, 4 miles from Corwen, and 206 from London; containing 53 houses and 241 inhabitants.

Bevercotes, a parish united with West Markham, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London. Here are only 6 houses and 30 inhabitants; and it has been joined to the vicarage of Markham ever since its church fell down, 80 years ago.

Beverley, a borough and market town in Beverley liberty, east riding of York, 9 miles from Hull, 22 from York, and 182 from London; containing 401 houses and 1196 inhabitants, being 2424 males and 2977 females, of whom 521 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is seated near the river Hull, governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council. It has two parish churches, though formerly four, beside the minster, a neat structure, founded by king Athelstan: in it are several monuments of the earls of Northumberland. In 1664 the grave of St. John of Beverley, archbishop of York, was discovered, with his bones and many relics. From an inscription on a plate, it appeared that the church was consumed by fire in 1188, and that, upon the rebuilding, the bones which were collected were deposited in the vault with John of Beverley. The market-place contains about 4 acres, and is adorned with a beautiful cross, supported by 8 free-stone columns, each of an entire stone. It was erected at the expence of some of the former members from Beverley to parliament. The town altogether is well built, and has a good trade in malt, tanned leather, and oatmeal: and has much increased since 1727, when, by act of parliament, a creek or canal was cut from hence to the river Hull, called Beverley-beck. It sends 2 members to parliament. There are 4 common pastures of about 1000 acres, belonging to the town, in which the freemen may turn 12 head of cattle. It has a good free-school, with 2 fellowships, 6 scholarships, and 3 exhibitions to St. John's college, Cambridge, besides a charity-school, workhouse, and 7 almshouses. There are markets on Wednes-

days and Saturdays, and 3 principal ones for hogs, sheep, &c. on Wednesday before New Holy-rood, Wednesday after Christmas-day, and Wednesday before the 5th of April. The sessions for the east riding are held in a handsome town-hall, called the *Hallgarth*, which also contains a registrar's office. The living is in the patronage of the town, value 31*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Beverstock, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 8 from London; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Beverstone, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Tetbury, and 101 from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, called Bureston, and has the remains of a castle, which was squared and moated on all sides, with a tower at each corner; one of these is still remaining, and a part of the castle is converted into a farm-house. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* with Kingscot chapel annexed; the patron is the king. —*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Bewaldeth, a hamlet to the parish of Isell, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 300 from London; containing 13 houses and 55 inhabitants.

Bewcastle, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 13 miles from Carlisle, and 318 from London; containing 36 houses and 173 inhabitants. It stands upon the river Line, above Sollom Moss. The church is in ruins; in the church-yard is an ancient cross, on the sides of which are several sculptures, supposed to have been to the memory of some British or Scottish priest. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Bewdley, a borough and market-town in the parish of Ribbesford, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, situated on the river Severn, 3 miles from Kidderminster, and 132 from London; containing 787 houses and 3671 inhabitants, of whom 939 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufacture. The new chapel, which is a neat edifice, is in the centre of the town, built in 1748; at a small distance from which stood the old shambles, or the walk, being a long range of timber buildings, open on both sides, and were taken down and rebuilt in 1783. On the middle pier of the bridge is a gate-house of timber, one end of which serves as a house for the toll-gatherer, and the other, the bridge-house, is the corporation prison. Henry VII. built a palace here for his son Arthur; at which the ceremony of his marriage with the infanta of Spain, by her proxy, was performed on Whitsunday, 1499: his corpse also rested here on its way from Ludlow to Worcester, the place of his interment. In the town are several dissenting meeting-houses. It enjoys a good trade in malt, leather, salt, and iron ware, and returns 1 member to parliament. The corporation consists of a bailiff, with 12 aldermen and burgesses. At Blackstone-hill, a beautiful rock on the edge of the water, surrounded with oaks, is an hermitage, very curiously excavated in the rock, with a chapel and several apartments. It has a free grammar-school, founded by James I. and formerly sent 2 members to parliament, and had 2 market days, now only one, on Saturday; well supplied with cattle, corn, hops, &c. It has 3 annual fairs.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

Bewholme, a parish in the division of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 192 from London; containing 24 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Bewick Old, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Alnwick, and 318 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Bewick New, a hamlet also of the same parish, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Bexhill, a parish in the hundred of Bexhill, Hastings rape, Sussex; stands on the seashore, 6 miles from Hastings, and 60 from London. One mile hence is Bulver Hythe, where William the conqueror landed. It contains 172 houses and 1091 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* the patron is the bishop of Chichester.

Bexington, a hamlet to the parish of Abbotsbury, hundred of Ugglescomb, Dorchester division, Dorset, 1 mile from Abbotsbury, and 128 from London. Population returned with Abbotsbury. Near this place stood Abbotsbury castle, the remains of an ancient fortification nearly of a square form; at a small distance are several ramparts; the whole comprising an area of about 20 acres.

Bexley, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 12 miles from London; containing 257 houses and 1441 inhabitants. This manor belonged to the famous Camden, who bequeathed it for the endowment of a professorship of history at Oxford. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Bexton, a hamlet to the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 1 mile from Knutsford, and 173 from London; containing 8 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Bexwell, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 1 mile from Downham, and 85 from London; containing 10 houses and 65 inhabitants.

Beynhurst, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, bounded on the north by the Thames.

Beyton, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestrey, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmond's, and 75 from London; containing 36 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Bibury, a parish in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, 7 miles from Cirencester, and 82 from London; containing 62 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bicester, or Bissester, a market town and parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 11½ miles from Oxford, and 58½ from

London; containing 488 houses, and 1946 inhabitants, of whom 956 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It appears to have been a place of some antiquity, from the many monuments, supposed Danish, which have been found here. The town is well built, and the church is large and handsome, with a lofty tower. In it are several curious monuments. The parish is divided into two districts, or townships, for the maintenance of its poor, called the *Market End and King's End.* It has a small rivulet, which runs into the Charwell at Islip. The town is noted for its excellent malt liquor; and has a charity school for 30 boys, and a dissenting meeting-house. The market is on Friday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

Bickenhall, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 6 miles from Ilminster and 142 from London; containing 32 houses and 155 inhabitants.

Bicker, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 6¼ miles from Folkingham, and 114 from London; containing 96 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

Bickerstaff, a township to the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London; containing 139 houses and 811 inhabitants.

Bickerton, a small hamlet in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 5 miles from Malpas, and 170 from London; containing 52 houses and 270 inhabitants.

Bickerton, a hamlet to the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Coquet, near Harbottle castle, 4½ miles from Rothbury, and 310 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants.

Bickerton, a hamlet to the parish of Bilton, in York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 27 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Bickinghall. See Bickinhall, Warwick.

Bickington, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ashburton, hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 2 miles from Ashburton, and 189 from London; contains 40 houses and 237 inhabitants.

Bickington, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Fremington, Devon, 2 miles from Barnstaple, and 195 from London. Population included with Fremington.

Bickinghill Church, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Birmingham, and 108 from London; containing 129 houses and 664 inhabitants.

Bickleigh, or Bickley, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon; it stands by the river Exe, 10 miles from Exeter, and 167 from London; and contains 56 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Bickley, a hamlet to Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Malpas, and 169 from London; containing 81 houses and 435 inhabitants.

Bickley, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 4 miles from Wellington, and 155 from London. Population returned with Milverton.

Bicknell. See Bickenhall, Somerset.

Bicknoller, a hamlet to the parish of Stowgumber, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 13 miles from Taunton, and 157 from London; containing 49 houses and 246 inhabitants.

Bicknor, a parish in the hundred of Eyehorn, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, situate between Maidstone and Milton, 38 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

Bicknor English, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, situate on the banks of the river Wye, 2 miles from Colford, and 130 from London; containing 94 houses and 465 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are great quantities of coal and iron ore. The church is large, with one aisle, and a low embattled tower at the west end, with a small chapel on each side the chancel. The living is united with Bicknor Welsch.

Bicknor Welsch, a small parish near the above, standing opposite to it on the banks of the Wye, near Gotheridge castle, Monmouth. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bickton, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Sidmouth, and 165 from London; containing 24 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bickton, a hamlet to the parish of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, Salop, adjoining Shrewsbury, on the banks of the Severn, 165 miles from London. Population included with St. Chad.

Bidborough, a parish in the hundred of Washington, Aylesford lathe, Kent, 3½ miles from Tunbridge, and 33 from London; containing 26 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Biddenden, a parish in the hundred of Barclay, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Tenterden, 15 from Maidstone, and 54 from London; containing 201 houses and 1151 inhabitants. This place was formerly much more populous than at present; the clothing branch of trade was first established here when brought into England by the Flemmings, in the reign of Edward III. The church is a neat regular building, with a strong tower; and it has a free grammar-school, endowed with a good house and garden, and a salary of 20*l.* per annum. It has also a gift of 20*l.* per year, to be distributed in bread, left by two maiden sisters. An engraving of one of the Biddenden cakes may be seen in Dr. Ducarel's Repertory of Endowments in the Diocese of Canterbury. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* and the patron is the archbishop of Canterbury.

Biddenham, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and

55 from London; containing 57 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Bidder, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, that runs into the Ayron, below Hevanyn.

Biddlestone, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 97 from London; containing 84 houses and 351 inhabitants.

Biddick North, a hamlet to the parish of Washington, Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Gateshead, and 269 from London. Population returned with the hamlet of Usworth.

Biddick Waterville, a township to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Durham, and 267 miles from London; containing 111 houses and 490 inhabitants.

Biddisham, a hamlet to the parish of Compton Dondon, hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London; containing 13 houses and 38 inhabitants.

Biddlesden, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Brackley, in Northamptonshire, and 61 from London, by the river Ouse, which goes to Buckingham. Here formerly was a castle and priory, of which there are no remains. The parish contains 28 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Biddleston, a hamlet to the parish of Alwinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury, and 313 from London; containing 28 houses and 186 inhabitants.

Biddulph, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, on the borders of Chester, 6 miles from Leeke, and 160 from London; this parish is divided into the lower, upper, and middle hamlet; which contain 257 houses and 1180 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Bideford, or Biddeford, a market town and seaport in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon; situate 9 miles from Barnstaple, 30 from Exeter, and 202 from London; containing 582 houses, and 2987 inhabitants, of whom 325 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town stands on each side the river Towridge, which a little lower joins the Taw, and falls into Barnstaple bay; about three parts lying on the slope of a steep hill on the west side, and the remainder at the bottom of a hill opposite. The bridge is 220 yards in length, having 24 gothic arches, and was built in the 14th century, by subscriptions from the counties of Cornwall and Devon. The streets are clean, and the houses well built, many of them occupied by opulent merchants, in the West India and American trade. Here are a custom-house, and a noble quay, at which ships of very large burthen may lie and unload. The church is a plain neat structure, and although it has been twice enlarged since 1715, is still too small for the congregation that attends it. The town is much increased since the decline of Barnstaple, and enjoys every advantage both for a home and foreign trade. Timber is here both plentiful and cheap; large quantities of earthen ware are constantly manufactured here and sent to Wales, in exchange for provision; and cargoes of oak bark are exported to Ireland and Scotland. Here is a good trade in the Newfoundland fishery. The salt with which the herrings are cured is brought from Liverpool and Warrington, and being dissolved by the sea-water into brine, is boiled afresh into salt: here are two large meeting-houses; near the bay or sound in Lundy Island, 5 miles long and 2 broad; it lies 4 leagues from the shore. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, 10 capital burgesses, a town clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace. It was incorporated in 1574, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I. and II. but in consequence of poverty the town was released from the burthen, which, in those days was accounted a grievance. The market on Tuesday is well supplied with corn, cattle, and all kinds of provision. The parish contains about 8 square miles. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*—*Watkins' History of Bideford.*

Bidford, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, situated near the river Avon, 6 miles from Stratford, and 99 from London; containing 187 houses and 928 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Bidston, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 7 miles from Liverpool, and 200 from London; containing 30 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Ford, and the patron is the bishop of Chester.

Bierecliffe, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Burnley, and 210 from London; containing 106 houses and 956 inhabitants.

Bierley North, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; containing 735 houses and 3820 inhabitants, of whom 390 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

Bierley East, a hamlet to the above township; the population is included therein.

Bierton, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 1 mile from Aylesbury, and 40 from London; containing 110 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Membris, value 20*l.* 10*s.* the patron is the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

Bigbury, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 10 miles from Plymouth and 209 from London; containing 90 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* the patron is the duke of Bolton.

Bigby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 26 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Biggar, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 13 miles from Lanark, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 263 houses and

1216 inhabitants. Here are to be seen the ruins of a collegiate church, founded here in 1545.

Bigford, a liberty in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 1 mile from Penkridge, and 129 from London. Population included with Weston.

Biggin, a hamlet in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 137 from London; containing 25 houses and 123 inhabitants.

Biggin, a hamlet to the parish of Newton, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Rugby, and 83 from London; on the borders of Leicestershire, near the river Dove.

Biggin, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke, hundred of Knightlow, Coventry liberty, 1½ mile from Coventry, and 90 from London. Population included in Stoke.

Biggin, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkfenton, Barkstone-Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Selby, and 188 from London; containing 41 houses and 223 inhabitants.

Biggleswade, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, at the east extremity of the county, on the borders of Cambridgeshire.

Biggleswade, a parish and market town in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 5 miles from Bedford, and 45 from London; on the high York road, pleasantly situated on the river Ivel, over which is a stone bridge. The Ivel comes no farther than this place; it joins the Ouse at Tempsford, and thence runs to Lynn Regis. It is navigable and very convenient to this part of the country in the supply of coal, timber, and merchandize. The soil resembles a fine red gravel, yet is very rich, and produces excellent corn. The air is very pure, and the springs in the neighbourhood salubrious. A fire here in 1785, in a few hours destroyed 150 houses in the centre of the town, the loss by which was estimated at 240,000*l.* The mischief, however, has not yet been recovered, though the town has gradually increased since the civil wars of Charles I. In 1792, a small shock of an earthquake here threw down some old houses, but did no further injury. The church is a strong and ancient edifice, built in 1230. The hamlets of Stretton and Holm belong hereto, and are free to the church, it being a peculiar vicarage, value 10*l.* The market is held on Wednesday, and is reckoned one of the best in England for barley, peas, and oats. Here are four annual fairs, and a statute fair three weeks before Michaelmas. The town contains 298 houses and 1650 inhabitants, of whom 400 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

Bighton, a parish in the hundred of Bishops Sutton, division of Alton, Southampton, 2 miles from New Alresford, and 56 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Bigland, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkbampton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 30 houses and 151 inhabitants.

Bignor, or Bignore, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 6 miles from Arundel, and 53 from London; containing 19 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Bigwildy Upper, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Radnor, Wales, 11 miles from Knighton, and 170 from London; containing 79 houses and 402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* the patron is the bishop of St. David's.

Bigwildy Lower, a parish united with the above, in the hundred of Kington, Radnor; containing 71 houses and 366 inhabitants.

Bigg Island, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, at the entrance of Carrickfergus Bay.

Bilboa, a small village in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, Ireland.

Bilborough, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 3½ miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London; containing 54 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Bilsborough, a parish in York, Ainsley, east riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 193 from London; contains 32 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bildestone, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 63 from London; containing 115 houses and 744 inhabitants. It is a small town, meanly built, once noted for blue cloth and blanket manufactories, but now diminished to the spinning of yarn. It had formerly a market, and has now a fair on Ash Wednesday and Holy Thursday. The church stands on a hill at the west end of the town. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

Billericay, a market town and chapelry to the parish of Great Burstead, hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Burntwood, and 24 from London, seated on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect over a rich valley to the river Thames. It contains 240 houses and 1472 inhabitants. At Blunts Walls, near this place, are traces of a Roman fortification and ditch. The market is on Tuesday, well supplied with corn.

Billesdon, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 8¼ miles from Leicester, and 92¼ from London; contains 118 houses and 580 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity, and has the vestiges of a Roman camp, once fortified with a high rampart and a deep ditch: near it are the supposed remains of a temple. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

Billham, a hamlet to the parish of Hutton Pagnell, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York; 6 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 10 houses and 45 inhabitants.

Billing Great, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 3½ miles from Northampton, and 68½ from London; the church

was damaged by lightning in 1759. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

Billing Little, a parish in the same hundred, Northampton, half a mile distant, and ½ miles from Northampton, containing 15 houses and 64 inhabitants. It stands near the river Nen; and is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* united with Great Billing.

Billingborough, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 93 houses and 537 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* is in the patronage of lord Fortescue.

Billinge, a township and chapelry, consisting of two hamlets, called Chapel Billinge and Upper Billinge, in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Wigan, and 196 from London; containing 360 houses and 1141 inhabitants.

Billingford, or Pirleston, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Harleston, and 92 from London; situate on the borders of Suffolk, near the river Waveney, and contains 23 houses and 180 inhabitants. An hospital was founded here by William Beck in the reign of Henry III. with 13 beds for the accommodation of poor travellers. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Billingford, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

Billingham, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2½ miles from Stockton, and 250 from London; containing 74 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Billingham, or Bellingham, a township to the parish of Simonbourn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 16 miles from Hexham, and 298 from London. It stands on the North Tyne, containing 67 houses and 337 inhabitants.

Billinghay, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; situate near the old river Witham, 9½ miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; and containing 127 houses and 579 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 14*s.*

Billinghurst, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 14 miles from Arundel, and 45 from London; containing 170 houses and 1164 inhabitants. Here the noted highway called Stane-street causey, passes to Arundel. The vicarage is valued at 9*l.* 6*s.*

Billingley, a hamlet to the parish of Darfield, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 172 from London. Population included with Darfield.

Billingside, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 3 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Billingsley, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop. It stands between Sudbury and the Severn, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 136 from London; containing 50 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Billington, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leighton Buzzard, hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 1½ mile from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants.

Billington, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Chesham, and 31 from London; containing 101 houses and 559 inhabitants, including Ashley Green.

Billington, a hamlet to Castle Church, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near the river Sow, 3 miles from Stafford, and 140 from London. It has the traces of an ancient fortification, near which is a hole, called Hungry Pool, by which the country people used formerly to foretel the rise or fall of corn, by placing a stick in the mud and observing the rise or fall of the water; which, without reference to the weather, sometimes overflows in the greatest drought, and at others remains perfectly dry after the heaviest rains. The population is included with Castle Church.

Billington, a township to the parish of Blackburn, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Blackburn, and 216 from London; containing 134 houses and 844 inhabitants.

Billisley, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3½ miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, by the side of the Avon canal, and 97½ from London; containing only 3 houses and 27 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Billockby, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, situate near a marsh, 6½ miles from Caister, 7½ from Yarmouth, 13½ from Norwich, and 123 from London. The remains of its ancient church exhibit a singular appearance: the nave and tower are in ruins, and the chancel, in which service is sometimes performed, is covered with thatch; it contains only 8 houses and 42 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 2*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Billyrow, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 364 from London. Population included with Crook.

Bilney East, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 105 from London; containing 25 houses, and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*

Bilney West, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 7½ miles from Lynn, and 99 from London; containing 10 houses, and 135 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bilsborough, a hamlet to the parish of

Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Garstang, and 222 from London; containing 29 houses, and 163 inhabitants.

Bilsby, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 78 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Bilsdale, a chapelry in the wapentake of Birdforth, north riding of York, 10 miles from Helmsley, and 230 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants.

Bilsdale, a township and chapelry to the parish of Helmsley, Rydal division, north riding of York, 7 miles from Helmsley, and 230 from London; containing 119 houses and 644 inhabitants. Population included with Kirkham.

Bilsington, a parish in the hundred of New Church, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London; situated on the borders of Romney Marsh, and contains 34 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bilson, a hamlet to the parish of Norton, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Atherstone, and 114 from London; containing 26 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Bilsthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 6 miles for Southwell, and 136 from London; containing 38 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Bilston, a township and chapelry to the parish of Wolverhampton, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Wolverhampton, on the road from London to Shrewsbury, and 128 from London; containing 1246 houses and 6914 inhabitants, of whom 2414 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures; being one of the largest villages in England, more than 1¼ mile in length. Its contiguity to Wolverhampton, and the benefit of the many branches of canals, to all the chief trading towns of the county, have been the means of establishing here, within these few years, numerous manufactories, for japanned and enamelled goods, particularly buckle chafes, which are wrought here in great perfection. Here are also furnaces for melting iron ore, forges, and slitting mills, worked by steam-engines, there being considerable mines of coal, iron-stone, and quarry-stone in the neighbourhood. It is also noted for a deep orange coloured sand, which is much sought after by distant artists to cast metals in. It is noted also for a quarry of remarkable stones, lying horizontally one under another, of which the inhabitants make cisterns, troughs, &c.; some of it is curiously variegated. It has a charity school.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

Bilton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2½ miles from Rugby, and 86¼ from London; containing 79 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.*

Bilton, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, Holderness division, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 14 houses and 101 inhabitants.

Bilton, a parish in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 5 miles from Wetherby, and 194 from London; containing 34 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bilton, a township to the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, adjoining Knaresborough; 203 miles from London; containing 254 houses and 1195 inhabitants.

Binbrook, formerly a market town, but now little more than a decayed village, consisting of 2 parishes, in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Market Raisin, and 157 from London. It contains 76 houses and 484 inhabitants; is seated on the river Anklam; and is remarkable for its fine eels near the Wolds. Its name is supposed to be derived from the Saxon *binne* and *brocke*, implying a repository or store-house on a brook, near which it is situated. The soil of the neighbourhood is poor and chalky, and the houses straggling. It has still a fair on Easter Tuesday. The vicarage of Binbrooke St. Gabriel's is value 8*l.* in the patronage of the prebend of Milton, county of Oxford. The rectory of Binbrooke St. Mary's is valued at 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, the patron is the king.

Binchester, a small hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, situate near the river Wear, 3½ miles from Bishop Auckland, and 253 from London; containing 6 houses and 42 inhabitants; and appears formerly to have been a Roman station, called *Vinovium*, many Roman coins, inscriptions, altars, &c. having been found here.

Bincombe, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 136 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Caius college, Cambridge.

Binderton, a hamlet to the parish of West Dean, hundred of Westborn and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 4 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Binfield, a parish in the hundred of Cookham, Berks, 3½ miles from Oakingham, and 31 from London; containing 150 houses and 808 inhabitants. Near Binfield Place are the relics of a very large encampment. At this place Pope resided with his father in the early part of his life, and composed his "Windsor Forest" at it.

Bingfield, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's Lee, Tindal ward, Northumberland, situated near the new road to Edinburgh by Jedburgh, and on a branch of the North Tyne, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 283 from London. It contains 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

BINGHAM, the name of a hundred in Nottinghamshire, being the south-east part of the county, bordering on Leicestershire.

BINGHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 8½ miles from Nottingham, and 123 from London; containing 218 houses and 1082 inhabitants. It stands in the fertile vale of Belvoir, and the town appears to have been once much larger than at present, consisting principally of 2 streets parallel to each other; at the extremity of one is the market-place, which is extensive. The church presents the remains of a fine Gothic building, having a strong-built tower and spire, 40 yards high, with a peal of 6 bells. The market is on Thursday, with a fair for black cattle in February, one for horses on Easter Thursday, and a statute fair the last Thursday in October. The living is a rectory, value 44*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

BINGLEY, a parish and market town in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Keighly, and 206 from London; it stands on the river Aire, and on the Liverpool, Leeds, and Bradford canal, and contains 854 houses and 4100 inhabitants, including the township of Micklethwaite. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

BINLEY, a parish and extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 44 houses and 203 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood stands Coombe abbey. It is a curacy, in the patronage of lord Craven.

BINNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Willerby, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hunmanby, and 215 from London; containing 7 houses and 38 inhabitants.

BINSEY, a parish in the hundred of Wootton and liberties of Oxford, 1 mile from Oxford, and 55 from London; containing only 10 houses and 56 inhabitants. The well in its church-yard was formerly visited by pilgrims. It is a donative in the gift of the dean and canons of Christ church.

BINSTEAD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Alton, division of Alton, Hants, 5½ miles from Alton, and 44 from London; containing 118 houses and 906 inhabitants.

BINSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Ryde, East Medina, Isle of Wight, 7 miles from Newport, and 98 from London; containing 26 houses and 180 inhabitants.

BINSTED, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 1½ mile from Arundel, and 61 from London; containing 14 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

BINTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3½ miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 98 from London; containing 40 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the earl of Hertford.

BINTREE, or BINHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham, and 116 from London; containing 75 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BINTRY, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Repham, and 116 from London; containing 35 houses and 278 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

BIRBECK FELLS, a hamlet to the parish of Orton, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Orton, and 277 from London. Population returned with Orton.

BIRCH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 75 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* the patron is the bishop of London.

BIRCH LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, with which its population is included; 4½ miles from Colchester.

BIRCH MUCH, a parish in the hundred of Wormlow, Hereford, 6½ miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 50 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BIRCH LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, adjoining the above, containing 49 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the governors of Guy's hospital.

BIRCH, a hamlet to Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 182 from London. Population included with Manchester.

BIRCHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Smithden, Norfolk, 10 miles from Lynn, and 108 from London; containing 36 houses and 325 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* the patron is the earl of Oxford.

BIRCHAM NEWTON, a parish united with Bircham Tofts, hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 11 miles from Lynn, and 109 from London; containing 14 houses and 70 inhabitants.

BIRCHAM TOFTS, united with Bircham Newton and adjoining thereto; containing 11 houses and 103 inhabitants.

BIRCHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 2 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 31 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

BIRCHES, THE, in Salop, Wenlock franchise, between Colebrook dale and Buildwas bridge, 3 miles from Madeley market. Here, in May 1773, a high bank which lay by the Severn, slipt quite across the river and entirely stopped up the channel, turning its course over a meadow which lay on the other side; that part where the river ran became a high bank, with 20 lofty oaks standing upon it, and where the ground divided, a chasm was left, 7 or 8 yards wide and 5 or 6 deep. The depth of the earth which moved appeared to be 20 yards, and the quantity of land rather more than 20 acres.

The turnpike road was removed several yards and turned up edgeways. As soon as the bank had stopped up the bed of the river, the vessels below were left dry at the bottom of the channel, and the stream took its course over the meadow. About 400 yards from the rivers bank stood a single inhabited house, the master of which getting up about three o'clock in the morning, hearing a rumbling noise, and finding the ground shake under him, instantly called his family; they perceived the ground to move, and knew not which way to run for safety: however, they hastened off the spot, and just as they had arrived at a neighbouring wood, the ground they had left, separated from that on which they stood: the house was left standing, but a barn that stood near it, was thrown down.

Birchington, a parish in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, 3½ miles from Margate, and 69 from London; containing 100 houses and 537 inhabitants. An ancient house is still standing here, which was the abode of William III. during his stay for a fair wind when going to the continent. It is a curacy.

Birchover, a hamlet to the parish of Youlgreave, in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 1 mile from Winster, and 153 from London; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants. This place is frequently visited from Matlock and Buxton, on account of a famous rolling stone, about 4 yards high and 12 round, weighing 20 tons, which rests on a point so equally poized, that a person can easily move it to and fro with his shoulder. This great stone stands amongst many others of the same kind.—*Hutton's Derbyshire.*

Bircle, a township to the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 6 miles from Manchester and 187 from London; containing 140 houses and 753 inhabitants.

Birdbrook, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4 miles from Clare, and 53 from London; containing 56 houses and 393 inhabitants.

Birdforth, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of York, lying round Thirsk, and bounded on the west by the river Swale, and on the east by Bulmer wapentake.

Birdforth, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 219 from London; containing 7 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Birdham, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 66 from London. It stands on a branch of Chichester harbour; and contains 62 houses and 361 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

Birdinsbury, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 86 from London; containing only 16 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

Birdsall, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from Malton, and 211 from London; containing 41 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Birkby, a hamlet to the parish of Crosscannonby, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland; standing on the river Elne, near its fall into the ocean, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Birkby, a parish in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 6 miles from Northallerton, and 230 from London; containing 16 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

Birken, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Snaith, and 183 from London; containing 19 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

Birker, a hamlet to the parish of Milton, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Ravenglass, and 290 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants.

Birkin, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Bollin below Ashley.

Birkley, a hamlet to the parish of Muncaster, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Ravenglass, and 288 from London; containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants.

Birling, a hamlet to the parish of Warksworth, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 306 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

Birlingham, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 70 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Birmingham, a market town in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 109 miles from London by Coventry, and 116 by Oxford. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill by the river Rea, which joins the Thame. It consists of two parishes, and was anciently called Bermicham, from the name of a family who possessed the manor. The lower part of the town, in which is the ancient church with a lofty spire, consists chiefly of old buildings filled with workshops, and principally inhabited by manufacturers. The upper part is far preferable, and consists of many new streets, with good buildings and a square. It has a handsome church dedicated to St. Philip, erected in the reign of queen Anne, having a square tower adorned with a cupola, above which rises the turret: within the tower is a peal of ten bells, and the clock has a set of musical chimes. There are also two chapels of ease in the neighbourhood, and a great number of meeting-houses for Dissenters of all denominations. This town was never incorporated, and is only governed by two constables and two bailiffs. It is about two miles long, including the hamlets of Duritend and Bordesley; and contains 12,044 inhabited houses and

60,812 inhabitants, being 28,568 males and 32,254 females, exclusive of the parish of Aston, in which Castle Bromwich is included, having a further population of 11,700: out of the above number 59,234 were returned as being employed in trade or manufactures; which shews the great traffic carried on here, particularly in the manufacture of hardware, plated articles, trinkets, and jewellery, which sell unrivalled in all the markets of the world, as well as fire-arms. In the neighbourhood of this town are the famous Soho works, belonging to Mr. Bolton, forming one of the most extensive manufactories in the kingdom, as well for the number of hands it employs, as for the variety of articles it produces. It consists of four squares, with connecting ranges of shops like streets, capable of employing above 1000 workmen in all the varieties of the button, buckle, plated, or argent moulu, steel, and trinket manufactory. The improved steam-engines of Messrs. Bolton and Watts, also made here, deserve to rank among the most extraordinary inventions of the present age. Here are two crosses, the one called the Welch and the other the Old Cross; over the latter is held the court of requests established in 1752, and occasionally some of the town meetings. It has also an elegant new theatre. In the summer season the inhabitants have the amusement of a Vauxhall in miniature at Duddeston Gardens, about 1½ mile from the centre of the town; and in the winter there are concerts and balls in a superb assembly-room at the hotel. Birmingham has been for many centuries noted for its extensive leather market, which was held by charter; and there are now annually two officers chosen as leather-sealers; though the tan-yards are now built upon, and the extensive leather hall has been suffered to decay. The greatest advantage to this emporium of trade, is the extension of late years of its canal navigation, now communicating with most parts of the kingdom. The old canal, cut in 1768, brings the raw materials and fuel from the Wednesbury collieries; this again, in 1772, was extended to Atherley, and thence communicates to the Severn by Shrewsbury, Gloucester, and Bristol, and joins the Trent to Gainsborough, Hull, and London. It has also a junction with the Grand Line Canal, along Staffordshire, to Manchester and Liverpool, hereby conveying the produce of its manufactories entirely by water carriage to the principal sea-ports of the British Ocean, the Irish Sea, and St. George's Channel. By the New or Birmingham and Fazeley canal, there is a communication to Tamworth, Polesworth, Atherston, Nuneaton, and Coventry to Oxford, and from thence by the canal or Thames to London. There are a number of noblemen and gentlemen's seats in the neighbourhood. Several houses were destroyed here during the riots in 1795, for which two of the ringleaders were executed. Notwithstanding the disadvantages of its situation, and the noxious effluvia from its many furnaces, forges, &c. the air is reckoned pure. The soil is a dry reddish sand, which keeps the town entirely free from damp: besides which, every attention is here paid to the preservation of health; and lately there has been erected at Lady Well the completest set of baths in the kingdom. The principal bath consists of an oblong piece of water, thirty-six yards by eighteen, situated in the centre of a garden, having twenty-four recesses for undressing, and surrounded by a high wall; beside seven marble baths, which are at all times ready for hot and cold bathing. Dr. Price notices this as the healthiest town in England; and it is worthy of observation, that from the register of burials, in the average of six years ending 1801, the scale of mortality was as 1 to 59 only, whilst that of Manchester appears to have been 1 to 37, and the metropolis of London as 1 to 31. The market day on Thursday is well supplied with all kinds of provision and cattle; and it has large cattle fairs on the Thursday in Whitsun week, and 29th September. St. Martin's is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* The living of the new church of St. Philip is in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield, being annexed to the treasurership of Litchfield cathedral.—*Hutton's History of Birmingham.*

Birnie, a parish in the shire of Elgin or Murrayshire, Scotland, 11 miles from Forres, and 155 from Edinburgh; containing 100 houses and 366 inhabitants.

Birr, a town in Ireland, in King's county, near the borders of Tipperary, 34 miles N. E. of Limerick, 34 N. N. W. of Kilkenny, and 65 from Dublin. It is now usually called Parson's Town.

Birse, a town and parish in the district of Kincardine Oneil, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 28 miles from Aberdeen, situate on the river Dee; containing 276 houses and 1266 inhabitants.

Birsted, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, Chichester rape, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 67 from London, near Bognor Rocks; containing 94 houses and 737 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Birstwith, a township and chapelry to Skeckling, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 217 from London; containing 106 houses and 630 inhabitants.

Birthin, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Uske near Uske.

Birtley, a township to the parish of Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, Durham, 2 miles from Durham, and 269 from London; containing 208 houses and 1026 inhabitants.

Birtley, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from London; containing 82 houses and 351 inhabitants.

Birthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Sempringham, hundred of Aveland, parts of Kest-

even, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 105 from London; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants.

Birtsmorton, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Upton-on-Severn, and 108 from London; containing 45 houses and 238 inhabitants. The parish is about 6 miles in circuit, and the living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Bisbrooke, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 1¾ mile from Uppingham, and 91 from London; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

Biscaythorpe, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Wragby, and 154 from London; containing 8 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Bisham, a parish in the hundred of Beynhurst, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, 1 from Marlow, and 30 from London, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite to Great Marlow; containing 86 houses and 396 inhabitants. This place was formerly noted for its manufactory of brass pans, pots, &c. at the Temple Mills; but that trade has now declined. There formerly was an abbey here, of which there are now but small remains. The church is neat, and contains some very curious monuments. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Bishampton, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 7 miles from Evesham, and 103 from London; containing 61 houses and 308 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

Bishop, a parish in the hundred of Beacon Wilton, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 187 from London; containing 73 houses and 398 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Bishop Auckland. See Auckland Bishop.

Bishop Canning, a parish in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 212 houses and 1108 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

Bishopley, a hamlet to the parish of Stanhope, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 266 from London. Its population included with the hamlet of Newlandside.

Bishop and his Clerks, a cluster of dangerous rocks on the coast of Pembroke, near St. David's. It has the advantage of a lighthouse, erected in 1777.

Bishop Monkton, a township to the parish of Rippon, in the liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Rippon, and 219 from London; containing 67 houses and 363 inhabitants.

Bishop Paxns, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, adjoining thereto, and 275 miles from London, in Easington ward, Durham; containing 56 houses and 264 inhabitants.

Bishopsbourne, a parish in the hundred of Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 49 houses and 242 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* the patron is the archbishop of Canterbury.

Bishops Castle, a market town and parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 8½ miles from Montgomery, and 160 from London; situated on the river Clun; and containing 267 houses and 1313 inhabitants. It takes its name from having formerly had a stately castle, the residence of its bishops. It is an ancient corporation, consisting of a bailiff, recorder, and fifteen aldermen, and has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of queen Elizabeth. The town-house is a neat structure, the streets are clean, and the houses in general well built. The market, on Friday, is well supplied with cattle and provisions, and the town has a tolerable trade, through its great intercourse with Wales. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Bishops Cleeve, a parish in the hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cheltenham, and 98 from London; containing 102 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 84*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Bishops Dale, a hamlet to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Askrigg, and 248 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Bishops Fonthill, a parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 1½ mile from Hindon, and 95 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* and the patron is the bishop of Winchester.

Bishops Froome, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Bromyard, and 131 from London; containing 120 houses and 765 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Bishops Hampton. See Hampton Lucy.

Bishopshull, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 1½ mile from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 96 houses and 683 inhabitants.

Bishopside, a township and curacy in Rippon liberty, 3 miles from Rippon, and 220 from London; containing 265 houses and 1487 inhabitants.

Bishops Lydeard, a parish in the hundred of West Kinsbury, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 149 from London; containing 193 houses and 1068 inhabitants. It has 2 fairs, on the 25th of March and 8th September. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

Bishops Morchard. See Morchard Bishops, Devon.

Bishops Nympton, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 3 miles from South Moulton, and 179 from London; containing 169 houses and 902 inhabitants. It is noted for some excellent lime rocks in the neighbourhood: and is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

7s. 2d. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Bishops Taunton, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, 2 miles from Barnstaple, and 191 from London; containing 144 houses and 747 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the dean of Exeter.

Bishops Teignton, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Abbas, and 184 from London; containing 157 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* united with West Teignmouth chapelry.

Bishops Thorpe, a parish in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 196 from London; containing 52 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* and the patron is the archbishop of York.

Bishopstoke, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Southampton, 7 miles from Winchester, and 69½ from London; containing 134 houses and 784 inhabitants. It stands by the river Itchin, which runs from Winchester to Southampton bay; and is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Bishopston, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 6½ miles from Hereford, and 141½ from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Bishopstone, a parish in the hundred of Flexborough, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Seaford, 14 from Brighton, and 61 from London; containing 32 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Bishopstone, a parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 86 from London; containing 87 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Bishopstone, a parish in the hundred of Ramsbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Swindon, and 76 from London; containing 94 houses and 530 inhabitants. The rectory is valued at 19*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and the vicarage, at 12*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* both in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke.

Bishop Stortford, a parish and market town in the hundred of Braughing, Herts, 8 miles from Ware, and 30 from London, on the borders of Essex; containing 421 houses and 2304 inhabitants, being 1089 males and 1216 females, of whom 453 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on a rising ground, and has the convenience of a wharf on a canal, made navigable to the river Lea, with an extensive range of warehouses for storing corn, malt, &c. Between Hockeril and Stortford, on an artificial hill, are to be seen the remains of a castle built in the time of William the conqueror, called Waytemore castle, now Castle Hill. It was given by the conqueror, together with the land belonging thereto, to the bishop of London. The buildings were demolished by order of king John, a subsequent bishop having published the pope's interdict against the English nation; but he was restored by the same prince, and remunerated for the loss. There is a large wall on the top of the hill, part of the prison on which was standing in bishop Bonner's time, who is said to have used it as a place of confinement for the persecuted Protestants. It was entirely pulled down in 1649, and an inn built with the materials. King John granted the town a charter of incorporation, and in the reign of Edward I. it was summoned to send members to parliament. The town consists of four principal streets, facing the cardinal points, and is kept very clean by the river Stort, which runs through it. The church is a venerable gothic structure, standing on an eminence, and containing many ancient monuments. The free-school is a handsome edifice, of a square form, in the centre of the high street, fronting the church. There are several well endowed almshouses here for aged persons, with a good weekly market on Thursday. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*—*Salmon's Hertfordshire.*

Bishopstone, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Swansea, and 212 from London; containing 73 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the bishop of Landaff.

Bishopstow, or Bishopstrow, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 1½ mile from Warminster, and 97 from London; containing 51 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.*

Bishopswick, a hamlet to the town of Ipswich, in Ipswich liberty, hundred of Bosmere, Suffolk, adjoining to Ipswich, 69 miles from London; containing 177 houses and 840 inhabitants.

Bishop Thornton, a parish and curacy in Ripon liberty, west riding of York, 5 miles from Ripley, and 218 from London; containing 62 houses and 359 inhabitants.

Bishopton, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Stockton, and 250 from London; containing 89 houses and 349 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the master and brethren of Sherborn hospital.

Bishopton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stratford-upon-Avon, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Stratford, and 93 from London. Its population included with Stratford-upon-Avon.

Bishop Waltham, a parish and market town in the hundred of Bishop Waltham, and Portsdown division, Hants; 9½ miles from Winchester, and 67½ from London; containing 189 houses and 1773 inhabitants, of whom 183 were returned as being employed in trade. The church is a neat structure; and here the bishops of Winchester had formerly a stately palace, which was destroyed in the civil wars. It has several very considerable schools, and gives name to a forest in

the neighbourhood. The market is on Friday. It has fairs on the second Friday in May, July 30, and the Friday after October 10. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Bishop Wearmouth, a parish adjoining to the town of Sunderland, Easington ward, Durham, 12¾ miles from Durham, and 272 from London; containing 844 houses and 6126 inhabitants, being 2706 males and 3420 females, of whom 1084 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It was once a place of considerable note, and its church the mother church to Sunderland, standing on the river Wear, on the north side of which lies Monks Wearmouth, so called from an extensive monastery, which was twice destroyed by the Danes and Scots. There are several manufactories in the neighbourhood, and the trade and intercourse have been lately much benefited by the erection of a cast-iron bridge over the river, consisting only of one arch, planned under the direction of Rowley Bourdon, Esq. M. P. for Durham, being 100 feet high and 256 long.—See Sunderland. The living is a rectory, value 89*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

Bishop Wilton. See Wilton Bishop, York, E. R.

Bisley, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying between the hundred of Crowthorne and Whitestone.

Bisley, a town and parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Minchinhampton, and 103 from London; containing 902 houses and 4227 inhabitants, being 1926 males and 2301 females; including the hamlet of Chalford, where the broad cloth manufactory is carried on to a considerable extent. The church is large and spacious, and may be seen for several miles round the country, standing on an eminence. The Stroud canal, which unites the Thames with the Severn, runs through the parish; and near it, towards Cirencester, there is a tunnel, which passes 2 miles and 5 furlongs under ground. There is no regular market here, but the town has two large sheep fairs, May 4th and November 12th. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king; Chalford chapel is annexed to it.

Bisley, or Brisley, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 3 miles from Woking, and 33 from London; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. It stands near the river Wye; and near the church is a spring called St. John the Baptist's well, the water of which is reported to be colder than any other in summer, and much warmer in winter. Mr. Aubrey relates, that on trying it with galls, it turned of a purple colour. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Bispham, a parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Poulton, and 236 from London; containing 53 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is situated near the Irish Sea; and is a curacy.

Bispham, a hamlet to the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 7 miles from Wigan, and 207 from London; containing 27 houses and 172 inhabitants. It stands not far from the river Douglas, and the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

Bitchfield, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Corby, and 209 from London; containing 20 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

Bitchfield, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 13 miles from Newcastle, and 289 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

Bitham Castle, or Great Bitham, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Stamford, on the borders of Rutlandshire, and 99 from London; containing 81 houses and 372 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united with Bitham Parva, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln and the dean and chapter of Lincoln alternately.

Bitham Parva, or East Bitham, a parish united with the above, 3¼ miles distance, being 11 from Stamford, and 100 from London; containing 44 houses and 189 inhabitants. It formerly had a monastery.

Bitheborough, or Bidborough, a parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Tunbridge, and 33 from London; containing 26 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Bittadon, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 5 houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Bittern Grove, a hamlet to the town of Southampton, from which it is distant 1¼ mile north-east. In the time of Camden, there appeared the remains of broken walls, trenches, &c. of a very strong castle, being half a mile in compass, and nearly surrounded by the sea at high water; and from the many coins of the Roman emperors then found here, he supposed it to be the old station of Clausentum, or otherwise one of those forts which the Romans planted on the southern sea-coast to check the depredations of the Saxons. Altars, lachrymatories, pottery, and other curious remains are still found here.—*Warner's Hants.*

Bittering, a hamlet to the parish of Beeston, hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 100 from London. Population included with Beeston.

Bitterley, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 189 houses and 1083 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Bitterscote, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, adjoining thereto, 116 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Bittesby, a hamlet to the parish of Clay-

brook, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4½ miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London: population included with Claybrook. It had formerly a chapel of ease, which has long since gone to decay.

Bitteswell, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 1 mile from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 68 houses and 398 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* in the gift of the haberdashers company and the governors of Christ's hospital alternately.

Bitton, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, situated on the Avon, between Bath and Bristol, and on the borders of Kingswood forest, 6 miles from Bristol, 38 from Gloucester, and 115 from London; containing 260 houses and 1094 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are dug up vast quantities of coals and some iron ore. Extraneous fossils are also found here. The church is a lofty handsome building, with an embattled tower and gothic pinnacles. In the neighbourhood of Hanam, a hamlet of this parish, there have been discovered many ancient foundations of buildings and remains of Roman camps. The river Boyd runs through the town, and on the banks of the river there are several mills for slatting and splitting of brass, grinding dye-wood, &c. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in Sarum cathedral.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Biwell. See Bywell, Northumberland.

Bixbrand, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 4½ miles from Henley, and 39½ from London; containing 66 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.*

Bixthwen, a hamlet to the parish of Bixbrand, hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 3 miles from Henley, and 38 from London: population included with Bixbrand; though it was formerly a parish of itself.

Bixley, a parish united with Framlingham Earls, hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 7 houses and 33 inhabitants.

Blaby, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4½ miles from Leicester, and 93 from London, situated on the river Stour; containing 129 houses and 718 inhabitants. It has a good charity school; and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* united with Countersthorpe; the patron is the king.

Blacden, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 172 from London; containing 24 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Blackauton, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 5½ miles from Dartmouth, and 202 from London; containing 198 houses and 1019 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Blackburne, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, at the north-west extremity of the county, lying between the hundred of Thedwestry and borders of Norfolk.

Blackburn, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, at the east extremity of the county and borders of Yorkshire.

Blackburn, a parish and market town in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Preston, and 204 from London, standing on the river Derwent; and containing 2332 houses and 11,980 inhabitants, of whom 6800 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures; particularly in those of cotton, calicoes and muslin, and Blackburn grey linen shot with cotton. There are four stone bridges over the river; from the blackness of the water of which the town is supposed to have been named. The population and trade of the place have considerably increased since the extension of its inland navigation, having a connection with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon. The mother church is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, to which there are two chapels of ease. There are also six curacies in the parish, in the patronage of the vicar, viz. Balderston, Darwen, Harwood, Lango, Samlesbury, and Tockholes. The market is on Monday, chiefly supplied with provisions from Preston; besides which, there is a fortnight market for cattle, and an annual fair.—*Aikin's Environs of Manchester.*

Blackburton, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 5½ miles from Farringdon, 1 from Bampton, and 71 from London; containing 37 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church.

Blakeney, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, situate on the seashore, 4½ miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing 87 houses and 618 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Blackenhurst, the name of a hundred in Worcester, at the south-east extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucester.

Blackdown, or Bladen, a heathy ridge of hills in Dorsetshire, which runs from Riddleton to Pool. Here are a vast number of pits, which run from east to west; those towards the east are the largest, some of them being sixty yards in diameter; they are all of a conical form, being broad at top, and narrow towards the bottom, and never contain water even in the wettest season. Their origin is ascribed to the Druidical rites; they are in number above 100, and it does not appear by any unevenness of the surrounding ground that earth has been dug out of them. The houses of this neighbourhood form a hamlet to the parish of Broad Windsor, being 9 miles from Lyme Regis, and the population is included with that parish.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

Blackenhall, a hamlet to Wybunbury, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, near the river Dee, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 32 houses and 199 inhabitants.

BLACKENHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham Market, 4 from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 27 houses and 120 inhabitants. It stands near the river Otwell; and is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of Eton college.

BLACKENHAM LITTLE, a parish also in the same hundred and near the above; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLACKERGREEN, a small hamlet to the parish of Burghwallis, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London. Population included with Burghwallis.

BLACKESLEY, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 152 houses and 659 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.*

BLACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 158 from London; containing 26 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.*

BLACKFORDBY, a hamlet to the parish of Ashby de la Zouch, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 116 from London; containing 49 houses and 243 inhabitants.

BLACKHEATH, the name of a hundred in Surry, in the lathe of Sutton at Hone, which takes its name from the heath of the same name, lying north-east of Guildford, and forming the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Sussex.

BLACKHEATH, a hamlet to Greenwich, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, on the south side of Greenwich; a most beautiful spot, commanding extensive prospects over the adjacent country and the river Thames, having a full view of the ranger's house in the park, Greenwich hospital, the new dock, a multitude of shipping, and a distant view of the metropolis: it was on this plain, that the Kentish rebel, Wat Tyler, mustered 100,000 men. In the park is the royal observatory for the king's astronomers, to which there is a steep ascent on all sides except one, and it has a deep dry well for observations in the day-time. On the right stands Morden college, built by sir John Morden, for decayed Turkey merchants. Amongst the beautiful villas in the neighbourhood, are those of the princess of Wales, the duke of Buccleugh, the earl of Dartmouth, &c. Here stood the magnificent mansion of sir Gregory Page, who dying in 1775, his nephew, sir Gregory Page Turner, sold the collection of paintings, as well as the house and ground, by auction; and in 1787, it was all resold in separate lots. In 1780, a cavern was discovered on the side of the ascent to Blackheath by the Dover road, consisting of seven large rooms, from 12 to 36 feet wide, the whole range having a communication by arched avenues; some of these apartments have large conical domes, 36 feet high, supported by a column of chalk 43 yards in circumference; the bottom of the cavern is 50 feet from the entrance, and at the extremities 160 feet, the descent to which is by a flight of steps; the sides and roofs are also rocks of chalk, and the bottom a fine dry sand: 170 feet under ground is a well of clear water, 27 feet deep. The openness of the country has rendered Blackheath of late years a favourite spot for military reviews.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

BLACKHEDDON, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 290 from London; containing 15 houses and 56 inhabitants.

BLACKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2½ miles from Calne, and 86 from London; containing only 10 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BLACKLEY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 364 houses and 2361 inhabitants.

BLACKMANSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Dimchurch, hundred of Worth, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Romney, and 67 from London; containing 55 houses and 366 inhabitants; including Dimchurch

BLACKMERE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8½ miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* consolidated with Preston on Wye, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

BLACKMORE, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 3 miles from Ingatestone, 7 from Chelmsford, and 23 from London; standing on the river Can, a branch of the Chelmer; and containing 86 houses and 591 inhabitants. At a spot called Jericho, near the church, formerly stood a priory, afterwards converted, by king Henry VIII., into a house for occasional retirement; so that when passing his time here with any of his female favourites, it became a cant phrase amongst his courtiers, that he was gone to Jericho. Here was born his natural son Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond and Somerset. Of late years the mansion has been completely repaired, and is now an elegant house. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

BLACKNESS, a small village 2 miles to the north of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the Frith of Forth: adjoining this place stands the old fort or castle, once used as a state prison, and formerly of considerable strength.

BLACKNEY, a tything to the parish of Aure, hundred of St. Briavel's, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, and 119 from London; containing 81 houses and 440 inhabitants. It stands near the river Severn, and has the Purton passage to Berkley.

BLACKNEY. See SNITTERFIELD, Norfolk.

BLACK NOTTLEY. See NOTTLEY BLACK, Essex.

BLACKPOOL, a hamlet to the parish of

Bispham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, about 3 miles from Poulton, and 237 from London; consisting of about 42 scattered houses and 210 inhabitants. This place of late has been neatly fitted up for sea-bathing, and is much resorted to during the season, principally from Manchester. The house called Vauxhall, now in ruins, was fitted up by its proprietor, sir Thomas Tildesley, for the reception of the Pretender in 1715. A stone, observable in the sea, half a mile from the shore, tradition relates to have been the block by the side of a public-house, which once stood here on dry land.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

Blackrod, a township to the parish of Bolton le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton le Moor, and 197½ from London; containing 293 houses and 1623 inhabitants.

Blacktail, Essex, below Canvey island or Leigh road, being a great shoal which runs out near 3 leagues at sea, on which the brethren of the Trinity-house have set up a sea-mark. It is called also Shoe Beacon, from Shoeberry Ness, where it begins.

Blackthorn, a hamlet to the parish of Ambrosden, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, on the borders of Bucks, 3 miles from Bicester, and 52 from London, near the high road; containing 62 houses and 305 inhabitants. Here the old Roman way called Akemann-street, enters the county and goes towards Bath.

Blacktoft, a parish in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York. It stands at the mouth of the river Ouse, where it falls into the Humber, is 8 miles from Howden, and 183 from London; containing 40 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a curacy to Brantingham.

Black Torrington, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the west extremity of the county, between Hartland and Lyston, on the borders of Cornwall.

Black Torrington, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, on the banks of the river Towridge, 5 miles from Hatherleigh, and 206 from London; containing 142 houses and 706 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Blackwall, a hamlet united with Poplar, in the parish of Stepney, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London, near the mouth of the river Lea, which falls into the Thames. The new wet docks across the Isle of Dogs are here cut, with ranges of commodious warehouses on each side, at which the largest ships may load and unload with the greatest ease and security, and several hundred sail of vessels may be working at once. The cut being double, vessels pass through one lock and proceed up the river (thereby saving the long and dangerous circuit they were formerly obliged to make round the Isle of Dogs by Greenwich); and by the other branch of the canal, vessels proceed down the river without the least interruption. It is also remarkable for the extensive ship-yard and wet dock of John Perry, Esq. being the most considerable private one in Europe, containing, with the water and embankment, nearly nineteen acres. It can receive 28 large East Indiamen, and upwards of 50 sail of vessels of smaller burthen. On the south quay are four cranes for landing the guns, anchors, &c. On the east quay provision is made to land the blubber from the Greenland ships, and adjoining are coppers for boiling the same, with spacious warehouses for lodging the oil and whalebone. On the west quay is an extensive building for laying up the sails and rigging of the Indiamen, with complete machinery above for masting and dismasting the ships. On each end of the north bank are erected houses for the watchmen, who have the care of the ships night and day, with cooks rooms, for the sailors to dress their provisions; there being no light whatever permitted on board whilst a ship is in dock. The basins without the dock-gate are so prepared that ships are laid on the stocks, and their bottoms inspected without putting them into the dry docks. In digging this dock in 1790, vast quantities of nuts and pieces of trees were found in a sound and perfect state, although they must have lain there for ages: the tops of the trees were all disposed towards the south. On the banks of the river Lea, in the parish of St. Leonard's Bromley, are Mr. Perry's copperas works, being the most complete of the kind in the kingdom.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

Blackwater, a river of Ireland, running through the counties of Cork and Waterford into Youghall Bay.

Blackwater, a river of Essex, which rises in the north-west of the county, and passes Bocking, Coggeshall, and Kelvedon, is then joined by the Chelmer at Malden, and enters the æstuary, to which it gives the name of Blackwater Bay, so famous for the Wallfleet oysters.

Blackwater, a small town in the county of Armagh, Ireland, standing on the river Blackwater. It has a good linen market, and is 66 miles from Dublin.

Blackwell, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Bakewell, and 153 from London; containing only 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

Blackwell, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 17 miles from Derby, and 143 from London, near the borders of Nottingham. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Blackwell, a township in the parish and ward of Darlington, Durham. It is situated on the river Tees, 1 mile from Darlington, and 242½ from London; containing 54 houses and 277 inhabitants.

Blackwell, or Backwell, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 123 from London; containing 108 houses and 634

inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

BLACKWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Horton, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Leeke, and 158 from London. Population returned with Horton.

BLADON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 1¼ mile from Woodstock, 6 from Oxford, and 61 from London. It stands near Blenheim park; and contains 66 houses and 287 inhabitants. The church is small and ancient. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* to which is annexed the chapel of Woodstock, in the patronage of the duke of Marlborough.

BLAGDON EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Hartland, hundred of Hartland, Devon, 1 mile from Hartland, and 217 from London. Population included with Hartland.

BLAGDON WEST, a hamlet also to the same parish, adjoining the above; they both stand near Hartland Point, and on the shore of Bideford Bay.

BLACKFORD, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 16 miles from Stirling, near the river Devon. Here are the remains of several ancient chapels, and the scite of a Roman camp. It contains 295 houses and 1520 inhabitants, of whom 128 were returned employed in various trades. It stands by the side of the Ochill hills.

BLACKWELL, a hamlet to the parish of St. Cuthbert's Carlisle, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, and 304 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 265 inhabitants.

BLACKWELL LOW, a hamlet to the same parish; containing 32 houses and 105 inhabitants.

BLAEN AVRON, a hamlet to Llangibi, in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardiganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Lampeter, and 208 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants.

BLAENGWRACH, a hamlet to the parish of Glyncorrwg, hundred of Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, 7 miles from Neath, and 198 from London; containing 19 houses and 132 inhabitants.

BLAENHONDDAN, a hamlet to the parish of Gadoxtone, hundred of Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, 3 miles from Neath, and 195 from London; containing 169 houses and 801 inhabitants.

BLAEN PENNAL, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Tregaron, and 210 from London; containing 59 houses and 331 inhabitants.

BLAENPORTH, a parish in the hundred of Troedyrovr, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Cardigan, and 228 from London; containing 112 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLAGDON, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 127 from London; containing 129 houses and 797 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

BLAGRAVE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Lamborn, Berks, 1½ mile from Lamborn, and 68 from London; containing 65 houses and 337 inhabitants.

BLAIR ATHOL, a village in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 28 miles from Perth, and 76 from Edinburgh; containing 686 houses and 2848 inhabitants, (including Strowan) of whom 135 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands in an angle formed by the rivers Tilt and Garry. In the neighbourhood are many fine waterfalls. Near it is a castle belonging to the duke of Athol, on an eminence surrounded by hills, woods, and glens, which was besieged by the Highland army in 1746, and so bravely defended by sir Andrew Agnew, that the soldiers were reduced to eat horse-flesh, till relieved by the Hessians under the earl of Crawford.—*Pennant's Tour.*

BLAIR GOWRIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, 3 miles from Cupar, and 57 from Edinburgh; containing 296 houses and 1914 inhabitants. Here are several chalybeate springs, and a manufactory for household linen. There are several cairns and Druidical circles in the parish.

BLAISDON, a small parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newnham, and 112 from London; containing 34 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLAISE, ST. See BLAZEY ST. Cornwall.

BLANCHLAND, a township to the parish of Shotley, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge, and 270 from London. It stands on the borders of Northumberland, and contains 69 houses and 366 inhabitants.

BLANDFORD, or BLANDFORD-FORUM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 10 miles from Wimborne Minster, and 103¼ from London. It is situated on the river Stour, near the Downs; and contains 405 houses and 2326 inhabitants, being 1028 males and 1298 females, of whom 480 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of thread. The town is very ancient, and appears to have been a settlement of the Britons long before the arrival of the Romans. It gave the title of marquis to John Churchill, duke of Marlborough, which has still descended in the family. It is governed by a bailiff and ten common council, who have power to purchase and enjoy lands in fee; has a common seal and a serjeant at mace; and formerly sent members to parliament. The church is a neat modern structure, in the Grecian style, built in 1739, 120 feet long, and cost 3200*l.* The streets are handsome, and the houses generally well built of brick. It has suffered more by fires than any other town in England, viz. Camden and Coke mention one which happened before 1579; and about 1677, it was almost destroyed. In 1713, a fire consumed the greatest part of East-street; and in 1731, the part of the town, except that in East-street, which had been before burnt, was destroyed. The fire began at a soap-boiler's at the corner of two streets, and communicated to a grocer's, which

having a cask of gunpowder in it, blew the thatch over the town, and spread the flames in every direction, communicating to the neighbouring villages of Blandford St. Mary and Brianstone, by the drift of a strong north-east wind; so that in the space of twenty years the whole town, with the exception of a few out-houses, was burnt entirely. At an early part of the fire, the engines belonging to the town were destroyed; and to add to the calamity, about sixty families were at that time afflicted with the small-pox, yet none of them perished in the flames, being removed into the fields and gardens, and under the arches of the bridge; and which is still more singular, only one person so removed died. Almost every article of property was destroyed, and the loss was estimated at 35,700*l.* Towards the rebuilding of the town, the king subscribed 1000*l.* the queen 200*l.* and the prince of Wales 100*l.* This town is noted for an extensive manufacture of shirt-buttons. Near it stood the famous Damary oak, rooted up for firing in 1755: in 1747, it measured 75 feet, the branches extending 72; the trunk was 12 feet in diameter, and 17 feet above the earth, the circumference at bottom 68 feet, and the diameter 23; the cavity was 15 feet wide. During the civil war till after the restoration, an old man sold ale in it; and when the town was burnt down, it served as an abode for one family. The market, which is well supplied, is held on Saturday. The fairs are March 7, July 10, and November 8, for cheese, cattle, and pedary. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

Blandford St. Mary, a parish in the hundred of Coombeditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, standing opposite Great Blandford, from which it is divided by the river Stour, over which there is a bridge, being a short mile distant. It is 104 miles from London, and contains 55 houses and 292 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

Blankney, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 124 from London; containing 75 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Blarney, a village in Munster, 3 miles west of Cork, and 128 from Dublin.

Blaston, a hamlet to the parish of Hallaughton, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Market Harborough, and 90 from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants.

Blantyre, a parish in Middle ward, shire of Lanark, Scotland, 3 miles from Hamilton, and 10 from Glasgow; containing 192 houses and 1751 inhabitants.

Blatherwick, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Oundle, and 88 from London; containing 27 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Blawith, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 7 miles from Ulverstone, and 277 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Blaxhall, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 6 miles from Saxmundham, and 85 from London; containing 38 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Blaxton, a hamlet to the parish of Doncaster, Doncaster soke, west riding of York, 163 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 269 inhabitants, including the little hamlet of Awley.

Blazey St. a township to the parish of St. Austle, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2½ miles from St. Austle, and 240 from London. It stands upon an inlet from the sea; and contains 87 houses and 467 inhabitants.

Blatchinworth, a township to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, adjoining to Hundersfield, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 301 houses and 1647 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

Blayney, a township to the parish of Devynnock, Brecon, Wales, 8 miles from Brecon, and 175 from London; containing 43 houses and 216 inhabitants.

Bleachley, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Fenny Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 64 houses and 355 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman highway, called Watling-street, which passes from Dunstable to Stoney Stratford. It has a chapel of ease to the parish church, together with a charity school and almshouse. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Bleadon, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 131 from London; standing on the river Ax; and containing 69 houses and 381 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Bleasby, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 134 from London; standing on the river Trent, and containing 44 houses and 215 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the chapter of Southwell.

Bleasdale, a hamlet to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Garstang, and 228 from London; containing 37 houses and 220 inhabitants.

Bleatarn, a hamlet to the parish of Warcop, East ward, Westmoreland; 6 miles from Appleby, and 266 from London. Adjoining to it is an extensive common. Population included with Warcop.

Blechindon, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, 6 from Oxford, and 60 from London; containing 109 houses and 503 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

BLEDINGTON, or BLADINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Stow in the Wold, 29 from Gloucester, and 81 from London; containing 54 houses and 282 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BLEDLOW, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Prince's Risborough, and 35 from London; containing 110 houses and 566 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

BLEDLOW RIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Bledlow, hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, ½ mile distant; containing 57 houses and 351 inhabitants.

BLENCARN, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkland, Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith and 291 from London. Population included with Kirkland.

BLENCOGOW, a hamlet to the parish of Broomfield, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near the Cumnock water, 3 miles from Wigton, and 308 from London; containing 38 houses and 167 inhabitants.

BLENCOW, a hamlet to the parish of Dacre, Leath ward, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 73 houses and 68 inhabitants. It has a good grammar school, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by a native of the place.

BLENDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Finchdean, division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Havant, and 69 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

BLENCOW, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irt, near Irton.

BLENHEIM HOUSE and PARK, in the parish of Woodstock, Oxford, 62½ miles from London. In this park formerly stood a royal palace, where king Ethelred called a parliament, and where Alfred is said to have translated *Boetius de Consolatione Philosophiæ*. It was the principal residence of Henry II. who erected a house in the park for the abode of Rosamond Clifford. Here also he received homage from Rees, prince of Wales; knighted his son Geoffry; and gave away his cousin, the lady Ermergard, daughter of viscount Beaumont, to William, king of Scotland. Edward II. son of Edward I. was born here, as was Edward the black prince; and here queen Elizabeth was confined during part of the reign of Mary. The palace retained its regal splendour till the reign of Charles the I. when the civil wars nearly destroyed it. A few remains were to be seen at the beginning of the 18th century. Near the bridge to the north, there have been planted two sycamore trees on the spot occupied by its last remains. This park and manor were granted by queen Ann, in the 4th year of her reign, to John, duke of Marlborough, and his heirs, as a mark of national gratitude for the great and illustrious victories obtained by the armies under his command, over the French and Bavarians, particularly near the village of Blenheim. Here is erected a stately column 150 feet high, with a statue of the duke on the top, and on the pedestal are inscribed tablets of his titles and achievements. This beautiful mansion was erected at the public expence, the front extending from wing to wing 348 feet, from the design of Vanbrugh. On a pediment towards the garden is a bust of Louis XIV. taken from the gates of Tournay. The entrance is through a handsome portal, on the top of which is a reservoir of water; this leads to a quadrangle, where are the offices, theatre, &c. The hall is supported by Corinthian pillars, the ceiling of which is beautifully painted, representing Victory crowning the duke of Marlborough. The pictures in the bow-window room are by Schiavoni, Reynolds, Kneller, Tinteret, Rubens, Teniers, Giorgioni, &c. and the tapestry represents the various battles of the duke, one of which is that of Blenheim. The east dressing-room is furnished with crimson damask, and decorated with several capital paintings, as well as the duke's dressing-room and the grand cabinet. The saloon is grand and proportioned to the general magnificence; the lower part is lined with marble; on the sides are pictures of the inhabitants of different nations, in their proper costume, and on the ceiling is a representation of the duke stopped in the career of his victories by Peace, and Time reminding him of the rapidity of his own flight. The library is 183 feet in length, exclusive of the book-cases, and contains a very valuable collection. At one end of the room is a statue of queen Anne by Rysbrack, and at the other a marble bust of Alexander the Great, found at Herculaneum; beside several busts and portraits about the room. In the chapel, which occupies one of the wings, is a superb monument to the memory of the first duke and duchess, by Rysbrack. The gardens are spacious and well laid out: at one of the extremities is a fountain, designed from a model of one in the Piazza Navona, at Rome. The four river gods represented as the guardian genii of the waters, also the horses and the lion, deserve particular attention, as exquisite pieces of sculpture. About the middle of the grand approach, is a magnificent bridge of three arches, the water being formed into a lake, which covers a spacious valley, surrounded by an artificial declivity of a considerable depth. The tenure by which his grace holds the manor of Woodstock, is, that of presenting at the castle of Windsor, annually, on the day the battle of Blenheim was fought, a flag embroidered with flower de lis, which flag is shewn to all strangers who visit the mansion.—*Beauties of England.*

BLENKINSOP, a hamlet to the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Haltwhistle, and 316 from London; standing on the South Tyne, and containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants.

BLENNERHASSET, a hamlet to the parish

of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Ireby, and 306 from London; containing 43 houses and 204 inhabitants.

Bessington, a market town in the county of Wicklow, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on a rising ground near the Liffey, 14 miles from Dublin, and containing about 400 inhabitants. Before the union it sent two members to parliament.—*Fraser's History of Wicklow.*

Bletchingley, a parish and borough in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 2 miles from Godstone, and 20 from London; it contains 185 houses and 1344 inhabitants, of whom 90 were returned as being employed in trade, and has sent members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. It stands pleasantly situated on a hill by the side of Holmsdale. The church is a venerable gothic building, and near it is a charity school for 20 boys, and an almshouse for 10 poor men and women. The right of voting is in burgage tenure; the bailiff, who is the principal magistrate, being the returning officer. It has no market. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

Bletchington, a parish in the hundred of Flexborough, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 1 mile from Seaford, and 68 from London; containing 20 houses and 154 inhabitants. There has been lately built here a very strong battery for the defence of the coast from Newhaven to Seaford. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Bletchley, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Fenny Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 64 houses and 355 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman highway called Watling-street, which passes from Dunstable to Stoney Stratford; and has a chapel of ease to the parish church, with a charity school and almshouses. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Blethereston, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lladhaven, hundred of Dunkeddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 6 miles from Narbeth, and 260 from London; containing 46 houses and 235 inhabitants. It stands by a branch of the river Cleddy, which falls into Milford Haven.

Blethvaugh, or Bledfa, a parish in the hundred of Kefenillys, Radnor, Wales, 7 miles from Presteign, and 158 from London; containing 37 houses and 201 inhabitants. Adjacent is the forest of Blethvaugh. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Bletsoe, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 6½ miles from Bedford, and 55½ from London; containing 56 houses and 321 inhabitants: It stands near the river Ouse, and has the remains of a castle belonging to the lords St. John. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* the patron is lord St. John.

Blewberry, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 6 miles from Wallingford, and 51 from London; containing 120 houses and 533 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Blickling, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, near the river Bure; situated 2 miles from Aylsham, and 123 from London; containing 50 houses and 294 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Blidesloe, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying between the river Severn and the forest of Dean.

Blidesloe, a tything to the parish of Lydney, hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 6½ miles from Newnham, and 123 from London, near the Severn; containing 68 houses and 337 inhabitants.

Blidworth, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Mansfield, and 134 from London; containing 81 houses and 427 inhabitants.

Blifford. See Blythford, Suffolk.

Blithtride, a hamlet to the parish of Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Sheffield, and 169 from London. Population included with Ecclesfield.

Blimhill, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5 miles from Brewood, and 134 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants, the hamlet of Brineton included.

Blindrothel, a hamlet to the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 19 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Blinderake, a hamlet to the parish of Isell, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 45 houses and 188 inhabitants.

Blisland, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 230½ from London; containing 81 houses and 437 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

Blisworth, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 62½ from London. Near this place, the Grand Junction canal passes a considerable way under ground. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Blith, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Frome below Rowley park.

Blythborough. See Blytheborough, Suffolk.

Blithfield, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, which takes its name from the river Blith, 3½ miles from Rudgeley, and 134 from London; containing 78 houses and 439 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of lord Paget.

Blockley, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, but detached from its county, and surrounded by Gloucestershire, being 23 miles distant from Gloucester. Here the bishop of Worcester, before the reformation, had a neat palace and park,

which in more ancient times was a monastery. There are several hamlets to this parish, and it had formerly 3 chapels of ease. From the many coins and antiquities found in the vicinity, it is supposed to have been a Roman station. It has annually 2 fairs, on the second Tuesday after Easter, and on Old Michaelmas day; and contains 326 houses and 1569 inhabitants. The tower of the church was rebuilt in 1727. The living is a vicarage, value 54*l.* and the patron is the bishop of Worcester.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

Blofield, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, the west extremity reaching to Norwich, and bounded on the south by the river Yare.

Blofield, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 130 houses and 657 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Blore, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 143 from London. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* The population was omitted to be returned. Blore Heath is remarkable in history for a famous battle fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, wherein Nevil earl of Salisbury fought the house of York, with 500 men only, and beat lord Audley with 10,000, after a most bloody engagement. On the spot is erected a stone cross in memory of lord Audley, who fell in the action.

Blownorton, a parish in the hundred of Guiltcross, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Harling, and 96 from London, standing on the river Wavery, which divides the county from Suffolk; and containing 39 houses and 267 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Bloxham, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, at the north of the county, and bordering of Warwickshire.

Bloxham, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 72 from London; containing 238 houses and 1157 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* with Milcomb chapel annexed, in the patronage of Eton college.

Bloxholme, a small parish united with Digby, in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Heaford, and 120 from London; containing 18 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Bloxwick, a hamlet to the parish of Walsall, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; population returned included with Walsall.

Bloxworth, a parish in the hundred of Coomberditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, 2½ miles from Bere Regis, and 109 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood, on Oldbury Hill, are the remains of some ancient fortifications, with several tumuli or barrows near them. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Blundeston, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 3 miles from Lowestoffe, and 117 from London; containing 66 houses and 386 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Flixton.

Blunham, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 5 miles from Biggleswade, and 50 from London; containing 73 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Blunsdon St. Andrew's, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3¾ miles from Highworth, and 80 from London; containing 8 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Blunsdon Broad, a tything to the parish of Hannington, hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Highworth, and 79 from London; containing 91 houses and 396 inhabitants.

Bluntisham, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 5 miles from St. Ives, and 64 from London; containing 81 houses and 460 inhabitants. This parish suffered much by a tremendous hurricane in September 1741. The rector's house (Dr. Knight's, the learned antiquarian) was untiled, his fine collection of statues, &c. blown down; all the stabling, 60 empty barns in the parish, and about 12 houses; all the mills in the county, as well as stacks of hay and corn; pigeons flying in its tract, were dashed to the ground: and the spires of St. Ives and Hemmingford thrown down. The current took a direction from Huntingdon through St. Ives Erith, and on to Lynn, where it blew down St. Margaret's church. This town has a charity-school well endowed. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Blurton, a hamlet to the parish of Trentham, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Stone, and 146 from London; population included with Trentham.

Blysdoc, a river in Pembrokeshire, which runs into the Tawy, near Kilgassin castle.

Blythe, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 154 houses and 589 inhabitants. The church is a spacious and handsome structure. It was formerly a noted market town, had a strong fortified castle, a priory of Benedictine monks, and an hospital for lepers; but there are now no remains of either. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Blythe, or Blyth Nook, a township to the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, at the mouth of the river Blythe, Northumberland, 12 miles from North Shields, 14 from Newcastle-on-Tyne, and 290 from London; containing 192 houses and 1171 inhabitants. This appears to have been no place of consequence till of late years, from its advantageous situation in the coal trade. It has a quay, but at low water the sea is fordable at the creek on horseback. About three miles

distant lies Seaton Sluice, an artificial port, planned and executed under the sole management and expence of sir Ralph Delaval, who had been an admiral in the reign of Charles II. It admits small vessels, and large ones may lie safe and receive their loading in the road.

Blythe, a river in Warwickshire, which falls into the Tame near Makstock castle.

Blythborough, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 149 from London; containing 30 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* and the patron is the king.

Blythburg, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Southwold, and 99½ from London, situated on the river Blythe; and containing 48 houses and 363 inhabitants. The church is a large ancient building, 142 feet long and 54 feet broad within the walls. It was formerly a market town, and the sessions are supposed to have been held here, it having the gaol for the division of Beccles. Its fair is annually held on Old Lady-day. It is a curacy.

Blythford, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 100 from London; containing 21 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Blything, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, on the east part of the coast, reaching from Aldborough 5 miles north of Southwold.

Blyton, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Gainsborough, and 151 from London; containing 83 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Boarhunt, a chapelry in the hundred of Portsdown, division of Portsdown, Southampton, 2 miles from Fareham, and 72 from London; containing 20 houses and 133 inhabitants.

Boarstall, a parish united with Brill, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 7 miles from Thame, and 51 from London, near the borders of Oxfordshire, on a small branch of the Thames; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bobbing, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Sittingbourne, and 37½ from London, near Milton; containing 35 houses and 231 inhabitants.

Bobbington, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 8 miles from Wolverhampton, and 135 from London, on the borders of Salop; containing 77 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bobbingworth, or Bobbinger, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 22 from London; containing 37 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Bockham Magna, } See Bookham, Surry.
Bockham Parva, }

Bochampton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Lamborn, Berks, 67 miles from London; population included with Eastbury.

Bocconoe, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 3 miles from Lestwithiel, and 231 from London; containing 40 houses and 212 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* united with Broadoak.

Bockenfield, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 27 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Bocking, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, adjoining to Braintree, 40 miles from London, situated on the river Pant; containing 577 houses and 2680 inhabitants, being 1170 males and 1510 females, of whom 594 were returned as being employed in various trades. Its Saxon name signifies a Beech and Pasture, from the quantity of beech trees which grew hereabouts, and the excellence of its pasturage. It was formerly a more considerable place, and was noted for its extensive manufactures of baize, &c. This parish has many charitable donations, exclusive of an almshouse, charity-school, &c. The church is spacious, and had formerly three altars and five chantries. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Morant's Essex.*

Bockleton, a parish in the hundred of Doddintree, Worcester, 6 miles from Tenbury, and 140 from London; containing 42 houses and 225 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Herefordshire, and is a curacy.

Boddicott, a township to the parish of Adderbury, hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 73 from London; containing 123 houses and 574 inhabitants.

Bocton Malherb, } See Boughton Mal-
Bocton under Bleau } herb, &c. Kent.

Boddington, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 99 from London; containing 52 houses and 273 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Boddington Lower, a hamlet to Upper Boddington, hundred of Chippingwarden, Northampton, 9 miles from Daventry, and 81 from London; it is situated on the borders of Warwickshire; and contains 41 houses and 227 inhabitants.

Boddington Upper, a parish in the hundred of Chippingwarden, Northampton, 9 miles from Daventry, and 81 from London; containing 56 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Bodearn, a parish in the hundred of Lyffon, Anglesea, Wales, 8 miles from Holyhead, and 270 from London; containing 125 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is a chapelry to Holyhead.

Bodenham, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, on the river Arrow, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 139 houses and 887 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Bodenham, a parish united with Nunton, in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London; containing 50 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bodfaen, a parish in the hundred of Dinllaen, Carnarvon, Wales, 4 miles from Pwllheli, and 241 from London; containing 54 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Bangor.

Bodfarry, or Bodvari, a parish in the hundred of Rhydllan, Flint, Wales, 8 miles from Holywell, and 214 from London; containing 125 houses and 825 inhabitants. This is supposed to be the same as the Varis of the Romans, and in the present term signifies the mansion of Varus. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

Bodham, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 120 from London; containing 46 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Bodiam, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 9 miles from Rye and Winchelsea, and 57 from London; it stands on the river Rother; and contains 33 houses and 225 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of sir W. Webster.

Bodmin, a borough and market town in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, standing almost in the centre of the county between two hills, and at an equal distance of about 12 miles from St. George's and the Bristol Channels, and 234 from London. Camden mentions this place as being very considerable some centuries past, and having a bishop's see erected here by king Edward in 905; but during the Danish wars it was translated to St. Germain's, and afterwards to Kirton in Devonshire, and thence to Exeter, where it remains. Its ancient name was, in the Cornish tongue, Bosuenna. It sends two members to parliament, which it has done ever since the reign of Edward I. and was a stannary town, but lost the privilege of stamping tin to Lestwithiel; and here king Athelstan founded a monastery; beside which there were a house for grey friars and a chantry. The town consists chiefly of one long street, running east and west for nearly a mile; of the several churches, there is now only one remaining, which is very large and capacious; its spire was destroyed in 1699 by a thunder storm; it has a handsome organ, a present from some of the late members of the borough. The summer assizes and Michaelmas quarter sessions are held here; and the new county gaol and bridewell form a handsome building, well situated for the health of the prisoners, and built after the Howardian plan. The registry and court of the archdeacon of Cornwall are kept here. There is a remarkable well near the town, the water of which is heavier than most others, and will keep pure the greater part of a year. In the neighbourhood are some monumental stones, which Dr. Stukely supposes to have been the remains of a Druid's temple, called the Hurlers; they stand on a down in three circles. The peasantry here have the superstitious notion that they were men transformed for diverting themselves on the sabbath day at hurling, a Cornish recreation. The town is much improved by new buildings of late years. The corporation consists of a mayor, 11 burgesses, a common clerk, and 24 common council, who elect the members for the borough. It has some manufactures of common serge, and a number of considerable dealers in wool, which is washed and sorted here, and employs the neighbouring parishes in spinning. The yarn is principally sent to Ashburton, and other parts of Devonshire. This place is noted in history for being the head-quarters of Perkin Warbeck, who styled himself the son of Edward IV.; and here Humphrey Arundel, governor of St. Michael's Mount, in the reign of Edward VI. collected an army of 10,000 men, with which he marched to attack Exeter, where the royal army, under lord Russel, being inferior, was obliged to retire to Honiton; but at length reinforced, they relieved Exeter, defeated the rebels, and took Arundel prisoner, who was afterwards executed; but during the succeeding civil wars, Bodmin remained particularly loyal. It has a good market on Saturday, well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Fairs, January 15, Saturday before Easter eve, Tuesday and Wednesday before Whitsunday, and December 6th; there are also two annual fairs, August 21 and October 30, granted by charter, with the benefit of some lands for those afflicted with the leprosy. The town contains 325 houses and 2299 inhabitants, of which number there were only 350 returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Lat. 50° 29′ 11″. Lon. 4° 40′ 39″ W.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Bodney, a parish united with Cressingham, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 87 from London, standing near a branch of the river Stoke, and containing 5 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

Bodragon, a hamlet to the parish of Gorran, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from Tregoney, and 255 from London; population returned included with Gorran. It stands on the coast near Chapel Point.

Bodwroe, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Llan Elian, in the hundred of Llyfon, Anglesey, Wales, 7 miles from Beaumaris, and 256 from London; containing 45 houses and 219 inhabitants.

Bognor, or Hothampton, a hamlet to the parish of Pagham, hundred of Aldwick, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6½ miles from Chichester, and 69¼ from London; much frequented in the summer season for sea-

Whitewell, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 208 from London; containing 56 houses and 318 inhabitants.

Bowlton, a hamlet to the parish of Alvaston, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 2¼ miles from Derby, and 124½ from London; containing 23 houses and 108 inhabitants.

Bowness, a hamlet to the township of Undermilbeck, in the parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, at the western extremity of the county of Westmoreland, 8 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London. It stands on a rock on the borders of Winandermere lake, and there are some considerable remains of ancient walls, fortifications, &c. Opposite to this place is situated the Great Island, so called by way of pre-eminence, being the largest island in the lake, containing upwards of thirty acres, on which has been erected an elegant circular building, commanding a most beautiful prospect: the lake is about thirteen miles long. In the parish church are some beautiful paintings on glass, which were brought from Furness abbey. The township contains 106 houses and 500 inhabitants.

Bowness, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, situated on the Solway Firth, 10 miles from Carlisle, and 314 from London; containing 49 houses and 220 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

Box, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Chippenham, and 99½ from London; containing 210 houses and 1165 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Boxford, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4 miles from Newbury, and 60 from London; containing 37 houses and 293 inhabitants. The living is rectory, value 20*l.*

Boxford, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 5 miles from Sudbury, and 60 from London; containing 99 houses and 636 inhabitants. The town, consisting of several streets, lies in a fertile vale, which is in a high state of cultivation. The church is very spacious, being 95 feet long and 52 broad, and has a spire steeple. The porch on the south side is built of stone, and has seven niches over its entrance, with a number of inscriptions now nearly obliterated. This place carries on a great trade in malting, and has also a manufactory for dressing sheep and deer skins in oil. A branch of the river Stour runs by this parish. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* and the patron is the king.

Boxgrove, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 60 from London; containing 131 houses and 682 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Box Hill, in the parish of Dorking, hundred of Wootton, Surry, 23 miles from London; so called from the number of box trees growing on it. From this hill there is a beautiful view of the surrounding country, and at the foot of it runs the river Mole: it extends in a line as far as Kent. In the neighbourhood are a number of gentlemen's seats.

Boxley, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 34 from London; containing 163 houses, and 1010 inhabitants. There was formerly an abbey here, in which was placed a famous rood of grace, which, together with the image of St. Rumbald, were taken away, and publicly broken to pieces at St. Paul's cross, in 1538. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Boxtead, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 57 from London; containing 108 houses, and 558 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Bexted, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 8 miles from Sudbury, and 60 from London; containing 23 houses and 171 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Boxwell, a parish in the hundred of Grumbold Ash, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tetbury, 20 from Gloucester, and 103 from London; containing 44 houses, and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

Boxworth, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 57 from London; containing 37 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Boyle, a market-town in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, having a stone bridge over the river Boyle. In 1786 it contained about 1000 inhabitants, but its linen markets, and manufactures of yarn and linen, having increased of late years, it is now much more populous. In the demesne of lord Kingston are the ruins of Abbey-Boyle, situated near Lough Key, for Cistercian monks, and the remains of its gothic architecture shew its former magnificence and noble elevation. Boyle is 84 miles from Dublin.—*Beaufort's Memoir of Ireland.*

Boylston, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 42 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Boyndie, a small parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 3 miles from Banff, and 56 from Montrose; containing 268 houses and 1122 inhabitants, of whom 203 were returned as being employed in trade. The sea bounds the parish for about 3 miles; and there is a little fishing town, called Whitehills, built on one of the creeks, where

about 460 persons are employed in the fishery.

Boyne, a river in Ireland, rising in Queen's county; and running N. E. by Trim and Cavan, falls into the Irish Channel below Drogheda. Near this river was fought the famous battle in which king James II. being defeated by King William III. in 1690, the fate of that unfortunate monarch was decided.

Boyton, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4½ miles from Launceston, and 217 from London; containing 50 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Boyton, or Boynton, a parish in Dickering wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of sir George Strickland, who has an elegant country seat here.

Boyton, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 87 from London. It stands near the river Butley, and contains 20 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Boyton, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 91 from London; containing 41 houses and 248 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* with the chapelry of Keyden, in the county of Somerset, annexed; in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

Boyton. See Beighton, Norfolk.

Bozeat, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrers, Northampton, 6 miles from Wellingborough, and 61¼ from London; containing 135 houses and 680 inhabitants. It is situated on the borders of Bedfordshire; the living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Braburne, a parish in the hundred of Bircholt, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing 64 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* united with Horton, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Bracebrough, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Market-Deeping, and 94 from London; containing 25 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

Bracebridge, an ancient parish to the city of Lincoln, hundred of Lawress, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Lincoln, on the banks of the Witham, and 132 from London; containing 22 houses and 145 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Bracebv, a parish in Grantham soke, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 107 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* united with Grantham.

Brackenborough, a hamlet to the parish of Little Grimsby, hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 156 from London; containing 6 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Brackenholme, a hamlet to the parish Hemmingsborough, wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 186 from London; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants.

Brackenthwaite, a hamlet to the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 298 from London. It is a straggling place, situated near the Grummock water; and contains 23 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Brackley, a borough and market-town in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 7 miles from Buckingham, and 63¾ from London. It stands on the borders of Bucks, from which it is divided by the branches of the Ouze. This is one of the oldest boroughs in England, and many remains of its former greatness are still observable. When knight-errantry was carried on in this kingdom, it was celebrated for the tilts and tournaments held here. It had once a very great trade in wool. It returns two members to parliament, and the corporation consists of a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 26 burgesses; the mayor is chosen annually by the burgesses at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It has two parish churches, a free school, and an hospital, kept in repair by the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford. It contains 256 houses and 1420 inhabitants, of whom 618 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. It has a very handsome market-hall, with a market, well supplied, on Wednesdays, and four fairs, on the 2d Wednesday in April, the Wednesday after June 28th, and the Wednesday before 10th October and 11th December. St. Peter's, the mother church, is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater; and St. James's is a curacy.—*Bridges's Northamptonshire, and Britton's Beauties of England and Wales.*

Brackley Old, a hamlet to the parish of St. Peter's, Brackley, adjoining thereto; it contains 17 houses and 75 inhabitants.

Bradborne, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 5 miles from Wirksworth, and 145 from London; containing 36 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Bradbury, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgefield, Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Durham, and 251 from London; containing 24 houses and 106 inhabitants.

Bradby, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 2¼ miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 128 from London; containing 48 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bracon Ash, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 55

houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Bradenham, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3¼ miles from High Wycombe, and 32 from London; containing 35 houses and 170 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of lord Wentworth.

Bradfield, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 7 miles from Reading, and 44 from London; containing 153 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

Bradfield, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 3¼ miles from Manningtree, and 63¼ from London; containing 87 houses and 582 inhabitants. It is situated on the road to Harwich, has a charity school, and a fair on the last Monday in July. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bradfield, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; containing 23 houses, and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Bradfield, a township and chapelry to the parish of Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Sheffield, and 169 from London; containing 729 houses and 4102 inhabitants, the greatest part of whom are employed in various handicraft trades and branches of the manufactures at Sheffield. The town is surrounded on all sides by a number of barren moors.

Bradfield, a river in Salop, that falls into the Tame near Llanwarden.

Bradfield St. Clare, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 7 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 65 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Bradfield Combust, a parish in the same hundred, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 65 from London; containing 27 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Bradfield Monks, or Bradfield St. George, a parish also in the same hundred, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 65 from London; containing 55 houses and 354 inhabitants. From the steeple of the church, which is but a low building, but placed on a high hill, is a distinct view of Cambridge, Norfolk, Essex, and the Isle of Ely. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Bradford, the name of a hundred in Salop, forming the north-east point of the county, bordering on Cheshire.

Bradford, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, taking name from a town of the same name at the western extremity of the county, towards Bath.

Bradford, or Headford, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Lochkell, near Allport.

Bradford, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Holdsworthy, and 209 from London; containing 44 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Bradford, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 3 miles from Wellington, 3 from Taunton Dean, and 147 from London; containing 85 houses and 447 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Bradford, an extensive parish and market-town in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 2 miles from Trowbridge, and 104 from London. It is situated on the river Avon, and contains 1254 houses and 7302 inhabitants, being 3473 males and 3829 females; of whom 4648 were returned employed in handicraft trade and manufactures. Its name is derived from a *broad ford*, which was here over the Avon, though there is now a neat bridge. It stands within the cove of a small hill, which shelters it from the north winds. The river is commonly called the Lower Avon, and is joined also by the Were from Newbridge. The trade of this place has been considerably augmented by the Kennett and Avon canal, which enters the county at Hungerford, in Berks, and passes Devizes and Trowbridge to Bath. It has several manufactories of the finest broad cloths, and is particularly eminent for the nicest mixtures; the goodness of the colours and dying being attributed to the properties of the water of the Avon. The streets are narrow and irregular, but there are several good houses intermixed. The church is a large and neat building; in the chancel is a handsome altar-piece, with a painting, representing the last Supper. It also contains several stately marble monuments, and a good organ: there are two windows of modern stained glass, containing the pictures of Christ and the apostles, given to the parish by John Ferret, esq. of London, a native of Bradford. This town suffered greatly by fire in 1742. It has 2 weekly markets, one on Monday and the other on Saturday: two fairs, Trinity Monday, and 29th of November, for cattle; and two charity schools. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol; with six chapelries annexed.—*Britton's Wilts.*

Bradford, a hamlet to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 8 houses and 94 inhabitants.

Bradford, a hamlet to the parish of Balmbrough, Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

Bradford, a hamlet to the parish of Bolam, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 293 from London; containing 12 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Bradford, or Bradforth, a market-town

and parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 14 miles from Wakefield, and 197 from London. It is situated on a branch of the river Aire, in a very fertile part of the country, and abounds with coal and iron ore. The town contains 1317 houses and 6393 inhabitants, being 2987 males and 3406 females, of whom 1290 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in shalloons and stuffs. The houses are built of stone. The church is a gothic structure, and the tower has a melodious peal of bells. Near it is an extensive iron foundery, which employs several hundred persons in its various branches, where a number of cannons are cast. This place was besieged and ransacked in 1641, by a part of the earl of Newcastle's army. It has a market on Thursday; two large fairs on 28, 29, and 30 June, for horses, cattle, and various goods, &c. on 20, 21, and 22 December, and several smaller ones for milch cows, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*—*Aikin's Tour.*

Bradford Abbas, a parish in the hundred and division of Shaston, Dorsetshire, 2½ miles from Sherborne, and 119 from London. It stands on the banks of the river Ivel, in the north-west extremity of the county, and on the borders of Somersetshire; containing 99 houses and 480 inhabitants. The tower of its church is much admired. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Bradford Peverell, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 123 from London; containing 39 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is situated on the south side of the river Froome; on the adjacent downs is the appearance of many barrows. The Roman road from Dorchester passes through this place and crosses the Froome. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Winchester college.—*Gough's Dorsetshire.*

Bradforton, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 93 from London; containing 81 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

Brading, a parish in East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, Southampton, 8 miles from Newport, and 99 from London; containing 247 houses and 1529 inhabitants, of whom 110 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This is a place of great antiquity, but has little or no trade. The streets having been newly paved and lighted, of late years, are very clean and neat. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Bradingham East, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Watton, and 96 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Bradingham West, a parish in the same hundred of Norfolk, 5½ miles from Watton, and 96½ from London; containing 48 houses and 300 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Bradiston, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; population omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Bradley, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, between the hundreds of Rapsgate and Slaughter.

Bradley Haverstoe, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincoln, at the north-east extremity of the county and mouth of the Humber.

Bradley, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 3 miles from Malpas, and 163 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants.

Bradley, a hamlet to the parish of Wootton, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, ½ mile from Wootton, and 108½ from London. Population returned included with Sinwell.

Bradley, a hamlet to the parish of Medborn, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Market Harborough, and 89 from London. Population returned included with Holt. There was a priory of Augustine canons founded here in the reign of king John.

Bradley, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grimsby, and 169 from London; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Bradley, a hamlet to the parish of East Pennard, hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 2½ miles from Glastonbury, and 124 from London; containing 18 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Bradley, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, Southampton, 4 miles from Alton, and 51 from London; containing 18 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bradley, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 131 from London; containing 108 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bradley, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Cheadle, and 140 from London; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bradley, a township to the parish of Kilnwick, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Skipton, and 215 from London; containing 69 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is situated on the Bradford canal, on the borders of Romalds moor.

Bradley Great, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Clare, and 62 from London; containing 52 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Bradley Little, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the above;

containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Bradley North, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Ashton, hundred of Whorlsdon, Wilts, 2¼ miles from Trowbridge, and 100 from London; containing 145 houses and 922 inhabitants.

Bradley, a hamlet to the parish of Kimbolton, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Droitwich, and 119 from London. Population included with Kimbolton.

Bradleyfield, a hamlet to the parish of Kendal, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London. Population included with Underbarrow.

Bradmore, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Nottingham, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 55 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bradninch, a parish and town in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 10 miles from Collumpton, 6 from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 247 houses and 1187 inhabitants, of whom 648 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; principally in making paper. This town is nearly a mile in length, consisting chiefly of one large irregular street, and the houses but indifferently built. It is an ancient corporation, governed by a mayor and alderman; and formerly sent members to parliament till the reign of Henry VII. but on a complaint that the inhabitants were not able to pay them their wages, 2*s.* per day, they were excused on the payment of five marks. The church is an ancient gothic building. The town was almost destroyed by fire in 1666. It has a trifling market on Thursday, and has two fairs, 6 May and 9 October, for cattle and toys. It is a curacy.

Bradnip, a hamlet to the parish of Leeke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Leeke, and 152 from London. Population included with Leeke.

Bradpole, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 1½ mile from Bridport, and 134 from London; containing 95 houses and 575 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bradshaw, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bolton, and 198 from London; containing 71 houses and 380 inhabitants.

Bradstock, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 137¾ from London. It is situated near the seashore, and contains 131 houses and 654 inhabitants.

Bradstone, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, on the borders of Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 210 from London; containing 14 houses and 105 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Bradwell, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Stoney Stratford, and 50 from London; containing 54 houses and 267 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* and the patron is the king.

Bradwell, a township to the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 163 from London; containing 214 houses and 955 inhabitants.

Bradwell, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, situated on the seashore, 11 miles from Maldon, and 48 from London; containing 107 houses and 720 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 48*l.*

Bradwell, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2¾ miles from Yarmouth, and 122 from London; containing 27 houses and 199 inhabitants.

Bradwin, a parish in the hundred of Greensnorton, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Towcester, and 62 from London; containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Bradshaw, a township to the parish of Chapel in le Frith, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Chapel le Frith, and 168 from London; containing 249 houses and 1329 inhabitants, of whom 222 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

Brafferton, a hamlet to the parish of Aycliffe, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; containing 38 houses and 212 inhabitants.

Brails, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 63 from London; containing 179 houses and 980 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Brailsford, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 7¾ miles from Derby, and 134 from London; containing 123 houses and 648 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Braintree, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 11 miles from Chelmsford, 5 from Coggeshall, and 40 from London; containing 441 houses and 2821 inhabitants, of whom 473 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, and the suburbs join to Bocking Street. The bishops of London formerly had a palace here. It was particularly noted for its extensive manufactures of baize and woollen cloth, first introduced by the Protestants in the reign of queen Elizabeth, who fled to England for refuge from the persecution of the duke D'Alva. The surrounding country is very pleasant, being diversified with little hills and vales. It has a market on Wednesday, and two fairs, 8 May and 22 October. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

Braisworth, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Eye, and 88 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is lord Cornwallis.

Braithwaite, a hamlet to St. Mary's, Carlisle, in Leath ward, Cumberland, adjoining to Carlisle. Population returned included with Middlesbrough.

Braithwaite, a hamlet to the parish of Crosthwait, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 8 miles from Keswick, and 296 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants.

Braithwell, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 77 houses and 391 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* patron, the king.

Bramber, the name of a rape in Sussex, stretching across the centre of the county, from Surry to the Channel.

Bramber, a borough and parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, ½ mile from Steyning, and 49½ from London; containing only 22 houses and 91 inhabitants. It stands on a small river, once navigable for small vessels. The town, if it may be so called, consisting of little better than cottages, is divided into two parts, one of which joins Steyning, and the other is about ½ mile distant, and called Bramber Street; the upper and middle parts of which constitute the borough of Steyning. The duke of Norfolk is lord of the manor in both places; and the constables, who are the returning officers in each respective borough, are chosen at his court leet; and the burgage holds, which give the rights of suffrage to the tenants, are one half the property of the duke of Rutland, and the other of sir H. G. Calthorpe, who, since 1786, have agreed to send one member each. This miserable place is governed by a constable, chosen annually by a jury of the court leet. There are the remains of an old bridge and a castle here; though the town has neither market nor fair. The living is united with the rectory of Botolph, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs.*

Bramcote, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 66 houses and 354 inhabitants. The living is united with Attenborough.

Bramdean, a parish in the hundred of Bishop's Sutton, Southampton, 4 miles from New Alresford, and 61 from London; containing 30 houses and 215 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Brameaton, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 19 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

Bramfield, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 97 from London; containing 62 houses and 554 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

Bramford, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich, on the banks of the Orwell, and 71 from London; containing 162 houses and 762 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Bramfordspeke, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 3½ miles from Exeter, and 165 from London. It is situated on the river Exe; and contains 44 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* the patron is the king.

Brampton, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London; containing 156 houses and 792 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

Brampton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Otley, and 205 from London; containing 60 houses and 261 inhabitants.

Bramley, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Southampton, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 46 from London; containing 64 houses and 404 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

Bramzie, a hamlet to the parish of Cleobury Mortimer, hundred of Stottesdon, Salop, 1 mile from Cleobury, and 137 from London. Population included with Cleobury.

Bramley, a hamlet to the parish of Shalford, hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 3 miles from Guildford, and 33 from London; containing 124 houses and 655 inhabitants.

Bramley, a township to the parish of Leeds, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Leeds, and 196 from London; containing 484 houses and 2562 inhabitants, of whom 836 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. This place is particularly noted for its excellent slate-pits.

Brampton Abbas, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 2 miles from Ross, and 123 from London; containing 21 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Brampton Bryan, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 12 miles from Ludlow, and 155 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants. There are the ruins of a magnificent strong castle still standing here; and it has a fair for toys, &c. on June 22.

Brampton, a market-town and parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 311 from London; containing 339 houses and 1682 inhabitants, of whom 136 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is a very ancient town, and was formerly a Roman station, of consi-

derable note in the second and third century. It is still the capital of the barony of Gilsland, belonging to the earl of Carlisle; and the town courts are held here twice a year. It is irregularly built, stands low and uneven on a sandy soil by the river Irthing, near its junction with the Gelt, 1 mile below the Picts Wall. It has an hospital for six poor men, and six poor women. Two miles distant stands Naward castle, the seat of the earls of Carlisle. There are several good paintings in it, brought from Kirkoswald castle when the latter was demolished. It was built in the reign of Henry III. and in the walls of the garden were stones with various Roman inscriptions; but they have been removed to sir Thomas Robinson's museum at Rooksby. It has a good market on Tuesday, and an inferior one on Saturday; and two fairs, on the second Wednesday after Whitsunday, and the second Wednesday in September, noted for the sale of black cattle and sheep. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Carlisle.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Brampton, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 2 miles from Huntingdon, and 63½ from London; containing 161 houses and 780 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof, in Lincoln cathedral.

Brampton, a parish united with Torksey, hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants. Here the Foss Dyke from the new navigation joins the river Trent.

Brampton, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Aylsham, and 120 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Brampton, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 82 from London; containing 18 houses and 79 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of earl Spencer.

Brampton Church, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 75 from London; containing 63 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Brampton, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Brampton, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield, and 151 from London; containing 409 houses and 2047 inhabitants, of whom 954 were returned as being employed in handicraft trade and manufacture. It is a curacy.

Brampton Patrick, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 35 houses and 163 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

Brampton Bierlow, a township to the parish of Wath, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London. It is situated near the Dearn and Dove canal, and contains 174 houses and 860 inhabitants.

Bramsby, a hamlet to the parish of Stourton, hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Gainsborough, and 141 from London; containing 13 houses and 68 inhabitants.

Bramshall, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 30 houses and 193 inhabitants.

Bramshaw, a parish in the hundred of Redbridge, Southampton, 5½ miles from Lyndhurst, and 81 from London; containing 58 houses and 303 inhabitants.

Bramshaw, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 6 miles from Hartford Bridge, and 40 from London; containing 42 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Bramshott, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 2 miles from Haslemere, and 45 from London; containing 141 houses and 767 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

Bramwith, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London. It is situated on the river Don, and contains 43 houses and 243 inhabitants.

Brancaster, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 2 miles from Burnham, and 115 from London; containing 109 houses and 563 inhabitants, stands on the east shore of the promontory of St. Edmund's Chapel. It was a Roman garrison, and the ancient city of Branodunum. This place has the greatest malting trade in England. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Brancepeth, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 258 from London; containing 70 houses and 367 inhabitants. There is an ancient castle here, supposed to have been built by Ralph Nevil, the first earl of Westmoreland. At Hairholm in this parish, some of Becket's murderers are said to have built a chapel. There are many huge stones in the river Weare, below this place, that are never covered when it overflows. In its vicinity is a medicinal spring of the vitriolic kind; and another which is strongly sulphureous. The living is a rectory, value 60*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*—*History and Antiquities of Durham.*

Branch and Dole, the name of a hundred in Wilts, near the centre of the county, round Salisbury plains.

Brandeston, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 84 from London, on the river Deben;

containing 53 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BRANDISTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Repham, and 115 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

BRANDON, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 258 from London; the three hamlets of East, West, and South Brandon, and Bychotless, contain 104 houses and 522 inhabitants.

BRANDON, a parish and town in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 78½ from London. It is pleasantly situated on the Little Ouse; and contains 201 houses and 1148 inhabitants. The river is navigable from Lynn to Thetford, over which there is a bridge here, and a mile below, a ferry for conveying goods to and from the Isle of Ely; and near this town the Fenns commence. This place gave name to that unfortunate family the dukes of Suffolk, and now gives title of duke to the family of Hamilton in Scotland. The church is well built, and formerly it had a market, which is now discontinued; but it has a considerable trade in corn, malt, coals, timber, &c. In the neighbourhood are some extensive rabbit warrens, which supply the London market. Its fairs are 18 February, 11 June, and 11 November, and another at Bromhill for wool, on 30 November. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

BRANDON, a hamlet to the parish of Wolston, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the road from Rugby to Coventry; from which it is distant 6 miles, and 87 from London. It is situated on a branch of the river Avon; and contains 60 houses and 315 inhabitants.

BRANDON, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 15 houses and 103 inhabitants.

BRANDON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hough, hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London Population included with Hough.

BRANE, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Towy, near Llanymethfri; also one of the same name in Brecknockshire, which falls into the Uske.

BRANDSBURTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 85 houses and 432 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

BRANDWOOD, a township to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 445 houses and 2414 inhabitants, of whom 1578 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BRANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2½ miles from Hertford, and 23½ from London; containing 28 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRANSBY, a parish and curacy in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 14 miles from the city of York, and 214 from London; containing 34 houses and 199 inhabitants.

BRANSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 10 miles from Honiton, and 166 from London. It is situated on the seacoast; and contains 116 houses and 603 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BRANSFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leigh, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London. It stands on the river Tem; and contains 47 houses and 237 inhabitants.

BRANSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 44 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

BRANSTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 499 from London; containing 84 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

BRANSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Burton-on-Trent, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Burton, and 128 from London; containing 37 houses and 281 inhabitants.

BRANTHAM, a parish united with East Bergholt, hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Manningtree, and 62 from London. Population included with East Bergholt.

BRANTHWAIT, a township to the parish of Dean, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 304 from London; containing 62 houses and 271 inhabitants.

BRANT, a river in Anglesea, North Wales, has its source on the east side of the island, and runs southerly till it falls into the Menue.

BRANTINGHAM, a parish in Beacon Hunsley, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 11 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 33 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

BRANXTON, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Wooler, and 131 from London; containing 40 houses and 209 inhabitants. Near it is Flodden Field, on which is a pillar to commemorate the battle between the English and Scots in 1513, wherein James IV. was slain. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

BRASSINGTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles

bathing. It is an extensive assemblage of modern brick buildings, without any regular plan, which first originated with the speculation of the proprietor, the late sir Richard Hotham. It has a new assembly-room near the sea, and a very neat modern chapel. The population of this place was included with Pagham.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

Boharm, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 10 miles from Elgin, and 156 from Edinburgh; containing 297 houses and 1161 inhabitants, of whom 56 were returned as being employed in trade.

Bolam, a hamlet to the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 23 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Bolam, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing only 8 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bolas, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 7 miles from Newport, and 174 from London; containing 35 houses and 207 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Meeson. The living is a rectory; value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Bold, a township to the parish of Prescot, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Prescot, and 199½ from London; containing 131 houses and 713 inhabitants.

Boldon West, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 281 from London; containing 122 houses and 619 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

Boldon East, a hamlet to the parish of West Boldon, adjoining the above, and the population included with it.

Boldre, a parish in the hundred and division of New Forest, Southampton, 2½ miles from Lymington, and 93 from London; containing 344 houses and 1793 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Bole, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Gainsborough, and 152 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

Bolehall, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, ¼ mile from Tamworth, and 114½ from London; containing 42 houses and 213 inhabitants.

Bollingbroke, a parish and market town in the hundred of Bollingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London, standing at the spring-head of a small river which falls into the Witham. It was the birth-place of king Henry IV. thence named Henry of Bollingbroke. It gives title of viscount to the family of St. John. The church was formerly very large, but the greatest part was destroyed in the civil wars of Charles I. There is a considerable earthen-ware manufactory carried on here. It has a market on Tuesday, and a fair on St. Peter's day. The living is a rectory united with Hareby, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David.

Bollingfee, a township in the parish and hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 287 houses and 1506 inhabitants, 926 of whom were returned as being employed in mechanical trades or manufactures.

Bollington, a township to the parish of Macclesfield, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169½ from London; containing 250 houses and 1231 inhabitants.

Bolney, a parish united with Harpsden, in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2 miles from Henley, and 36 from London; population included with Harpsden.

Bolney, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewis, Sussex, 2½ miles from Cuckfield, and 42½ from London; containing 91 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

Bolnhurst, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 7 miles from Bedford, and 57 from London; containing 35 houses and 225 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Bolston, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Homelacey, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 12 houses and 71 inhabitants.

Boltby, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Feliskirk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 63 houses and 344 inhabitants.

Bolterstone, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York; 8 miles from Sheffield, and 169 from London; population included with Ecclesfield.

Boltham, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffoe, parts of Kesteven, near the new navigation that joins the river Witham, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing only 13 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Bolton, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Egremont, and 298 from London; containing 65 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Bolton, a parish in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, 2 from Ireby, and 304 from London; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bolton Wood, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton, in Allerdale ward below Derwent.

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¼ mile from the above; containing 92 houses and 463 inhabitants.

Bolton, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Ulverstone, and 278 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants.

Bolton le Moor, a parish and market town in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 12 miles from Manchester, and 197 from London. It is surrounded with dreary moors, as its name implies. A small rivulet running through the town, divides the parish into two townships, Great and Little Bolton, both containing 3386 houses and 17,416 inhabitants, being 8177 males and 9139 females, whereof 10,066 are returned as being employed in various manufacturing trades, handicrafts, &c. This town has been considerably enlarged of late years by its increase of fustian and counterpane manufactories, as well as those of calicoes, muslins, dimities, &c.; all kinds of articles, called Manchester goods, which are disposed of at Manchester, Liverpool, &c. and from thence by canal navigation sent to all parts of the kingdom, as well as to the ports for exportation. Between this place and Wigan great quantities of canal coal are found, which, although easily lighted by the flame of a candle, will hold fire as long as any coals whatever; they are perfectly smooth when parted in pieces, and although of the deepest jet black, will not soil a cambric handkerchief; of this substance turners make snuff-boxes, salts, candlesticks, &c. In the neighbourhood there are some medicinal waters. In this town the earl of Derby was executed in 1651, for proclaiming king Charles II. It has a good market on Monday, with fairs on July 31 and October 14, for horses, hardware goods, &c.; and on the day preceding each, is a fair for horned cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.—*Aikin's Tour round Manchester.*

Bolton, a hamlet to the township of Brompark, in the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 307 from London, on the river Aine; containing 21 houses and 115 inhabitants.

Bolton, a township to the parish of Morland, in West ward, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Appleby, and 274 from London; containing 65 houses and 324 inhabitants.

Bolton, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Wilton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Pocklington, and 201 from London; containing 15 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Bolton Percey, a parish in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 190 from London; containing 33 houses and 189 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Bolton-on-Swale, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Catterick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 231 from London; containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Bolton, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; containing 97 houses and 474 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bolton-on-Dearne, so called from its standing on the river Dearne, a parish in Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Rotherham, and 166 from London; containing 87 houses and 547 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bolton, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles from Haddington, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 58 houses and 252 inhabitants.

Bolby, a hamlet to the parish of Bampton, West ward, Westmoreland, 17 miles from Kendal, and 277 from London; population included with Bampton; it stands between the two branches of the river Lowther.

Bonby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Barton, and 163 from London; containing 28 houses and 178 inhabitants.

Bond, a hamlet to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, standing on the Lancaster canal, 1 mile from Garstang, and 226 from London; population included with Barnikar.

Bondgate, a hamlet to the township of Aismunderby, parish of Rippon, ½ mile from Rippon, and 222 miles from London; population included with Aismunderby.

Bonehill, a township to the parish of Tamworth, situated in the hundreds of Offlow and Hemlingford, in Staffordshire and Warwickshire, 1 mile from Tamworth, and 115 from London; containing 166 houses and 1115 inhabitants.

Bongate, a township to the parish of St. Michael's Appleby, East ward, Westmoreland, being part of the town of Appleby, distance 270 miles from London; containing 139 houses and 908 inhabitants.

Bonhill, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 3 miles from Dumbarton, and 17 from Glasgow; containing 311 houses and 2460 inhabitants, of whom 1230 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, there being several extensive bleach and print fields here. It lies on both sides the river Leven, and in the neighbourhood are several large plantations of larix and Scots fir.

Boningale, a hamlet to the parish of Stockton, hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 6 miles from Shiffnal, and 138 from London; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants.

Bonington, a parish in the hundred of Street, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 6 miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants. The liv-

ing is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* united with Fawkenhurst.

Bonsall, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Wirksworth, and 145 from London; containing 268 houses and 1204 inhabitants, of whom 331 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

Bonvilstone, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Cardiff, and 168 from London; containing 57 houses and 203 inhabitants.

Boswick, a hamlet to the parish of Skipsea, division of Holderness, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hornsea, and 197 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants.

Bookham Great, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 8½ miles from Ewell, and 21 from London; containing 104 houses and 587 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building, erected by the convent of Chertsey in 1340, and the living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Bookham Little, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile from the above, 9 miles from Epsom, and 22 from London; containing 20 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Boomer, a hamlet to the parish of Long Houghton, Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants.

Booth Goldshaw, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Burnley, and 218 from London; containing 98 houses and 516 inhabitants.

Booth Higher, another township in the same parish, adjoining the above, and containing 399 houses and 1661 inhabitants.

Booth Lower, a township to the same parish; containing 182 houses and 934 inhabitants.

Boothby Graffo, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 125 from London; containing 29 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

Boothby Graffo, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, on the western side of the county and borders of Nottingham, and divided from the city of Lincoln by the New Navigation.

Boothby Pagnal, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 106 from London, situated near the source of the river Witham; and containing 47 houses and 100 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Bootholme. See Boltham, Lincoln.

Bootle, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ravenglass, and 295 from London; containing 100 houses and 547 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bootle, a hamlet to the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Liverpool, and 207 from London. The Bootle springs in this place supply the whole town of Liverpool with good water. It contains 84 houses and 713 inhabitants.

Bootton, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 111 from London; containing 39 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

Bordes, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 7 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 47 from London; containing 61 houses and 291 inhabitants. It lies in a bottom, as its name implies; the Saxon words signifying corn in a valley. In the reign of Henry III. there was a priory of the order of St. Augustine here, the prior of which was also rector of the parish; but it is now only a curacy, in the patronage of Christ's hospital.—*Morant's Essex.*

Borden, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 1¼ mile from Milton, 8 from Chatham, and 38½ from London; containing 97 houses and 528 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

Bordesley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Tardebrig, hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 5 miles from Bromesgrove, and 112 from London; population returned with Tardebrig. It stands on the borders of Warwickshire, and the chapel was originally an abbey.

Bordesley, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Birmingham, and 114 from London. Population included with Aston.

Borehan, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, on the road to Witham, 5½ miles from Chelmsford, and 33 from London; containing 85 houses and 373 inhabitants. The church has a square embattled tower, with six bells. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Borehan Street, a hamlet to the parish of Herstmonceux, hundred of Foxearle, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 7 miles from Hailsham, and 63 from London. Population included with Herstmonceux.

Borham, a hamlet to the parish and town of Warminster, Wilts, and adjoining thereto, 98 miles from London. Population included with Warminster.

Borley, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, on the borders of Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 28 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* the patron is the duke of Somerset.

Borough-bridge, a borough and market-town in the parish of Aldborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from

Aldborough, and 208 from London; containing 113 houses and 680 inhabitants. It has a handsome and commodious stone bridge over the river Eyne. The houses are well built. It has several good inns; and in the centre of the town is a cross or obelisk 12 feet high. Many Roman coins have been found in this place; and in a field near the bridge are four large stones, called the Devil's Arrows, supposed to have been placed there by the Romans to mark the roads. It is a corporation, and sends two members to parliament. The town has a considerable trade in hardware, which is its chief support. In this neighbourhood was fought a bloody battle in the reign of Edward III. in 1322, in which the earl of Lancaster was taken prisoner, and afterwards executed with several other nobles. Market on Saturday. The chapelry is a new building.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Boroughfenn, an extra-parochial chapelry to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 85 from London, and is the north-eastern extremity of the county. It is a fenny tract; and contains 21 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Borrowby, a hamlet to the parish of Leake, Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 61 houses and 251 inhabitants.

Borrowdale, a township to the parish of Crossthwait, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 6½ miles from Keswick, and 297 from London. It is situated on a branch of the Derwent water; and contains 65 houses and 342 inhabitants.

Borrowstonness, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the banks of the Frith of Forth, 5 miles from Linlithgow, and 14 from Edinburgh; containing 330 houses and 2790 inhabitants, of whom 256 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its harbour is one of the safest and most commodious in the frith; and the town has a considerable trade in ship-building, and an extensive manufacture of salt and stone-ware. In the neighbourhood are several coal-pits, and vast beds of lime and iron-stone. It is governed by a bailie, appointed by the duke of Hamilton, who has an elegant residence at Kinniel house.

Boresford, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton Bryan, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteign, and 156 from London; containing 16 houses and 94 inhabitants.

Borwick, a hamlet to the parish of Wharton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Barton, 9 from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 37 houses and 208 inhabitants

Bosbury, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London; containing 121 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Boscobil, an extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, near Bridgenorth, 140 miles from London; containing only 1 house. This place is celebrated in history for affording an asylum to king Charles II. after the battle of Worcester; when sleeping here all night, he hid himself the following day in a large oak tree, from whence he saw a troop of horse in pursuit of him. The oak was for a long time enclosed with a wall, which is now fallen into decay.

Boscombe, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 75 from London; containing 28 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Bourne. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Bosford. See Basford, Stafford.

Bosham, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 66 from London, on the borders of Hampshire. The church is a spacious gothic building, erected at the expence of the bishop of Exeter in 1119, in the reign of Henry I. It was made collegiate for a dean and prebendary, and enjoyed many privileges till the general dissolution, when it was made parochial. The stalls are still standing, over which are some curious ancient carving. It is said a daughter of Canute the great was buried here. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

Bosherston Meer, upon the sea-coast, near Pembroke, a pool of water so deep that it could never be fathomed; and before a storm it is said to bubble, foam, and make a noise so loud as to be heard several miles distant. The banks are narrow at the top, but widen on the declivity; and it is supposed to communicate with the sea, which is but a furlong distant from the above pool.

Bosingdon, a hamlet to the parish of Broughton, hundred of Thorngate, Southampton, 6 miles from Romsey, and 63 from London; containing 9 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Bosley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Prestbury, 3¼ miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 75 houses and 417 inhabitants. The curacy of the chapel is in the gift of the vicar of Prestbury.

Bosmere and Claydon, the name of a hundred in the county of Suffolk, in the centre of the county, a little to the north of Ipswich.

Bosmer, a hamlet to the parish of Fawley, hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3¼ miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 37 from London. Population included with Fawley.

Bossiney, a small borough, called the town of Trevena, in the parish of Tintagel, 3 miles from Camelford, and 235 from London; in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall. It is situated partly on an isthmus, and partly on an island, which was once joined

by a bridge to the main land. Near it are the splendid ruins of a castle, said to have been the birth-place of king Arthur, and the seat of the ancient dukes of Cornwall in the time of the ancient Britons. It is now the property of the prince of Wales as duke of Cornwall. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward IV.—*Oldfield's Hist. of the Boroughs.*

Bostock, a hamlet to the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 160 from London, near the river Dan; containing 18 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Boston, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Kirton, and 140 from London; containing 1221 houses and 5926 inhabitants, being 2698 males and 3228 females, 866 of whom were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. The town is situated on each side the river Witham near its influx with the sea, having thereby the advantages of a sea-port for small vessels; and it has also a navigation from Lincoln, partly by the Witham and partly by a canal. Its name is derived from *Botolph's Town*, one Botolph, a Saxon, having a monastery here. Besides the monastery, there were also a priory, four friaries, and three colleges, whose lands Henry VIII. gave to the town. It likewise had two churches, St. John's and St. Botolph's; the former has long since gone totally to decay, but its church-yard is used as a burying-ground. St. Botolph's is a handsome gothic building, ceiled with English oak supported by tall slender pillars, three hundred feet long within the walls, and one hundred feet wide, being the largest parochial church in England. It has three hundred and sixty-five steps, fifty-two windows, and twelve pillars, and its tower, built in 1309, is two hundred and eighty-two feet high, on the top of which is a beautiful lantern, which serves as a sea-mark in those dangerous channels the Lynn and Boston Deeps. The church has a good organ, a clock with chimes, and eight bells. The town of late has been much improved by the erection of many new houses. The market-place is spacious, and ornamented with a handsome cross, with a commodious assembly-room. In the reign of Henry I. a gang of desperadoes, who came to the fair in the disguise of monks and priests, set fire to the town; but by its thriving trade it soon recovered the damage it sustained. The Hanse Towns established a guild for wool here; but on the prohibition of wool, the trade gradually declined: however, the enclosures of late years, and the navigation, have again revived its consequence. In 1772, the corporation built an excellent fish-market, by which the town is well supplied both with sea and river fish, and it has also a neat little theatre. All the neighbouring country is rich marsh land, which feeds vast numbers of sheep and oxen, remarkable for their size and fatness. The fens are in some places fifty, and in others thirty miles broad; and being a perfect level, any lofty building may be seen at a great distance. The town was first incorporated by Henry the Eighth, and queen Elizabeth gave the corporation a court of admiralty over all the neighbouring sea-coasts. It consists of a mayor, recorder, twelve aldermen, and eighteen common council, with a judge-advocate, town-clerk, &c. It has a good free school and two charity schools. Market days on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 4 May, 11 August, 22 November, and 11 December. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and burgesses.—*Oldfield's Hist. of the Boroughs, and Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

Boswiddy, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Erith, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Marazion, and 208 from London. Population included with St. Erith.

Bosworth Market, a parish and market town in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 107 miles from London, pleasantly situated on an eminence, and containing 120 houses and 791 inhabitants. The church is spacious, and has a very beautiful spire, and had five chapels annexed to it. About three miles from the town is a plain anciently called Redmore, but now Bosworth Field, where was fought the famous battle between Richard the third and the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry the seventh, in which the former lost his life, and which put a period to the long contentions between the houses of York and Lancaster. Here they shew various pieces of swords, heads of lances, arrows, battle-axes, and other warlike instruments, which have been found in ploughing the earth. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 8 May and 10 July. The living is a rectory, value 55*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*—*Nichol's Leicestershire.*

Bosworth Husband, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5½ miles from Market Harborough, 13½ from Leicester, and 83 from London; containing 324 houses and 1716 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a very fertile part of the country. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*—*Nichol's Leicestershire.*

Botcherby, a hamlet to the parish of St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, and 302 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 94 inhabitants.

Botcheston Newton. See Newton Botcheston, Leicester.

Botesdale, a township and market-town to the parish of Redgrave, hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Eye, and 85½ from London; containing 61 houses and 565 inhabitants. It was anciently called St. Botolph's Dale, from its situation; and its chapel, dedicated to St. Botolph, which, after being in disuse for several

It has a market on Thursday, and a fair on Holy Thursday for cattle and toys, and three weeks after Michaelmas a statute fair.

Botesfleming, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 3 miles from Saltash, and 222 from London; containing 34 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Bothal, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 60 houses and 367 inhabitants, besides a number of detached hamlets. It is situated on the river Wensbeck, and is a rectory, value 25*l.*

Bothall, a township to the parish of Torpennow, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 62 houses and 313 inhabitants.

Bothamsall, a hamlet to the parish of Elkesley, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4½ miles from Ollerton, and 141 from London; containing 48 houses and 235 inhabitants.

Botherhampton, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4½ miles from Bridport, and 134½ from London; containing 62 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bothwell, a parish and town in Middle ward, shire of Lanark, Scotland, 8 miles from Glasgow, and 39 from Edinburgh; containing 662 houses and 3017 inhabitants, 716 of whom were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on the banks of the Clyde. There are several quarries of free-stone and coal in the neighbourhood. The castle, the seat of the Douglas family, is a noble structure. The ruins of the chapel and the old castle are much admired by all visitors.

Botley, a hamlet to the parish of Cumnor, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1½ mile from Oxford, and 56 from London. It is situated on a back stream or branch of the river Thames; and contains 18 houses and 68 inhabitants.

Botley, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1 mile from Chesham, and 29 from London. Population returned with the hamlet of Waterside.

Botley, a parish in the hundred of Manbridge, division of Fawley, Southampton, 13 miles from Rumsey, and 86 from London; containing 98 houses and 614 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Portland.

Botolphs, a parish united with Bramber, hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Steyning, and 51 from London; containing 5 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Botriphnie, a parish in the shire of Bamff, Scotland, situated by the little river Isla, between two hills, 4 miles from Keith, and 49 from Aberdeen; containing 136 houses and 569 inhabitants.

Botsford, a parish in Manly wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Brigg, and 136 from London; containing 19 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop and the dean and chapter of Lincoln alternately.

Botterel Aston. See Aston Botterel, Salop.

Bottesford, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Bingham, and 121 from London; containing 180 houses and 804 inhabitants. It is situated in the vale of Belvoir, and in the neighbourhood is Belvoir castle, the seat of the dukes of Rutland. There are several handsome monuments in the church of the above noble family. This was supposed to have been a Roman station, from the many antiquities which have been found here. The living is a rectory, value 51*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.—*Nicholls Leicestershire.*

Bottisham, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 58 from London, on the road to Newmarket; containing 125 houses and 864 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Bottwnog, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Meltyrne, in the hundred of Gafflogion, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli, and 260 from London; containing 35 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Boveney, a hamlet to the parish of Burnham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 7 miles from Windsor, 3 from Maidenhead, and 23 from London; containing 28 houses and 165 inhabitants.

Bovey North, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 12 miles from Exeter, and 185 from London; situated on the river Teigne, and containing 77 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Bovey Tracey, or Nymet Tracey, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 5 miles from Ashburton, and 187¾ from London; containing 286 houses and 1431 inhabitants, 78 of whom only were returned as being employed in trade or manufacture. The court of the duchy of Lancaster is kept here. It has a small market on Thursday; and two fairs, in Whitsun week and 22 November. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* the patron is the king.

Bovingdon, a hamlet to the parish of Hemelhempsted, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4 miles from Berkhempsted, and 24 from London; containing 141 houses and 779 inhabitants.

Boughton, a township to the parish of St. John, Chester, 1½ mile from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 123 houses and 544 inhabitants.

Boughton, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Downham, and 84 from London; containing 23 houses and 182 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Boughton, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 5¼ miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 69 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Boughton, a hamlet to the parish of Kneesal, hundred of Basset-Law, Notts, 12 miles from Newark, and 137½ from London; containing 49 houses and 190 inhabitants.

Boughton Aluph, a parish in the hundred of Wye, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Ashford, and 55 from London; containing 61 houses and 408 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

Boughton Blean, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Blean, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 174 houses and 884 inhabitants. The church has two aisles, and contains several very ancient monuments: it has also a very good stone tower, the spire of which fell down about the close of the sixteenth century. It has two charity schools, in which one hundred children are educated. In 1716 a complete human skeleton was dug up near the road-side, with a hanger and a brass coin of Antoninus Pius. Adjoining was anciently Blean forest, which abounded with boars, wolves, and other animals of chace. Boughton hill, three quarters of a mile distant, has a greater command of prospect than any other elevation in the kingdom. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Boughton Malherbe, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 10 miles from Maidstone, and 44½ from London; containing 45 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.*

Boughton Monchensea, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 39½ from London; containing 101 houses and 712 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

Boughrood, or Backrad, a parish in the hundred of Painscastle, Radnor, Wales, 8¾ miles from Builth, and 175 from London. It is situated on the river Wye, and contains 54 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Boulbridge, a hamlet to the parish of Wilton, hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London. It is situated on the river Nadder, a branch of the Avon, and the population was returned included with Wilton.

Boulge, a parish united with Debach, hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 81 from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Boulstone, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembroke, Wales, near Haverfordwest, 260 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bourne, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Cambridge, 2 miles from Caxton, and 47 from London; containing 98 houses and 554 inhabitants. It stands near the river Bourne, and the living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

Bourne, a parish and market-town, in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Folkingham, and 97 from London; containing 277 houses and 1474 inhabitants. It is a dirty and mean-looking place, seated near a spring called Bourne well-Head, from which proceeds a river remarkable for its purity, which runs through the town to Spalding: its name Bourne signifies a stream of water. There were once an abbey and a castle here, of the former of which there are still some small remains, which evince the antiquity of the place; of the castle there are no vestiges. This town has long been noted for the tanning business, which it still carries on to a considerable extent. Market on Saturday; fairs 7 March, 6 May, and 22 October. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Bourne, a river in Warwickshire, which falls into the Thame near Makestock castle.

Bourne East. See Eastborne, Sussex.

Bourne North, or Norborne, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Deal, and 71 from London; containing 100 houses and 583 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Bourne St. Mary's, a township to the parish of Hursborne-Priors, hundred of Evingar, Southampton, 3 miles from Whitchurch, and 60 from London; containing 184 houses and 771 inhabitants.

Bourtie, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen; containing 100 houses and 445 inhabitants. In its vicinity, on the hill of Barra, are the vestiges of a Roman camp; and it is reported that here Thomas de Longueville, the associate of sir William Wallace, was killed.

Bourton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 10 miles from Farringdon, and 69 from London; containing 52 houses and 257 inhabitants.

Bourton, a hamlet to Buckingham, adjoining thereto, in the hundred and county of Bucks, 61 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 64 inhabitants.

Bourton, a hamlet to the parish of More, in Wiltshire, although it lies in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from More, and 110 from London; containing 172 houses and 637 inhabitants.

Bourton, a hamlet to the parish of Wraxall, hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 6¾ miles from Bedminster, and 121 from London; containing 23 houses and 101 inhabitants.

Bourton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, situate upon Dunsmore heath, 5 miles from Rugby, and 83 from London, and contains 63 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bourton Great or Black Bourton, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 89 houses and 433 inhabitants.

Bourton Little, a hamlet to the above, 2¾ miles from Banbury, and 77½ from London. Population included with Great Bourton.

Bourton Hold, a hamlet to the town of Buckingham, hundred and county of Bucks, 61 miles from London; containing 99 houses and 402 inhabitants.

Bourton on the Hill, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Moreton in the Marsh, and 84 from London; containing 68 houses and 369 inhabitants. It stands on the side of a hill, whence there is a charming prospect. This place is supposed to have been much more considerable formerly, as many foundations of buildings are discernible, and near it are the vestiges of a Roman camp. There are two rivulets in the parish: one runs eastward, and empties itself into the Thames; the other westward, and falls into the Severn. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Bourton on the Water, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stow on the Wold, and 80 from London; containing 145 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is named from the rise of a river near it, which spreads itself here thirty feet wide, and over which there is a stone bridge. The church is an ancient structure, with a very low tower, which stands between the chancel and the body of the building. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Boustead Hill, a hamlet to the parish of Burgh, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4½ miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 13 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Bow, or Bow Tracey. See Bovey Tracey.

Bow, or Stratford-le-Bow, a parish in the Tower division, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 4 miles from London. It is situated on the river Lea, over which it has a bridge into Essex, which is thought by some to have been built by Maud, wife of Henry I. whilst others suppose it as ancient as the time of Alfred, whose arms are carved on the centre stone on the left hand from London, that it is the first stone bridge built in England, and that it takes its name from the slope of the arches. There was formerly a nunnery here. Its church, built by Henry II. was made parochial in 1740, being till then only a chapel of ease to Stepney. This place was once noted for an extensive porcelain manufactory, but there is nothing of the kind now remaining. It has a very large fair, frequented only by the lower classes of society, on Thursday in Whitsun week. It contains 340 houses and 2101 inhabitants.

Bow, a river in Salop, which falls into the Warren between Hadwick and Holme.

Bowbent, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Till near Evart.

Bow Brickhill. See Brickhill Bow.

Bowden Edge, a township to the parish of Chapel in le Frith, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1½ mile from Chapel in le Frith, and 169 from London; containing 170 houses and 902 inhabitants.

Bowden Great, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 1½ mile from Market Harborough, and 84 from London. It stands on the river Welland, and contains 185 houses and 783 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Bowden Little, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 1¼ mile from Market Harborough, and 81½ from London. The river Welland divides the parish from Leicestershire. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Bowden, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 5 miles from Selkirk, and 37 from Edinburgh; containing 193 houses and 157 inhabitants. There are the remains of a Roman military road still visible here.

Bower Chalk, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, near Shaftesbury, 101 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bowers Gifford, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 8 miles from Billericay, and 31 from London; containing 20 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.*

Bower, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 10 miles from Wick, and 11 from Thurso; containing 225 houses and 1572 inhabitants. Several druidical remains of temples, &c. are to be seen in the neighbourhood.

Bowes, a parish and market-town in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Barnard Castle, and 350 from London; containing 114 houses and 270 inhabitants. This was a Roman station, and stands on one of their military ways. The antiquity of this place is observable from a stone in the church, with an inscription on it to the emperor Adrian: it was used in the beginning of the last century for a communion-table. The town consists of one street, about three quarters of a mile long, running E. and W.; the houses in general are well built. There are the ruins of a castle still discernible. It has a market on Friday, and a fair on 1st October. It is a curacy.

Bowling, a township to the parish of Calverley, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; containing 401 houses and 2055 inhabitants, Calverley parish included.

Bowland, a township to the parish of

from Wirksworth, and 140 from London; containing 136 houses and 560 inhabitants.

Brasted, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 1¼ mile from Westerham, and 23½ from London; containing 120 houses and 750 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Brattelby, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford.

Bratton, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 2 miles from Wincanton, and 111 from London; containing only 12 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Bratton, a township to the parish of Westbury, in the hundred of Westbury, Wilts, 2½ miles from Westbury-on-Trim, and 97 from London; containing 253 houses and 1085 inhabitants. Here are still the ruins of a strong Danish encampment, called Bratton castle, where the Danes, after being defeated by the English, held out 14 days from the strength of its situation. Underneath, on the side of a hill, is the figure of a horse, cut out, as tradition says, by the soldiers of king Alfred, to perpetuate their victory, obtained here on Eddington Down. On this spot has been dug up, at various times, pieces of iron, armour, swords, spears, &c.

Bratton Clovelly, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 6 miles from Oakhampton, and 201 from London; containing 84 houses and 548 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Bratton Fleming, a parish in the hundred of Brunton, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 67 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Caius college, Cambridge.

Braughin, the name of a hundred in Herts, at the southern extremity of the county on the borders of Essex.

Braughin, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 1¼ mile from Ware, and 20¼ from London. It stands on the small river Quin, which here separates from the Rib, and contains 144 houses and 972 inhabitants. It gives name to the hundred, deanery, and hospital. This formerly was a very considerable place, being next to Verulam, and is thought to be the Roman Cæsaromagnum, there still appearing some remains of its ancient eminence, having the ruins of a Roman camp. There was a curious gift here of an old house near the church-yard, which was supplied with all kinds of furniture for poor peoples' weddings: hither they brought their provisions, and had a large kitchen, with a caldron, spits, &c.; a large hall for merriment, and a lodging room with a bride-bed and good linen. Some of this furniture was in being only a few years back. It has a fair on Whit-Monday; and the living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Salmon's Herts.*

Braunston, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 32 houses and 202 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Braunston, a parish in the hundred of Oakham soke, Rutland, 2½ miles from Oakham, and 95 from London; containing 81 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Braunston Great, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3 miles from Daventry, and 75 from London, situated on the borders of Warwickshire. It has a bridge over the Oxford and Coventry canal, which here joins the Grand Junction, where it passes for ½ of a mile through a subterraneous tunnel. It contains 179 houses and 909 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

Braunston Little, a hamlet to the above, adjoining and included therein.

Braunton, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, in the northern part of the county, and bounded by Barnstable Bay.

Braunton, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3½ miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 255 houses and 1296 inhabitants, of whom only 60 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Exeter.

Brawdy, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, 5 miles from Haverfordwest, and 266 from London; containing 115 houses and 572 inhabitants.

Braxted Great, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 39½ from London; containing 98 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* in the patronage of Bennet college, Cambridge.

Braxted Little, a hamlet to Great Braxted, 1 mile distant from Witham, and 38 from London. Population included with Great Braxted.

Bray, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the eastern extremity of the county, where the Thames divides it from Bucks.

Bray, a parish in the hundred of Bray, Berks. It is situated on the banks of the Thames, 1 mile from Maidenhead, 3 from Windsor, and 25 from London; containing 506 houses and 2405 inhabitants. It is famous for the song of its changeable vicar, who, according to Fuller, shifted his religion four times, being twice a Papist, and twice a Protestant, in the reign of Henry VIII., and his three successors: adhering to one principle, that of living and dying vicar of Bray. The vicarage is valued at 25*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Bray, a sea-port town in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, on the borders of the county of Dublin, from which it is sepa-

rated by the river Bray; it lies 10 miles south-east of Dublin. Here is an old castle, and a church and chapel, of modern structure. In the neighbourhood are many good seats, and is much frequented for sea-bathing, and drinking goat's-whey. It has a good market and fairs for cattle, flannel, freize, &c.

Braybrook, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 94 houses and 378 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Brayfield, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lavendon, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Olney, and 57 from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Brayfield, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Newport Paguel, and 64 from London; containing 67 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Brayton, a hamlet to the parish of Aspatria, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ireby and 307 from London; Population included with Aspatria.

Brayton, a parish in Barkston-Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Selby, and 181 from London; containing 40 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Breadsall, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2½ miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 93 houses and 414 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Breadstone, a tything to the parish of Berkley, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Berkley, and 112 from London; containing 22 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Breage, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 3 miles from Helliston, and 279½ from London; containing 492 houses and 2534 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* and the patron is the king.

Breamore, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, Southampton, 3 miles from Fordingbridge, and 89 from London; containing 90 houses and 488 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Brean, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, situated on the seacoast, 7 miles from Axbridge, and 138 from London; containing only 10 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Breason, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Sawley, hundred of Morleston, Derby, 7¼ miles from Derby, and 133 from London; containing 69 houses and 379 inhabitants.

Brechva, a parish in the hundred of Carthinog, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Carmarthen, and 210 from London; containing 19 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Brechin, a royal borough in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 8 miles from Montrose, and 24 from Dundee; containing 756 houses and 3466 inhabitants, being 2520 males and 2946 females, of whom there were only 857 returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on the side of a hill, which is washed by the river Southesk, over which is a stone bridge of two arches. It was formerly walled round; part of the gates are still remaining. The town was burnt by the Danes in 1012, and in 1645 by the duke of Montrose. It now consists of a handsome street with bye lanes. It was a rich bishop's see, founded and endowed by David I. in 1150. The cathedral is an ancient gothic pile, supported by 12 pillars, being 116 feet long and 61 broad, ornamented with a handsome square steeple 120 feet high; the top has battlements, from whence rises a fine spire. Near the church stands a round tower, being a circular column with a staircase to the top, 80 feet high, and the octagon spire which covers it, 23 feet more. It is supposed to have been built for some military purpose. The tide flows within two miles of the town, and it has a good salmon fishery just below the bridge. The only manufacture of note here is in osnaburghs, brown linen, and sail-cloth. Brechin castle is situated on the brink of a perpendicular rock overhanging the river; it held out a long siege against the English army under Edward I. in 1303, until the governor was killed by a stone cast from an engine. The castle is now modernized, and the grounds are laid out in a superior style. There are several well attended fairs or markets held here; that called *Trinity Fair* or *Muir*, is the best for cattle in the north of Scotland.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

Brecknock, the town and capital of Brecknockshire, Wales, called by the Welch *Aber Hondey*, seated at the confluence of the rivers Hondey and Uske, over which there is a stone bridge. The streets are narrow, dirty, and irregular, and the houses in general mean. The collegiate church, which was founded from the ruins of a Dominican priory, is now falling into decay. The market-house stands in the middle of the town; there are some manufactories of cloth and of cotton-stockings. It has three churches, and contains 499 houses and 2076 inhabitants, of whom 654 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its ancient castle and walls are said to have been built by Barnard de Newmarsh, a favourite of king William Rufus. It was principally destroyed in Oliver Cromwell's reign; only one of the towers and part of the walls being now standing. The arsenal, a substantial and beautiful brick building, stands on the road side in that part of the town called the Watton, being 99 feet long, 35 broad, and 2 stories high. The tower contains an armory for 15,000 stands of arms, and 1500 swords, arranged in the manner of the armory at the tower of London. The priory walk is exceedingly pleasant and well laid out, being on the shady declivity of a hill, the foot of

which is washed by the river Hondey. To the east of the town is a lake well stored with fish. This town is 168 miles from London by Monmouth; sends one member to parliament, and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 15 aldermen, 2 chamberlains, 2 constables, a town-clerk, and other officers. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 4 May, 5 July, 10 September, and 17 November. There are several traces of old Roman encampments in the neighbourhood. Lat. 51° 54′ 0″. Long. 3° 12′ 0″ W.—*Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

Brecknockshire, a county of Wales, bounded by Radnor on the north, Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire on the west, Herefordshire and Monmouthshire on the east, and by Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire on the south. It is about 35 miles long, 30 broad, and about 100 in circumference, containing near 512,000 acres of land, of which 232,000 acres are in a state of cultivation, and 185,600 acres are waste, unfit for cultivation. It contains six hundreds, viz. Biulth, Crickhowel, Devynnock, Merthyr, Penkelly, and Talgarth; has four market-towns, Brecon, Builth, Crickhowel, and Hay; and 62 parishes, containing 6315 houses and 31,633 inhabitants, being 15,393 males and 16,240 females, of whom 14,346 were returned as being employed in agriculture, and 4204 in various trades and manfactures. It is one of the most mountainous counties of Wales, the Vann or Brecknock Beacon being reckoned the loftiest mountain in South Wales. It is divided from the adjacent counties by ridges of high hills, which render the air in the vallies very temperate. The soil on the hills is very stony; but the streams descending from thence into the vales, render them fruitful. Its principal rivers are the Wye, which separates it from Radnor; and the Uske, rising from the Black Mountain on the border of Carmarthenshire, flows through a fine valley to the south-east angle, passing the town of Brecon. The chief commodities are corn, cattle, fish, and otters' fur, besides manufactories of cloth and stockings. Two miles from Brecknock is a large lake called Brecknock Mere, about two miles across each way, containing plenty of otters, tench, perch, and eels. In short the whole county is replete with every necessary article of subsistence, with which the different markets and fairs are well supplied at a very reasonable rate. Near the borders of Glamorganshire, which abound with coal and iron-ore, there have been lately established several iron-foundaries and forges. It returns two members to parliament, being one for the county, and one for Brecknock, the county town.—*History and Antiquity of South Wales, Malkin's Tour, &c.*

Breckles, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 4 miles from Watton, and 87 from London; containing 17 houses and 139 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Breckonhill, a hamlet to the parish of Arthuret, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1¼ mile from Long-Town, and 311 from London; containing 97 houses and 489 inhabitants.

Brede, a parish in the hundred of Gostrow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Rye, and 62 from London; containing 102 houses and 801 inhabitants. Here is a manufactory of cast iron. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Bredelioth. See Bridell, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

Bredfield, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Woodbridge, and 84 from London; containing 46 houses and 334 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* the patron is the king.

Bredgar, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, near Sittingbourne, 40 miles from London; containing 62 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

Bredhurst, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hollingbourne, hundred of Eythorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Chatham, and 34½ from London; containing 13 houses and 119 inhabitants.

Bredicott, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2¼ miles from Worcester, and 113 from London; containing only 7 houses and 32 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Bredwardine, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hay, and 146 from London; containing 54 houses and 306 inhabitants. There is still standing an old castle here, in which, according to some historians, Thomas Bradwardine was born, styled, for his learning, the profound doctor. He was elected archbishop of Canterbury in 1349. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Breedon, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, situated on the borders of Derbyshire, 5¼ miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 120 from London; containing 181 houses and 815 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Stamford.

Breedon, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 109 from London; containing 129 houses and 749 inhabitants. The situation is pleasant and very healthy. There was formerly a monastery here. The porch and west end of the church appear of Saxon building. On Breedon Hill are the remains of a Roman encampment with a double ditch; on the top is a lofty summer-house, from which there is a view of Worcester, Gloucester, Tewkesbury, Cheltenham, &c. The living is a rectory, value 72*l.* 11*s.* the most valuable in the diocese of Worcester, and has the chapelries of Norton, Mitton, and Cutsdean annexed; with three hamlets, Westmancot, Kolmesham, and Hardewick.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

Brehar, one of the Scilly Isles, lying almost west of the Land's End, in Cornwall, 30 miles from the coast. It is one of the roughest and mountainous of all the isles. There are several remains of Druidical temples, &c. in various parts, and there are many families on the island, who chiefly subsist on the produce of their fishery.

Breightnet, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 196 from London; containing 137 houses and 734 inhabitants.

Breinton, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 137 from London; containing 39 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 1*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

Bremble. See Brimhill, Wilts.

Brenchley, a parish in the hundred of Barnfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 7 miles from Tunbridge, and 38 from London; containing 247 houses and 1844 inhabitants, of whom 146 were returned as being employed in trades and manufacture. In the neighbourhood are waters similar in quality to those at Tunbridge Wells. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Brendon, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 10 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 40 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.*

Brent and Wrington, the name of a hundred in Somerset, at the eastern part of the county, bounded by Bridgewater Bay.

Brent, a small river in Middlesex, which falls into the Thames at Brentford.

Brent, a river in Somersetshire, which rises in Selwood forest, and after receiving a number of smaller streams, falls into the sea a few miles below Bridgewater.

Brent East, a parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset; lies between the British Channel and a river that runs from the Axe to the Parrot, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 156 from London; containing 79 houses and 571 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Brent West, a hamlet to the above and adjoining thereto; containing 80 houses and 500 inhabitants.

Brent South, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 8 miles from Ashburton, and 202 from London; containing 163 houses and 1032 inhabitants. This place is a great thoroughfare on the Plymouth road. It had formerly a market, now discontinued. The town is governed by a court-leet and baron of the lord of the manor; and it has two fairs, last Tuesday in April and last Tuesday in September. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Wells.

Brentford, a market-town in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 7 miles from London. It is divided into New and Old Brentford. New Brentford is partly of itself a parish, and partly a hamlet to the parish of Hanwell; containing 277 houses and 1445 inhabitants, of whom 334 were returned as being employed in various trades; but Old Brentford, which is more populous, is a hamlet to the parish of Ealing, in which the population is returned included. It is named from the small river Brent, over which it had a ford, and which here empties itself into the Thames. The church was originally built in the reign of Edward I. being a chapel of ease to Great Ealing, and was rebuilt, except the tower, in 1654. This town affords employment to its numerous poor, having a flour-mill on the same construction as the late Albion mills; a large pottery, extensive brick fields, and a very large malt distillery. At the extremity of the village, towards London, on the opposite side of the Thames, is Kew palace, the occasional residence of his majesty; near which, on the banks of the Thames, his majesty has lately erected a most magnificent gothic building, intended as a residence for the queen. Beyond Brentford is Sion-house and park, belonging to the duke of Northumberland, which was formerly a monastery, founded by Henry V. in 1414, for nuns; it was afterwards granted to the duke of Somerset, who in 1547 built the present magnificent structure. This was the residence of lady Jane Grey, when the duke of Northumberland her father prevailed upon her to accept the crown. A bloody battle was fought here in 1016, between Edmund Ironside and Canute the Dane, in which the latter was defeated. In 1642 Charles I. after the battle of Edge-hill, drove two regiments of the enemy from hence with great slaughter, and the loss of their general. The members of parliament for this county are here chosen. The market, on Tuesday, is well supplied with all kinds of provision, corn, cattle, &c. It has two fairs, May 18 and Sep. 13, for all sorts of cattle, swine, goods, &c.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

Brent Illeigh, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4¾ miles from Bildeston, and 61 from London; containing 27 houses and 243 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Brentonby, a hamlet to the parish of Thorpe Arnold, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 1½ mile from Melton Mowbray, and 105 from London; population returned included with Wiverley. It is situated on the side of the Oakham canal.

Brenton, a parish in the hundred of Tavistock, Devon, 5¼ miles from Tavistock, and 207 from London. It stands on the top of a high hill, the church serving as a sea-mark for vessels entering Plymouth haven. It contains 17 houses and 108 inhabitants, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Bedford. Lat. 50° 36′ 15″. lon. 4° 9′ 21″ W.

Brentwood, a township and chapelry to the parish of Southfield, hundred of Chafford, Essex, 6 miles from Romford, and 18 from London; containing 176 houses and 1097 inhabitants. It stands on a fine eminence

in the neighbourhood of Warley common, and was formerly a place of more consequence, being a market-town, and in the high street are the remains of a town-hall and prison, the court assizes being formerly held here.—*Morant's Essex.*

BRENTZETT, a parish in the hundred of Longport, late of Shepway, Kent, 7½ miles from Tenterden, and 64 from London; containing 27 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.*

BREOCKS ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 13 miles from Camelford, and 241 from London. In this parish lies the borough of WADEBRIDGE, which see. It contains 135 houses and 962 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 41*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BRERETON, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Sandbach, and 164 from London; containing 54 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

BRESSAY, or BIRSAY, one of the Shetland isles, about 4 miles long and 2 broad; it has several mosses of considerable extent, which supply the greatest part of the Shetland isles with fuel, and is also famous for excellent slates. It contains about 650 inhabitants.

BRESSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2 miles from Diss, and 92 from London; containing 75 houses and 650 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.*

BRETFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Wolston, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Coventry, and 87 from London, situated on the river Dove. There was a cell of black nuns here, founded by Geoffry de Clinton; but after a short time the sisterhood separated, and the lands, by consent of the founder, were granted to Kenilworth priory. Its population was returned included with Wolston.

BRETHERTON, a township to the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Chorley, and 213 from London; containing 99 houses and 567 inhabitants.

BRETTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from Thetford, and 81 from London; containing only 9 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

BRETTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Bilderton, and 66 from London; containing 40 houses and 228 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* and the patron is the king.

BRETTON MONK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Silkstone, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Barnsley, and 172 from London; containing 69 houses and 480 inhabitants. There formerly was a priory here, standing by the side of the Dearn.

BRETTON WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Elmley, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 178 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants.

BREWERS ISLE, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bullstone, Somerset, 5 miles from Langport, and 132 from London. It is situated on the river Isle, and contains 30 houses and 181 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

BREWHAM NORTH AND SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton, and 108 from London; containing 125 houses and 670 inhabitants. It stands near the Froome canal.

BREWOOD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Penkridge, 7 from Wolverhampton, and 129 from London; containing 557 houses and 2857 inhabitants. There was a convent of Cistercian nuns here in the reign of Richard I. It has a market on Tuesday, and a fair 19 September. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Litchfield.

BRIAVELL'S ST. the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, at the western extremity of the county, including the forest of Dean, on the borders of Monmouth and Hereford.

BRIAVELL'S ST. a township and chapelry to the parish of Lidney, hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, 3½ miles from Colford, 9 from the Beachley passage house, and 127 from London; containing 144 houses and 670 inhabitants. It is situated near the borders of Monmouth; and was formerly a place of some consequence, and had a market. In the reign of Henry I. the earl of Hereford built a castle here; the part of it which now remains, serves as a prison for offenders in the forest of Dean, and for debtors in the hundred; the earl of Berkley being the constable.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

BRICET, or BRISSET, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bildoston, and 67 from London; containing 35 houses and 224 inhabitants. There was a priory of Augustine canons here, granted as an alien priory to King's college, Cambridge, which has the patronage of the curacy.

BRICKENDON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's, Herts, hundred and county of Hertford, 2 miles from Hertford, and 19 from London; containing 86 houses and 463 inhabitants.

BRICKHILL BOW, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Fenny Stratford, and 44 from London; containing 97 houses and 431 inhabitants; and standing on the military way called Watling Street. It has a charity school, and is a rectory, value 15*l.*

BRICKHILL GREAT, a parish near the above, 1½ mile from Fenny Stratford; containing 128 houses and 560 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BRICKHILL LITTLE, a parish also near the two former, 1½ mile from Fenny Stratford; containing 80 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Brickleehampton, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's-Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 100 from London; containing 24 houses and 102 inhabitants.

Brickleherst, a hamlet to the parish of Ticehurst, hundred of Shoyswell, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 8 miles from Tunbridge Wells, and 45 from London. Its population is included with Ticehurst.

Brickleigh, a parish in the hundred of Rowborough, Devon, 6 miles from Plymouth, and 213 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bridekirk, a parish in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, ½ mile from Cockermouth, and 303 from London; containing 21 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Bridell, a parish in the hundred of Kilgarron, Pembroke, 4 miles from Cardigan, and 287 from London; containing 56 houses and 248 inhabitants.

Bridenbury, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3½ miles from Bromyard, and 129 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Bride's St. a parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorganshire, Wales, 1½ mile from Bridgend, and 180 from London; containing 142 houses and 682 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Bride's St. Minor, a parish in the hundred of New Castle, Glamorgan, 2 miles from Bridgend, and 178 from London; containing 67 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Bride's St. a parish in the hundred of Caldecot, Monmouth, 7 miles from Newport, and 145 from London; containing 16 houses and 70 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Llandaff.

Bride's St. a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 4 miles from Newport, and 152 from London; on the shore of the Bristol Channel. The church has a handsome gothic tower. It contains 26 houses and 134 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

Bridestow, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 6 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 91 houses and 581 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Bridford, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 8 miles from Exeter, and 180 from London; containing 70 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* and the patron is the king.

Bridge, a parish in the hundred of Bridge, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, standing in a valley by the side of the river Stour, over which it has a bridge; 3 miles from Canterbury, and 58½ from London; containing 42 houses and 325 inhabitants.

Bridgeford East, or Bridgeford on the Hill, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2 miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; containing 93 houses and 526 inhabitants. The Roman foss-way passes here from the vale of Belvoir, and there are evident marks of its being a Roman station.

Bridgeford West, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 2 miles from Nottingham, and 122 from London. It has a bridge over the river Trent; and contains 43 houses and 235 inhabitants.

Bridgend, a market-town partly situated in the parish of New Castle and partly in Coity, Glamorgan, Wales, 179¼ miles from London. It stands on the river Ogmore, which divides the town, over which is a stone bridge. It is tolerably well built, and divided into three parts, called Old Castle, Bridgend, and New Castle; there being visible remains of castles having originally been in these places. The soil in the neighbourhood is extremely fertile and well cultivated. It has a neat town-hall, at which the member for the county is sometimes elected. At Old Castle is a chapel of ease under Coity, that being the mother church; and at New Castle is a tolerably well built parish church, situated on an eminence commanding a most extensive prospect. The river abounds with salmon and trout, with which the market is well supplied during the season: in short, all kinds of provisions are both plentiful and reasonable, which has induced many families to settle here lately from England, and has much improved and increased the town; ½ mile from the town is an excellent quarry of free-stone. It contains 386 houses and 1701 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned employed in various trades. It has a market on Saturday. Fairs, 17 November and Holy Thursday. Coity is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with the chapelry of Moulton annexed.—*Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

Bridgemore, a township to the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6½ miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 49 houses and 230 inhabitants.

Bridgenorth, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Stoddendon, Salop, 22 miles from Shrewsbury, 13 from Kidderminster, and 140 from London. The river Severn divides the town into two parts, over which there is a handsome bridge of 7 arches. It is an ancient place, said to have been built in 582 by queen Ethelfrida, the widow of king Ethelred. Robert de Belseme, the son of Robert de Montgomery, built a castle here, and inclosed the town with a wall, when he rebelled against Henry I. but the town being subdued, he made his escape and fled the kingdom. There was a chapel within the castle, which was afterwards made a collegiate church for a dean and six prebendaries. The castle has endured several

sieges, and is now entirely demolished. The town consists of two parishes, St. Leonard and St. Mary Magdalen, containing 910 houses and 4319 inhabitants, of whom 3800 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, viz. cloth, stockings, and iron tools, besides all handicrafts in common with other towns in England. There are three principal streets, well paved with pebbles and the houses are well built, particularly Mill-street, so called from its leading to the town mills, parallel to the river on the west side. It is a place of great trade both by land and water. The air is healthy and the prospect most delightful. The hill, on which the upper part of the town stands, (in the parish of St. Leonard's,) rises 60 yards from the bed of the river: many of the houses are founded upon the rock, and most of the cellars are caves hewn out of it. On the roof of the caves are gardens, with foot-paths over them, so that persons may walk over the tops of several of the houses without danger or difficulty. The town is well supplied with water, not only from an extensive spring half a mile off, by pipes, but also from the Severn; it being thrown to the top of Castle-hill by a water engine, whence the houses are supplied. There is a curious walk made from the high part of the town to the bridge, being a hollow way hewn 20 feet through the depth of the rock; and although the descent is very great, it is made easy by steps and rails. The town is governed by 2 bailiffs, elected out of 24 aldermen, who must have gone through all the offices of the town, by a jury of 14, together with 48 common-council men, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. The corporation has many ancient privileges, granted by various charters. It has a free school for the sons of the burgesses. Its market, on Saturday, is well stocked with all kinds of provisions, and it has four fairs, Thursday before Shrove-Sunday, June 30, August 2, and October 29; resorted to from most parts of the kingdom, for cattle, sheep, butter, cheese, bacon, &c. the latter of which continues three days. Both the churches are curacies. —*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs, and Pennant's Tour.*

Bridgerule, a parish, part thereof situated in the hundred of Stratton, in Cornwall, and the other part in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, being divided by the river Tamer; 3 miles from Stratton, 3 from Holdsworth, and 217 from London; containing 56 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

Bridge Sollers, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 141 from London; containing only 7 houses and 53 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 10*s.*

Bridgewater, a borough and market-town in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 10 miles from Taunton, and 142 from London. It is seated on the river Parrot, over which is a stone bridge, which connects the suburb of Eastover. Here the tide rises at high water 6 fathoms, and sometimes flows in with such impetuosity, that it rises near 2 fathoms deep at a time, which often occasions considerable damage to the shipping, driving them foul of each other, and oversetting the small craft. It is termed the *boar*, and is frequent in the rivers of the channel, particularly the Severn. The town contains 481 houses and 3634 inhabitants, being 1715 males and 1919 females, of whom 986 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church is a handsome spacious structure, and the spire is the loftiest in the county. Near the church is a handsome free school built of stone; the town-hall is a large building, beneath which is a cistern, whence the inhabitants are supplied with water. There are also several meeting-houses for Dissenters of various denominations; and it is singular, that in one of these there is a pew appropriated to the mayor and corporation, should they be of that persuasion. It was first incorporated as a borough by king John, who built a castle here, and it was one of the first towns seized by the barons in the reign of Henry III. being then considered of great importance. During the civil wars it was first garrisoned by the parliament, but it was soon after taken by the royalists, who kept it till the conclusion of the war. The duke of Monmouth was here proclaimed king, and lodged some time in the castle; but being betrayed by lord Gray, and his army consisting chiefly of raw countrymen, he was defeated by the royal army on a moor near Weston, 3 miles distant, when 1000 were killed and 1500 taken prisoners; and here judge Jeffries and colonel Kirk had most of the survivors executed. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 2 aldermen, 24 common-council men, a town-clerk, water-bailiff, and 2 serjeants at mace, and sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by all the inhabitants that pay scot and lot. Here are held 4 sessions annually for trying all crimes not capital, committed within their jurisdiction; there is likewise a court of record every Monday, which takes cognizance of debts. The rules and practice are according to those in the court of common pleas. The houses in general are irregular, but the streets are wide and well paved. It has a market on Thursday and Saturday; at the former, cattle of all kind are sold, and cheese in great quantities, and provisions of all sorts are plentiful and reasonable. Its fairs are, 24 July, 2 October, 27 December, and the first Monday in Lent, when great numbers of horses and horned cattle are sold. The midsummer county sessions are held here, and the assizes every other year. Through the convenience of its navigation, it has also a very good coasting trade, and a number of coal-ships are constantly employed. The living is a vicar-

age, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king. Lat. 51° 7′ 46″. Lon. 2° 59′ 38″ W.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Brigham, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* and the patron is the king.

Bridlington, or Burlington, a market-town, parish, and sea-port in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 208 miles from London. It is seated on a creek, with a good quay, 1 mile distant from the town, being a very commodious and safe harbour from the NW. and NE. winds, from which it is defended by two strong piers, forming an agreeable promenade. It contains 687 houses and 3130 inhabitants, of whom 1031 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures; the remainder are chiefly seafaring people. It has a custom-house, but is considered as a member of the port of Hull. In the reign of Henry I. there was founded a stately convent here for canons of the order of St. Augustine. About 3 miles to the NW. is Flamborough head, a promontory which leads into the sea, and forms Burlington bay, on which a light-house is erected. Its mineral waters are of great repute in several disorders, for which there is a great resort during the season, as well as for sea-bathing. The church, according to its remains, was once a noble structure, but the two towers at the west end are destroyed. Market on Saturday. Fairs, Monday before Whitsuntide, and October, 21, for horned cattle, toys, linen, and woollen cloth. It is a curacy.—*Guide to the Watering Places,* 1806.

Bridport, a division of Dorsetshire, at the western extremity of the county, containing several small hundreds.

Bridport, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Beaminster, Dorset; situated between two branches of the river Brit, which join below the town and fall into the sea, having once had a convenient harbour, but which now is choaked up with sand. The town consists of three good spacious streets, much improved of late years, some of the houses being built of stone and some of brick. The East, West, and South streets are in the form of a T, having several back lanes or passages. In the centre of the town has been erected a very handsome market-house, which cost 3000*l.* It is a very ancient corporation, and has sent members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 13 capital burgesses, 2 serjeants at mace, and other officers. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large neat building, near the centre of the town, in the form of a cross, with a tower in the middle 72 feet high. There were also formerly several chapels of ease, now all gone to decay; and it had once a priory, which stood near the bridge. Its chief manufacture is inktwine, sail-cloth, and hats: for the two former, it was so noted in the reign of Henry VIII. that it was enacted, that all the cordage, &c. for the navy, for a limited time, should be made here or within 5 miles, and no where else; which act was confirmed for near 60 years. This town is a great thoroughfare to the west of England, which causes its principal trade. It has two market-days, on Wednesday and Saturday, which are well supplied with fresh meat, and its fairs are Old Lady-day, Holy Thursday, and Old Michaelmas-day. It is 9 miles from Lyme Regis, 6 from Beaminster, and 134½ from London; containing 287 houses and 3117 inhabitants, of whom 3006 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Ilchester. The Beacon, Lat. 50° 41′ 13″ Lon. 2° 50′ 59″.—*Hutchins' Dorsetshire.*

Bridstow, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, standing near the river Wye, 1½ mile from Ross, and 122 from London; containing 62 houses and 471 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Hereford.

Brierley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 1½ mile from Leominster and 137 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

Brierley, a hamlet to the parish of Felkirk, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 58 houses and 414 inhabitants.

Brigg, or Glandford Brigg, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Wrawby, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, situate on the river Ancolme, which is navigable from the Humber to Bishop-bridge, 10 miles above it. It is 25 miles from Lincoln, 16 from Hull, and 153 from London; containing 297 houses and 1327 inhabitants, of whom 387 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The chapel of ease is a neat building. It has a small stone bridge over the river; the inhabitants carrying on a good trade in corn, coals, and timber, particularly to Hull. At a place called Ruckholm, near this town, was formerly a priory for black monks; but no remains are now to be seen. Market on Thursday. Fair, August 16. —*Howlett's Views of Lincolnshire.*

Brigham, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Cockermouth, and 304 from London; containing 62 houses and 238 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 16*s.*

Brigham, a hamlet to the parish of Foston, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 195 from London; containing 19 houses and 80 inhabitants.

BRIGHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Standlake, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 4 miles from Witney, and 63 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

BRIGHTHELMSTONE, or BRIGHTON, a seaport, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Whalesbone, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 8½ miles from Lewes, 59 from London by East Grinstead, and 55 from London by Cuckfield. The town is of some antiquity, and appears once to have been fortified, some traces of the walls being still left. Queen Elizabeth erected here 4 gates. A flint wall 3 feet thick towards the sea, and a block-house had been built before in the reign of Henry VIII. The town was of little or no consequence, being chiefly inhabited by fishermen; and has only risen to its present state as a fashionable resort during the summer season for sea-bathing, within these few years, being now enlarged with many new streets, elegant buildings, &c. It contains 1282 houses and 7339 inhabitants, being 3274 males and 4065 females, of whom 3050 were returned as being employed in trade and commerce, but this number cannot be called the actual population, as above one quarter take up their abode during the summer only, either as visitants, shopkeepers, attendants, &c. for the season. The houses of the new streets, particularly the Steyne and the Crescent, are elegantly built and chiefly lodging houses. North-street furnishes shops of every description equal to Bond-street. In duke-street there is a neat little theatre. There are also two elegant assembly-rooms, with suites of card, tea, and supper-rooms; those at the castle, which may vie with any in the kingdom, are open every night during the season, and those at the Old Ship tavern are little inferior. The Steyne is a fine lawn on the eastern part of the town, which is the general parade for the company. On the Steyne are the north and south parades, Blue and Buff parade, Steyne place, or South and Steyne row; besides this there are two other Steynes, but both inferior to the preceding. One is called the New Steyne, and is situate in the east of the town leading to Rottingdean, the other the North Steyne, but more commonly the *Level*, both having many handsome buildings. The promenade commences after the heat of the day, and continues till dark, having a choice band of music playing all the while. The prince of Wales has an elegant mansion here, called the Marine pavilion, fitted up with all the assistance of taste and art. It is situated near the north-west of the Steyne, and was erected in 1784: a handsome sea-front extending 200 feet, in the centre of which is a circular building, having a lofty dome raised on pillars. Two wings were lately added to the fabric, which now renders its proportions complete. The interior is fitted up with the utmost magnificence, and the furniture is mostly Chinese. Towards the street the front forms a square, with a colonnade in the centre, supported by columns, looking over a green, formerly the road. On the north side of what was formerly called the Promenade grove, a magnificent building has been lately erected, in the centre of which is a lofty dome, fitted up as stabling for the prince's stud. On the eastern side is a racket-court, on the west a riding-house, and on the north, coach-house and stables for the coach-horses and hacks, elegantly finished in the Chinese style. Adjoining the Marine pavillion stands a handsome mansion belonging to the duke of Marlborough. There are two public libraries on the Steyne, furnished with all the newspapers, periodical publications, &c. This is the morning lounge for every vehicle of news. There are also a suite of hot, cold, vapour and salt-water baths, for those who may not, or do not choose to plunge into the ocean. There are also air-pump water baths, for the relief of persons afflicted with the gout, or violent scorbutic affections, the ingenious invention of Mr. Nathan Smith of Artillery-place. The baths are situate near the Steyne, and first erected in 1788. On one side of a handsome vestibule are six cold-baths, and on the other side the hot-baths. The streets nearly intersect each other at right angles, and are very clean and neat. Among the recent improvements, the handsome row of uniform houses called Dorset garden, deserves to be noticed; in front is an extensive well planned garden, while two octagon temples ornament the pleasure ground. The road is composed of chalk and sea beach, with a spacious foot pavement of bricks on each side, which is entirely dry almost immediately after the most heavy rains. The town is also well lighted. From its vicinity to the metropolis, and accommodation of every kind, it may justly rank as the first watering place in the kingdom. The church stands on a hill a small distance from the town, and has a square tower, which may be seen a considerable distance at sea, having the figure of a dolphin for a vane. From its increase of population a CHAPEL ROYAL has been erected within these few years, which is sufficiently spacious to contain 1000 persons. There are likewise a Quaker meeting, an Independent, a Baptist, Methodist, a Roman-Catholic chapel, and a Jews synagogue. About ½ mile west of the church, is a chalybeate spring, much frequented: it has been found serviceable in several cases of debility, indigestion, &c. The proprietors have erected a neat lodge over the spring, and within a few yards is a very handsome mansion belonging to the proprietors. Although the town itself is not observable, it lying so low, that in several bombardments by the enemy, the balls have gone over the town without doing any damage, it is now flanked with some strong batteries,

The town is not incorporated, but an act was passed about 30 years ago, vesting a power in 36 inhabitants as commissioners to erect a market, pave, light, and cleanse the streets, and to execute all necessary matters for the good order of the place. The constable, and 4 headboroughs, who are annually chosen at lord Abergavenny's court on Easter Tuesday, are partially invested with the administration of justice; there being no justice of the peace nearer than Lewes. At this place Charles II. embarked for France in 1651, after the battle of Worcester. The only manufacture here (if it can be termed one), is the making of part of the nets for the use of the fishery, the materials coming from Bridport. The fishery employs about 200 boats, carrying some three, four, and five men each. The mackerel season commences in April, and that for herrings in October. Independent of these, almost every kind of fish are also found in plenty, and to be purchased every day. To the fishery, and the numerous visitants during the bathing season, the inhabitants look up for support. But what has particularly enlivened the town of late years, during the war, has been the encampments of several regiments of regulars and militia on the levels to the west of the town, between Brighton and Hove; and in time of peace it is much benefited by the numerous travellers to France, embarking from hence to Dieppe, and through Rouen to Paris, it being a much shorter route by land than from Calais. The principal market-day is on Thursday, but it is open every day except Sunday, and well stored with every kind of provision. The mutton of this place being chiefly fed on the South Downs, is particularly admired for its fine flavour. The South Downs afford most delightful rides and pleasing land and sea views. The race-ground, which is fenced in and properly attended to, is justly admired. The races, which last for four or five days, are usually in the first week in August, when it is esteemed the fullest part of the season. Fairs, Holy Thursday and 4 September, but little is exposed to sale at either. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 2*s* 1*d.* and the patron is the king. Lat. 50° 49′ 32″ Lon. 0° 11′ 55″ W. *Brighton Guide, and Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

Brightington. See Brightampton, Oxford.

Brightling, a parish in the hundred of Netherfield, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Battle, and 52 from London; containing 77 houses and 507 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* The Windmill, Lat. 50° 57′ 44″ Lon. 0° 22′ 41″ E.

Brighton. See Brighthelmstone, Sussex.

Brighton, a hamlet to the parish of Bubwith, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Derwent.

Brightside Bierlow, a township to the parish of Sheffield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, adjoining to Sheffield, 162 miles from London; containing 867 houses and 4030 inhabitants, of whom 1017 were returned as being employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to the town of Sheffield, of which it forms a part.

Brightwaltham, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 3 miles from East Isley, and 58 from London; containing 78 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.*

Brightwell, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 2 miles from Wallingford, and 47 from London; containing 297 houses and 1327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 44*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Winchester.

Brightwell, a small parish united with Foxall, hundred of Carlsford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 74 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

Brightwell Baldwin. See Baldwin Brightwell, Oxford.

Brightwell's Barrow, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, at the south-east extremity of the county and borders of Oxford.

Brignall, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 10½ miles from Richmond, and 243 from London; containing 29 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king.

Brigsley, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, on the road to Waltham, 5½ miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 12 houses and 64 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Brigstock, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Thrapston, and 80 from London; containing 176 houses and 905 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Brill, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 5 miles from Thame, and 51 from London; containing 190 houses and 859 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Burstall.

Brilley, a parish in the hundred of Huntingford, Hereford, 5½ miles from Hay, and 155 from London; containing 95 houses and 467 inhabitants.

Brimfield, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 139 from London; containing 83 houses and 415 inhabitants. At this place there was a college of secular canons in the reign of Henry I.; but in 1155 they turned Benedictine monks, and resigned their lands to the abbey at Gloucester. It is a curacy.

Brimhill, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts; 3 miles from Chippenham, and 91 from London; containing 259 houses and 1303 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Brimhillham, a hamlet to the parish of Westport, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, near Malmsbury. Population included with Westport.

Brimington, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chesterfield, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 2½ miles from Chesterfield, and 153 from London; containing 107 houses and 503 inhabitants.

Brimpton, a parish in the hundred of Faireross, Berks, 5½ miles from Newbury, and 51 from London. It is situated on the river Kennet, and there was formerly a house of knights-templars here. It contains 84 houses and 330 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 7*l*.

Brimsfield, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 97 from London. There was formerly a market, castle, and priory here. It contains 71 houses and 299 inhabitants; and the living is a rectory, value 9*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*.

Brimstrey, the name of a hundred in Salop, being the eastern extremity of the county bordering on Staffordshire.

Brineton, a hamlet to the parish of Blimhill, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5½ miles from Penkridge, and 132 from London. Population included with Blimhill.

Brindle, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 174 houses and 1271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the duke of Devonshire.

Bringhurst, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 80 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 15*s*.

Brington, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6½ miles from Kimbolton, and 69 from London; containing 12 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory united with Bithorne, value 34*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

Brington, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 71 from London; containing 15 houses and 772 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 40*l*.

Brinkburn High and Low, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Rothbury, and 305 from London; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. It stands near the banks of the river Coquet, and is a curacy.

Brinkhill, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 39 from London, containing 16 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

Brinkley, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 60 from London; containing 33 houses, and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Brinklow, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 8 miles from Coventry, 1½ from Newnham Regis, and 92 from London; containing 137 houses and 615 inhabitants. This place, till the reformation, was of considerable wealth, and had a magnificent abbey, and also a strong castle. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 10*s*. and the patron is the king.

Brinkworth, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Malmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 155 houses and 923 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l*. 3*s*. 2*d*.

Brinningham, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 115 from London; containing 51 houses, and 228 inhabitants.

Brinsop, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*.

Briston, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4¼ miles from Holt, and 95 from London; containing 36 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, united with Thornage, value 8*l*. 11*s*. 4*d*.

Brisco, a hamlet to Carlisle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Carlisle, and 303 from London; containing 44 houses and 224 inhabitants.

Brisley, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 5½ miles from Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*.

Brislington, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 2¾ miles from Bristol, and 120 from London; containing 136 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Brissett. See Bricet, Suffolk.

Bristed South. See Birsted South, Sussex.

Bristol, city of, in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucestershire, 112¾ miles from London, by Marshfield, and 119 by Bath, distance from the latter 13 miles. It was called by the Britons *Caer Oder nant Baden*, or the city of Oder in Baden valley: it lying chiefly in a valley surrounded by hills. It was also called *Caer Brito*, and in Saxon Brightstowe, or Pleasant Place, and from thence Bristow and Bristol. It is first mentioned by Florence of Worcester, who tells us that in 1063, Harold set sail to Bristowe, to invade Wales. It was built by Robert, illegitimate son of Henry I. who besieged king Stephen in it. The latter was imprisoned in its castle by the empress Maud. It is situated on the rivers Avon and Frome, being partly in the county of Gloucester, and partly in Somerset; but before it was made a county of itself, it was reckoned in the parliament rolls in Somersetshire,

and king Henry VIII. made it a bishopric. The bridge over the Avon was first built above 500 years ago, and rebuilt in 1768. It consists of 3 wide and lofty arches, with a neat stone balustrade, 7 feet high, the footways are chained in; it is well lighted with lamps, and at each end it has a dome or toll-house. The river here is deep and very rapid, and flows to the height of 40 feet, so as to bring a vessel of 1000 tons up to the bridge. The city contains 10,405 houses and 63,645 inhabitants, of whom it is remarkable that 26,943 are males and 36,702 are females, of this number 10,180 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This population includes the parishes of Clifton, Mangotsfield, and Stapleton, in the hundred of Barton Regis, or out parishes; but this addition is offset by the parish of Bedminster, containing 3278 persons who are not included, because situated in the county of Somerset. This city is supposed to have acquired near 8,000 houses since the commencement of the 18th century. The internal streets are high and irregular, with projecting buildings, mostly built of wood and plaister; but there are many entire streets, elegantly built of brick and stone, other buildings being now prohibited by act of parliament. The interior of the city is close, but many of the streets have been lately much widened, particularly the avenues to the bridges. The suburbs and external parts of the city are elegant and spacious buildings, principally inhabited by gentry, merchants, and retired tradesmen, or let as lodging-houses. The sides of the streets have smooth pavements, and the whole is well lighted. It is supplied with excellent water both from pumps and conduits; that in Temple street has a noble statue upon it, representing Neptune: it is enclosed by an iron pallisade, and most of the houses are also supplied with the river water. The common sewers which run through the streets, render the whole city remarkably clean. Carts are not admitted in the streets for fear of damaging the arches of the vaults and gutters that are made under ground for conveying the soil into the rivers; on this account every thing is conveyed by sledges, to the no small danger of the foot passengers. In King-street there is a very elegant and convenient theatre, and the city library is a handsome stone building, with literary emblems in front, which contains a very good collection of books, and a clergyman is always appointed the librarian; above the river, Redcliff parade is a handsome range of houses, whence is a most beautiful prospect of the surrounding country. Over the river Frome is a draw-bridge, which has also two arches of stone, and an octagan building at each end. The quay is above a mile in length, reaching from St. Giles's to Bristol bridge, and is all the way embanked by a firm wall, coped with hewn stone; the whole is not impeded by the buildings, which lie a considerable way back, so that it is one continued quay, although under different names; that from Bristol bridge to the bend of the river opposite Redcliffe parade, is called the Back, and from thence downwards is called the Grove. There is a dock here which will contain 10 sail of large vessels, and further on there is another where a building is erected on 14 pillars of cast iron, being a crane, a curious piece of mechanism, for loading and unloading ships: from which to the mouth of the river Frome, the quay is called the Gibb. The Avon being joined by the Frome, passes on by the hot-well through the rocks of St. Vincent, in a winding course of about 8 miles, and discharges itself into the Bristol channel; on the banks are several dock-yards, and the merchant's floating dock exceeds in dimensions any even at Portsmouth or Plymouth. The cathedral church dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded in the reign of king Stephen, in 1140; it is 175 feet long, the tower being 130 feet high, square, and ornamented with four pinnacles: the church, though not large, has many gothic beauties within, and a good organ; it is adorned with painted windows, and several handsome monuments, particularly that of Mrs. Draper, the celebrated Eliza of Sterne. Behind the church is a cloister, in which are the entrances to the library and bishop's palace. To the west of the church is a most beautiful gothic gateway, ornamented with statues. It contains 17 parishes and 18 parish churches, and 5 chapels. The church of Saint Mark, opposite the cathedral, was formerly collegiate. It is the mayor's chapel. All the churches are neat, beautifully decorated, and most of them have many handsome monuments; and that of St. Mary's, Redcliffe, is one of the finest in the kingdom, containing two beautiful monumental statues of its founder, William Canninge, who had been five times mayor of the city; in one appearing habited as a magistrate, and the other as a priest, he having in his latter days taken holy orders; there is also another of sir William Penn, father of the famous Quaker. The principal hospitals here are the following: 1st. Queen Elizabeth's, in which 100 boys are educated, six of whom, when they go out, have 10*l.* each, and the others eight guineas, to bind them apprentices. 2d. Colston's hospital, in which 100 boys are maintained for 7 years, taught, and then apprenticed. 3d. An hospital founded by the same person in 1691, for 12 men and 12 women, with an allowance of 5s. per week, and 24 sacks of coals in the year; for this the sum of 25,000*l.* was appropriated. A fourth, partly founded by Mr. Colston, and partly by the merchants, in which 18 men on account of the merchants, and 12 men and women on Mr. Colston's account, are maintained. 5th. An infirmary, opened in 1786, for the sick, lame, and distressed citizens. Besides these there are a bridewell, and several alms-houses,

and charity schools. There is also a guild-hall for the sessions and assizes, a mayor and sheriff's court, a council-house, where the mayor and aldermen meet every day, except Sunday, to administer justice; and a handsome new exchange. Under St. John's gate, at the foot of a small street, the corporation have lately erected a noble and spacious arch, for the accommodation of foot passengers. In College green is a stately high cross, with the statues of several kings round it. There are here also a vast number of Dissenting meeting-houses, and places of worship for almost every kind of religion. Here are some considerable woollen manufactures, and no less than 15 glass-houses, for which Kingswood and Mendip furnish the coals. There are 13 city companies, several of whom have some elegant halls, particularly the Merchants' hall in Princes street, is a capacious stone structure, enclosed by an iron pallisade, with a very curious front. The Coopers' hall in King-street has a superb front, with four Corinthian columns; there are also several handsome squares: Queen square has a spacious walk shaded with trees; in the middle a fine equestrian statue of William III. done by Rysbrack. King's square stands in an agreeable slope, in which the houses are well built. On the N. W. side of the city is Brandon-hill, where the laundresses dry their linen, granted, it is said, to the city by queen Elizabeth; who also gave a charter, whereby every man that marries the daughter of a Bristol citizen becomes free of the city. The prison has been lately enlarged and rendered very healthy by improvements. It has an handsome chapel, and an ordinary to officiate in it. The government is administered by a mayor, 12 aldermen, all justices of the peace, two sheriffs, 28 common council, town clerk, and deputy town clerk, chamberlain, vice-chamberlain, under sheriff, &c. besides a city marshal, and other inferior officers. The city is divided into 12 wards, having an alderman to preside over each. The mayor, &c. holds a quarter sessions, and a court of requests is held every Monday, for the recovery of debts under 40s. and the two sheriffs hold a pie-powder-court every year in autumn under the piazza, in the old market. A mile below the city, close by the river, is the Hot-well, the waters of which are reckoned specific for the diabetes, phthisical, scorbutic, and inflammatory disorders. It is a great resort for invalids during the summer, for whose accommodation and entertainment there are a pump-room, ball-room, coffee-house, taverns, and elegant lodging houses, both below on a level with the well, and above in the delightful village of Clifton, situated on the brow of a hill, from whence there are downs extending for several miles. The Bristol and Matlock waters are of the same quality, their mineral contents being *chalk*, *lapis calcareus*, and calaminaris, without any impregnation of iron. It rises near the bottom of the cliff, above 26 feet below high water mark, and 10 feet above low water, forcibly gushing from an aperture in the solid rock, and so copious as to discharge 60 gallons in a minute. A singular phenomenon was observed here on the 1st November, 1755, during the time of the dreadful earthquake at Lisbon. The water at the wells suddenly became as red as blood, and so very turbid that it could not be drank; and at the same time the water of a common well near St. George's church, in Kingswood, turned as black as ink, and continued unfit for use nearly a fortnight. The tide also of the Avon flowed back, contrary to its natural course. In the rocks above the well, are found those six-cornered stones called Bristol stones: between Bristol and Bath, on a place called Warmley, a company of Bristol merchants have erected an extensive manufactory of pins and other brass articles, which employ several hundred hands. The whole process is worked by water, which is raised by two steam-engines. The rivers afford salmon, eels, plaice, flounders, sand dabs, and vast quantities of elvers, and higher up, trout, roach, and dace. The canal which runs through Bedminster, and joins the river, encloses the parishes of St. Mary Redcliffe, St. Thomas, and Temple, nearly in a triangle. This work was begun about two years ago, and is now almost completed to the entrance at Clifton. Over this canal there is a communication by two iron bridges, one of which fell down in January, 1766, when nearly finished, through the inattention of the workmen. The object of this canal is to keep a regular supply of water by the assistance of dams; that the vessels may remain afloat at low water. All persons are free to trade here, and the freedom of the city can be purchased at a very moderate sum. Market days, Wednesday and Saturday for butcher's meat, poultry, &c. there is an astonishing plenty and variety of provisions, fruit, and vegetables in the markets, perhaps unequalled in England, as well as for their reasonable price. The city gives the title of earl to the family of Hervey. Here the famous Thos. Chatterton was born, his father being sexton of St. Mary's Redcliffe. In 1777 an incendiary, called Jack the painter, set fire to different parts of the city, and occasioned considerable damage. According to the return of the parish register, the burials appear to have averaged on the last four years as one in 51¾ of the population; but it is to be observed, that there are four parish burial-grounds opened of late years, where the persons buried are not registered. Fairs, 1st March, in Temple-street, and the 1st September, in St. James's church-yard, the last chiefly for horses. The cathedral, Lat. 51° 27′ 6″ Lon. 2° 35′ 28″ W.—*Barrett's History of Bristol; Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806; *Rudge's Gloucestershire*, &c. &c.

Briston, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 116 from London; containing 175 houses and 750 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Britford, a parish in the hundreds of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Salisbury, and 81 from London; containing 125 houses and 675 inhabitants.

Britidir, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kelligaer, Glamorganshire, Wales, 20 miles from Cardiff, and 160 from London; It is situated by the river Rumney, and contains 55 houses and 278 inhabitants.

Britton-Ferry, a parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, situated by the river Neath, near Neath, 195½ miles from London; containing 55 houses and 188 inhabitants. This ferry, which leads to Swansea, shortens the distance about six miles, but carriages are not ferried over. It is a curacy.

Brittwell-Salome, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 1 mile from Watlington, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Brittwell-Prior, a hamlet to Brtfwell-Salome, as above, ¼ mile distant; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

Brixham, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 11¼ miles from Newton-Bushell, and 199 from London; standing on the western side of Torbay, and containing 701 houses and 3671 inhabitants, being 1512 males and 2159 females; the greater part of whom are employed in the fishery, which supplies London, Bath, Bristol, and Exeter. This place is much increased of late years, from its being the rendezvous of our men of war, particularly for watering, there being numbers of shops lately built on the shore, for sale of slops, provisions, &c. which have here a great demand, and are very dear. At this place the prince of Orange landed on the 5th November, 1688. It has a celebrated well called *Laywell*, which ebbs and flows, several times in the space of an hour. The living is a vicarage, value 52*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the king, and has Kingswere chapel annexed.

Brixton, the name of a hundred in Surry, being the north-eastern point of the county.

Brixton, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Plympton, Devon, 2½ miles from Plympton, and 214 from London; containing 125 houses and 635 inhabitants.

Brixton, a parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Southampton, 5 miles from Newport, and 97 from London; containing 89 houses and 448 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Brixton Deverill, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 4½ miles from Warminster, and 100 from London. It stands on the small river Deverill; containing 31 houses and 144 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Brixworth, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 6½ miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 169 houses and 718 inhabitants. It is singular that this farming village wholly surrounds a gentleman's seat and ground, which are extensive, without the villagers being able to overlook any of the premises. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the chancellor of Salisbury cathedral.—*Housman's Tour.*

Broad Chalk, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, near Shaftesbury, 96 miles from London; containing 124 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 27*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Broad Clyst, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 6 miles from Exeter, and 164 from London; containing 394 houses and 1540 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.*

Broadhembury, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 5 miles from Collumpton, and 161 from London; containing 152 houses and 780 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 17*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Broadhempstone, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 4 miles from Totness, and 194 from London; containing 127 houses and 667 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

Broad Hinton, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 6½ miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London; containing 82 houses and 550 inhabitants.

Broadholme, a hamlet to the parish of Saxilby, hundred of Newark, Notts, 9 miles from Tuxford, and 150 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants.

Broadmayne, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing 47 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Broad Oak, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 5 miles from Leskeard, and 228 from London; containing 35 houses and 173 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* consolidated with Boconnock, in the patronage of lord Camelford.

Broadstairs, a hamlet to St. Peter's, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, distant from Ramsgate 2 miles north, on the seashore from Margate, and 75 from London. Formerly some vessels were fitted out here in the Greenland trade, which now is declined. It is chiefly the fashionable resort for seabathing, of those who wish to be more retired than at Ramsgate. There are the remains here of an ancient gateway, which appears to have been part of some fort erected for the defence of the coast. It has a

small pier, at which light vessels load and deliver their cargo. In the harbour and off its mouth is the bathing-place; the machines and rooms are on the same construction as at Ramsgate; and on the cliff is a good library and toy-shop. The parish church of St. Peter is a mile distant, a very handsome gothic structure; the steeple, which is very strong, is remarkable for a crack from the top to the bottom, occasioned by the shock of an earthquake in 1580.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806, *and Hasted's Kent*.

Broadwater, the name of a hundred in Herts, lying between the hundreds of Hitchin and Odsey, and stretching across the county from Hertford to Baldock.

Broadsworth, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London; containing 68 houses and 302 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Broadward, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 1½ mile from Leominster, and 136 from London. Population included with Brierley.

Broadwas, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6½ miles from Worcester, and 120 from London. It is situated on the river Teme; and contains 41 houses and 245 inhabitants. The church is ornamented with some curious painted glass; and the living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Broadwater, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irish Sea, below St. Bride's.

Broadwater, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Shoreham, 1 from Worthing, and 57 from London; containing 183 houses and 1018 inhabitants. Fairs, 22 June and 29 October. The living is a rectory, value 36*l*.

Broadway, a parish in the hundred of Colliford tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 124½ from London; containing 42 houses and 210 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

Broadway, a hamlet to the parish of Buckland Mary, hundred of Bulstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Illminster, and 137 from London; containing 57 houses and 328 inhabitants.

Broadway, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 94 from London, on the borders of Gloucestershire; containing 249 houses and 1117 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

Broadwell, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Stow in the Wold, and 83 from London. It takes its name from a large spring that rises near the manor-house, and contains 42 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*.

Broadwell, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Bampton, and 72 from London; containing 39 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 14*s*. 4*d*.

Broad Windsor, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 136 from London; containing 187 houses and 1904 inhabitants. The church is very spacious and handsome. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.

Broadwoodkelly, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Hatherleigh, and 197 from London; containing 61 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

Broadwoodwiger, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Launceston, and 209 from London; containing 106 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

Brobury, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 9½ miles from Hereford, and 144½ from London. It is situated on the river Wye, and contains 16 houses and 79 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l*.

Brockdish, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harleston, and 98 from London. It stands on the river Waveney, which divides it from Suffolk; and contains 47 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*.

Brockenhurst, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Boldre, division of New Forest, Southampton, 4½ miles from Lymington, and 91 from London; containing 127 houses and 652 inhabitants.

Brockford, a hamlet to the parish of Thwaite, hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 1 mile from Mendlesham, and 80½ from London; containing 113 houses and 851 inhabitants.

Brockhall, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 71 from London; containing only 11 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

Brockhampton, a hamlet to the parish of Bishops Cleeve, hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Cheltenham, and 96 from London. Population returned with Southampton.

Brockhampton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Sollershope, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London. It is situated on the eastern side of the river Wye; and contains 27 houses and 117 inhabitants. There are still the remains here of a double-trenched Roman camp.

Brockhurst, a hamlet to the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 8 miles from Lutterworth, 10 from Coventry, and 89 from London. Its name

is derived from a *Hurst*, or bank on the side of a brook, by which it stands. The population is returned included with the hamlet of Copston.

Brocklesby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Caistor, and 164 from London. Population returned with Little Limber. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Brockley, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 9½ miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 13 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a deep rocky vale, running transversely into the side of an immense hill, and forming the coolest and most sequestered summer retreat imaginable. Trees of the largest size are scattered promiscuously, and masses of rock are seen jetting from the sides of the valley above their heads, again sustaining others of equal size above. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Brockley, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury, and 65 from London; containing 33 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Brockmanton, a hamlet to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2½ miles from Leominster, and 135 from London; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants.

Brockton, a hamlet to the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3½ miles from Stafford, and 157 from London; containing 43 houses and 277 inhabitants.

Brockworth, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 97 from London; containing 63 houses and 350 inhabitants. The Ermine Roman road is still visible here. It is situated on the river Wye, which is navigable with the tide. The church has a low tower in the centre of the building. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

Brokenborough, a hamlet to the parish of Westport, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 1½ mile from Malmsbury, and 97 from London; containing 34 houses and 211 inhabitants.

Bromborow, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 11 miles from Chester, and 191 from London. It has a bridge near it over the river Mersey; and contains 52 houses and 277 inhabitants. The countess of Mercia founded a monastery here in 912. It is a curacy.

Brome, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, though, together with Clent, is surrounded by Worcestershire. It is 3½ miles from Stourbridge, and 120 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Bromeswell, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Woodbridge, and 79½ from London. It is situated on the river Deben; and contains 21 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Bromfield, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 2¼ miles from Ludlow, and 145½ from London; containing 91 houses and 511 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of earl Powis.

Bromham, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 55 from London; containing 43 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Ouse, over which it has a bridge; and is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

Bromley Great, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Manningtree, and 57 from London; containing 78 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.*

Bromley Little, a parish, ¼ mile from the above; containing 44 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Bromley, a parish and market-town in the hundred of the same name, in Kent. It is seated on the river Ravensbourn, 10 miles from London, and contains 415 houses and 955 inhabitants. Near the town is a palace of the bishops of Rochester, where there is a mineral spring, of similar quality to that at Tunbridge; and the manor of this place was granted to the bishop by king Edgar, in the year 700. The church is a very old structure. There is still standing a college, erected by bishop Warner in the reign of Charles II. for 20 poor clergymen's widows, with an allowance of 20*l.* together with 30*l.* per annum to a chaplain. This was the first endowment of the kind established in England. The allowance has since been augmented to 80*l.* per annum, and 60*l.* to the chaplain, through the munificence of the Rev. Mr. Hetherington, who left 2000*l.* and bishop Pearce 5000*l.* Here is also a good work-house. Market on Thursday, and a fair on 14 February and 5th August. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.—*Wilson's History of Bromley, and Lysons' Environs of London.*

Bromley, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, near Bow, 2 miles from London; containing 256 houses and 1684 inhabitants. King James I. had a palace here. It is a curacy.

Bromley, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell, St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Corbridge, and 250 from London; containing 58 houses and 260 inhabitants.

Bromley Abbotts, a parish and market town in the hundred of Pirchill, Stafford, standing near the borders of Derbyshire, 7 miles from Uttoxeter, and 129½ from London; and containing 180 houses and 808 inhabitants. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, Thursday before Midlent Sunday, May 22, and August 24. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Bromley Baggott, a hamlet to the parish of Bromley Abbott, 1 mile from the above; and containing 33 houses and 216 inhabitants. The canal navigation passes here, and forms a junction with the Mersey, Dee, Trent, Severn, Ouse, Humber, Thames, and Avon.

Bromley Hurst, a hamlet also to the same parish, 1¼ mile distant; containing 60 houses and 294 inhabitants

Bromley Regis, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London; containing 92 houses and 454 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Trent, and is a curacy.

Brompton, a hamlet to the parish of Kensington, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 mile from London. This place is particularly noted for its great botanical garden, opened by subcriptions. Population included with Kensington.

Brompton, a township and chapelry to the parish of North Allerton, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 2 miles from North Allerton, and 227 from London; containing 206 houses and 994 inhabitants.

Brompton, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 33 houses and 163 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Bromiton Ralph, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 10 miles from Taunton, and 156 from London; containing 57 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Bromiton Regis, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Dulverton, and 164 from London; containing 121 houses and 702 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

Bromiton-on-Swale, a township to the parish of Easeby, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, standing on the river Swale, 2½ miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; and containing 100 houses and 401 inhabitants.

Bromsborow, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 4 miles from Ledbury, 5 from Newent, and 118 from London, on the borders of Worcestershire; containing 40 houses and 235 inhabitants. It extends to the top of Malvern Hill. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* Bromsborow-place belongs to W. H. Yates, esq.

Bromsgrove, a parish and market-town in Halfshire, hundred of Worcester, 12 miles from Worcester, and 116½ from London; containing 1148 houses and 5898 inhabitants, of whom 1208 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly in that of nails, linen, and woollen. The church stands on a hill, and is ascended to by 50 steps; its tower and spire are the neatest in the county. It formerly was a borough town, and sent two members to parliament. It is governed by a bailiff, recorder, and aldermen. In the town-hall, the lord of the manor holds a court-baron every three weeks for the recovery of debts under 40*s.* It has a good grammar-school, founded by king Edward VI. for teaching and clothing 12 boys, besides several almshouses. Market on Tuesday, and fairs 24th June and 1st October. The living is a vicarage, value 41*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester, to which is annexed King's Norton chapel.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

Bromyard, a parish and market town in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, between Hereford and Worcester, near the river Frome, 125 miles from London; containing 208 houses and 985 inhabitants. The houses are very mean; but the church is a handsome edifice: it is delightfully situated in the midst of the finest orchards. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, Thursday before 25 March, 3 May, Whit-Monday, Thursday before St. James's day, and Thursday before 29 October. The rectory is divided into three portions, value 6*l.* each, in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford; and the vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* is in the patronage of the portionists of the rectory.

Brooke, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 8½ miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 72 houses and 502 inhabitants It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* the patron is the king.

Brooke, a parish in the hundred of Oakham soke, Rutland, 2 miles from Oakham, and 94 from London; containing 47 houses and 95 inhabitants. There was a priory here, founded in the reign of Richard I. It is a curacy.

Brooke Green, a hamlet to Hammersmith, in the parish of Fulham, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2½ miles from London.

Brookland, a parish in the hundred of Aloes Bridge, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Lydd, and 57 from London; containing 61 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Brooksby, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 106 from London; containing only 2 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Brookthrop, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

Broome, a hamlet to the parish of Southill, in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 1½ mile from Biggleswade, and 45 from London; containing 30 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Broome, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, in the city of Durham, Chester

ward, 1½ mile from Durham, and 261 from London; containing 25 houses and 118 inhabitants.

Broome, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Bungay, and 109 from London, near the river Waveney; containing 48 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.*

Broome, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Diss, in Norfolk, and 87 from London; containing 32 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.*

Broomfield, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2¾ miles from Chelmsford, and 31½ from London; containing 52 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Bloomfield, a parish to the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 146 from London; containing 60 houses and 369 inhabitants.

Broomfleet, a hamlet to the parish of South Cave, in the wapentake of Beacon Humley, east riding of York, 3½ miles from South Cave, and 180 from London; containing 28 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is situated on the Humber, near the Market Weighton canal.

Broomham, a parish in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 92 from London; containing 171 houses and 1154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

Broomhaugh, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 281 from London; containing 21 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Broomhope, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London; containing 25 houses and 139 inhabitants.

Broseley, a parish and market-town in Wenlock franchise, Salop. It stands on the river Severn, which parts it from Madeley, is 5 miles from Bridgenorth, and 146 from London; containing 1022 houses and 4832 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the coal and iron-mines. The iron-works here are as considerable as any in the kingdom. There is also a manufactory of glazed tobacco-pipes. It is remarkable for a curious burning spring or well, discovered here in 1711; but which disappeared in 1755, by the sinking of a coal-pit near it. The inflammable property of this water was supposed to have been occasioned by its mixture with *petroleum*, one of the most inflammable substances in nature, which has the property of burning in water. Its market is on Wednesday. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* united with Linley.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Brothall, or Bothall, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London, standing on the river Wembech; and containing 38 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* and the patron is the king.

Brothercross, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, at the north-west part of the coast, opposite the Burnham flats

Brotherton, a hamlet to the parish of Kirton, hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Boston, and 129 from London; containing 15 houses and 102 inhabitants.

Brotherton, a parish in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, west riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract, and 179 from London; containing 237 houses and 994 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the birth of Thomas, son of king Edward I.; the queen being taken in labour as she was hunting. Not far from the church is a place, surrounded with a trench and wall, in which stood the house he is said to have been born in. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Brotton, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Gisborough, and 250 from London; containing 77 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Brough, a hamlet to the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Tideswell, and 164 from London; containing 18 houses and 92 inhabitants. There was an ancient castle here.

Brough, or Burgh-on-Baine, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Wragby, and 159 from London; containing 15 houses and 95 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Brough, a parish and market-town in East ward, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Appleby, and 262 from London. It is also called Burgh-under-Stanmore, or Town on a Stony Mountain. It stands upon a rivulet, 2 miles from the river Eden; and contains 117 houses and 694 inhabitants. It has a neat church, a little distance from the town, in the hamlet of Church Brough; the pulpit of which is cut out of one entire stone. Near the church, on a hill, are the ruins of an ancient castle, belonging to the earl of Thanet; part of the tower was standing till 1792, when it mostly fell down. On digging near the ruins, an urn, full of Roman silver coins, was found, from which it appears to have been built in the time of the Romans. On the left of the castle, the prospect is closed by a range of craggy mountains, over the tops of which shrubs and trees are promiscuously scattered; to the right is an extensive fertile plain; and behind, the lofty promontory of Wildbore Fell lifts its brow, and terminates the prospect. It has a bridge, near which there is a spa-well. Market on Thursday. Fairs, second Thursday in April, Thursday before Whit-Sunday, and Brough-hill fair, held in a field 2 miles from the

town, 30 September, where immense numbers of cattle, horses, and all kinds of goods are sold. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* —*Housman's Tour, and Burn's Westmoreland.*

Brough, a hamlet to the parish of Catterick, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 12 houses and 86 inhabitants.

Brougham, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Penrith, 11 from Appleby, and 281 from London. It is situated on the Roman military road, called the Maiden way, on the confines of Cumberland, near the junction of the river Lowther with the Emont: and has still the remains of an ancient castle, built in the time of the Normans. James the I. was a visitor to this castle in 1617. The town contains 22 houses and 167 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Broughton, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport, and 48 from London; containing 32 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Broughton Great, a hamlet to the parish of Wing, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 43¼ from London. Population included with Wing.

Braughton, a parish in the hundred of Hurstlingstone, Hunts, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 64 from London; containing 49 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Broughton, a parish in Manley wapentake, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 159 from London, situated near the river Ankholm. There formerly was the stately priory of Thornholm here. It contains 152 houses and 729 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.*

Broughton, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 74 from London; containing 35 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 16*s.*

Broughton, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 2 miles from Kettering, and 73 from London; containing 82 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Broughton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 28 miles from Preston, and 219 from London; containing 94 houses and 545 inhabitants.

Broughton, a township to Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster; 1¼ mile from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 140 houses and 866 inhabitants.

Broughton, a parish in Shrewsbury liberty, Salop, 2 miles from Wem, 8 from Shrewsbury, and 170 from London; containing 26 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Broughton, a hamlet to the parish of Thorngate, division of Andover, Southampton, 3 miles from Stockbridge, and 69 from London; containing 134 houses and 383 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Wiltshire, and has a fair the first Thursday in July. The living is a rectory, value 37*l.* 10*s.* with Bossington chapel annexed.

Broughton, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Skipton, and 220 from London; containing 34 houses and 200 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.

Broughton Great, a township to the parish of Bride Kirk, Allerdale ward below Derwent, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 307 from London. It stands near the Derwent, and contains 105 houses and 408 inhabitants.

Broughton Little, a hamlet to the township of Great Broughton, in the parish of Bridekirk, 4 miles from Cockermouth, and 306 from London; containing 53 houses and 243 inhabitants.

Broughton Gifford, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 1½ mile from Melksham, and 97 from London; containing 114 houses and 613 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 4*s.* and the patron is the king.

Broughton Hacket, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing only 14 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* the patron is the king.

Broughton Lower, a township to the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Cartmel, and 265 from London; containing 66 houses and 319 inhabitants.

Broughton-in-Furnace, a township and chapelry to the parish of Kirby Irelith, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 10 miles from Ulverstone, and 280 from London; containing 215 houses and 1005 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Dudden, over which is a bridge into Cumberland, and the river is navigable for small vessels. There is a market for woollen-yarn here.

Broughton Nether, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 110 from London; containing 57 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

Broughton Astley, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4½ miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 156 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Broughton Over, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the borders of Leicester, 6½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 111 from London; containing 50 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Broughton Poges, a parish in the hun-

dred of Bampton, Oxford, 4 miles from Bampton, and 70 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Brownsover, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Clifton, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the river Dove, and on the Oxford canal, 2 miles from Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 14 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Broxash, the name of a hundred in Hereford, reaching from Hereford, in the centre of the county, to the borders of Worcestershire.

Broxbourn, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Hertfordshire, 15¾ miles from London, situated on a rising ground, with meadows down to the river Lea. The New river also passes by here to London. It contains 64 houses and 371 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, and contains many fine and ancient monuments. The manor formerly belonged to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Broxted Great, or Chawreth, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 4 miles from Dunmow, and 37 from London, near the river Chelmer; containing 97 houses and 540 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

Broxton, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, on the south-west extremity of the county and borders of Denbigh and Flint.

Broxton, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Malpas, and 169 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants.

Broxton, a hamlet to the parish of Bilbrough, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London. Population included with Bilbrough.

Broxtow, the name of a hundred in Nottinghamshire, being the west extremity of the county, and running from below Nottingham to Sherwood forest north.

Broxholme, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 23 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

Bruard St., a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 230 from London; containing 97 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Bruisyard, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 4 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 33 houses and 225 inhabitants.

Brumhall. See Broomham, Wilts.

Bruntingthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 88 from London; containing 60 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Brundish, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 92 from London; containing 43 houses and 330 inhabitants.

Brunstead, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 14 miles from Norwich, and 125 from London; containing 14 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

Brunstock, a hamlet to the parish of Crosby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 12 houses and 65 inhabitants.

Brunton East and West, hamlets to the parish of Gosforth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 32 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Brushford, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 1½ mile from Dulverton, and 167 from London; containing 62 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Brusketh, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Eden near Carlisle.

Brue, Bry, or Brent, a river in Somersetshire, which rises in Selwood forest on the borders of Wilts, and runs in a western course near the middle of the county. In its course it is joined by several small streams, till it falls into the Bristol Channel in Bridgewater Bay.

Bruton, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 109 miles from London by Heytesbury, and 116 by Shaftesbury; containing 317 houses and 1631 inhabitants, of whom 180 were returned as being employed in trade or manufacture. It takes its name from the river on which it is situated, over which is a stone bridge. It is a well built town, composed chiefly of three streets, at the meeting of which has been erected a very convenient market-place, built by a subscription of the farmers. The church is a handsome building, and has two quadrangular towers, one at the west and the other at the north aisle. It has also a noble almshouse. The quarter-sessions for the eastern division of the county is sometimes held here. St. Algar, earl of Cornwall, founded an abbey here in the reign of king Ethelred. It has a small manufacture of stockings, and inferior kinds of woollen goods. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 4 May and 19 September. It is a curacy. —*Maton's Tour.*

Bruton, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, near the eastern part of the county, lying between Wincanton and Shepton Mallet.

Bryanstone, a parish in the hundred of Pimpern, division of Blandford, Dorset, 1 mile from Blandford, and 104 from London; containing 16 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Brymbo, a parish in the hundred of Wrexham, Denbigh, 2 miles from Wrexham, and 188 from London; containing 166 houses and 877 inhabitants.

Bryngwyn, a parish in the hundred of Troedynoyr, Cardigan, 2 miles from New

Castle, and 124 from London; containing 55 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bryngwyn, a parish in the hundred of Pain Castle, Radnor, 6 miles from Kington, and 161 from London; containing 54 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bryn Eglwys, a township to the parish of Llantysilio, hundred of Yale, Denbigh, 7 miles from Ruthin, and 213 from London; containing 57 houses and 260 inhabitants.

Brynllys, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth Brecon, 165 miles from London; containing 59 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a pleasant village, situated on the banks of a rivulet that falls into the Wye; and has still the remains of a very strong and ancient fortress, supposed to have been built in the reign of Harold. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.*

Bryning, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants.

Brympton, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 2½ miles from Yeovil, and 124 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Bubbenhall, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4½ miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; containing 32 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Dove. It is a curacy.

Bubwith, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 75 houses and 424 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, divided into two moieties, the one value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king; the other 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Buchanan, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 23 miles from Stirling, and 20 from Glasgow, standing on the north side of Loch Lomond, containing 121 houses and 748 inhabitants. The parish is about 18 miles long and 6 broad. The river Endrick runs through the parish and often overflows, and a large muir or waste lies to the south. Some of the islands in Loch Lomond belong to this parish, on one of which, Inchcailloc, formerly stood the parish church. There are besides, three small lakes, abounding with trout and pike, and some extensive oak woods. By the side of Loch Lomond stands Buchanan house, the seat of the duke of Montrose. At Inversnaid is a small fort, which has a detachment guard from Dumbarton castle.

Buck, a hamlet united with Aldcliff, in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London; containing 33 houses and 190 inhabitants.

Buckabank, a hamlet to the parish of Dalston, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 298 from London; containing 68 houses and 493 inhabitants.

Buckby Long, a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 339 houses and 1690 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

Buckden, or Bugden, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Huntingdon, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 61 from London; containing 163 houses and 867 inhabitants. There is a superb palace of the bishop of Lincoln here, surrounded by a moat. Great sums of money have been expended on it by different prelates; particularly by Dr. Sanderson, in the reign of Charles II. The chapel thereof is terminated by a lofty spire.—Several of the bishops of Lincoln have been interred in the parish church. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop.

Buckden, a hamlet to the parish of Arncliffe, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 64 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Wharfe.

Buckenham Ferry, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing only 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

Buckenham Tofts, a hamlet to the parish of West Tofts, hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 84 from London; containing only 4 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Buckenham New, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 95 miles from London; containing 125 houses and 664 inhabitants. There formerly was a castle here. The lord of the manor is butler at the king's coronation. It has a small market on Saturday; fairs 29th May and 22d October, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the parishioners.

Buckenham Old, a parish in the same hundred, 1½ mile distant from the above; containing 124 houses and 845 inhabitants. There is also here the remains of a castle; and a priory for Benedictine canons was founded here in the reign of king Stephen. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the inhabitants.

Buckerel, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 8 miles from Honiton, and 158 from London; containing 56 houses, and 280 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Buckfastleigh, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Ashburton, and 194½ from London; containing 260 houses and 1525 inhabitants. It has still standing part of the walls of a Cistercian monastery. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 1*s.*

Buckhorn Weston, a parish in the hun-

dred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 7 miles from Shaftesbury, and 108 from London; containing 50 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Buckingham, the name of hundred in Buckinghamshire, at the north-west extremity of the county, on the borders of Northampton.

Buckingham, the county town of Buckinghamshire, 16¾ miles from Aylesbury, and 57 from London by Uxbridge; is seated on the river Ouze, in a very low ground, over which it has three stone bridges; it contains 531 houses and 2605 inhabitants, being 1180 males and 1425 females, of whom 313 only were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This includes the hamlets of Barston, Gawcot, and Lenborough. It is supposed to derive its name from *Boc*, a beech, with which this country formerly much abounded. It is a very ancient town, and was fortified by Edward the elder in the year 918, against the incursions of the Danes, with a rampart and turret. It had also a castle on a hill which divides the town, but there are now no traces of it remaining. On this spot an elegant new church has been built, with a spire, the tower of the old church having fallen down in 1776; the spire of it, which was reckoned the tallest in England, having been blown down in 1698; but the burying-ground has continued at the old church-yard, with a chapel only. The inside of the church is fitted up in an elegant style; the altar-piece, representing the transfiguration of Christ, is taken from the celebrated picture of Raphael; it was presented to the parish by the marquis of Buckingham, whose uncle, the late earl Temple, contributed very munificently to the building of the church; his arms are carved over the door, and also his crest is erected as a fane on the new town-hall. The town consists of one long street, the houses being meanly built, and many of them thatched. There is very little trade or manufacture here, except lace-making, in common with almost the whole county. In the reign of Edward III. one of the staples for wool was fixed here, and there still remains an old house, called the wool-hall. There are several corn and paper-mills erected on the river near the town. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward VI. Queen Mary incorporated it with a bailiff and 12 burgesses, who are the sole electors of its members. The whole county business was formerly transacted at Aylesbury, but by a late act of parliament the summer assizes are held at Buckingham. The corporation, consisting of a high bailiff, high-steward, recorder, 12 burgesses, town-clerk, and mace-bearer, hold a court here every three weeks for the recovery of small debts. This town has given the title of duke to several illustrious families. In this neighbourhood is Stowe, the celebrated seat of the marquis of Buckingham. The town suffered greatly by fire in March, 1725, by which 133 families lost near 38,000*l.* It is a great thoroughfare to Chester, Ireland, &c. Market-day on Saturday, very well attended. Fairs, Monday se'nnight after old twelfth day, March 7, May 6, Thursday in Whitsun week, July 10, September 4, October 2, and November 8. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.*—*Pennant & Mates' Tours.*

Buckinghamshire, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Northamptonshire, on the east by Bedfordshire, Herefordshire, and Middlesex, on the west by Oxfordshire, and on the south by Berkshire, from which it is separated by the river Thames. Its shape is oblong, being about 50 miles long in the greatest extremity, and its greatest breadth about 16 miles, being about 518,400 acres of land, of which 352,000 acres were stated to be arable, and about 170,000 acres pasturage, with about 5,000 acres of waste, fit for cultivation. It contains 20,443 houses and 107,444 inhabitants, being 52,094 males and 55,350 females, of whom 20,138 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicrafts, and 25,083 in agriculture. It has 15 market-towns, viz. Buckingham and Aylesbury, the county towns, Amersham, Beaconsfield, Chesham, Colnebrook, Ivinghe, Newport-Pagnell, Olney, Risborough, Stony Stratford, Wendover, Wycombe, Winslow, and Great-Marlow; and 185 parishes. It is divided into eight hundreds, viz. Ashenden, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Burnham, Cottesloe, Desborough, Newport, and Stoke. Sends 14 members to parliament; is included in the Norfolk circuit; and lies in the diocese of Lincoln, and province of Canterbury. Its principal rivers are the Thames, Ouze, and Colne.—The Thames rises in Hertfordshire, and runs from east to west through the vale of Aylesbury. The Ouze enters Bucks on the west side, and then turns northwards, forming a rich tract of meadow-land. The Thames is the southern boundary from Berkshire. The southern part of the county beyond the banks of the Thames is principally taken up in the Chiltern hills and their appendages, composed of chalk, and in various parts covered with wood. Some of its eminences are of considerable height, and have fine prospects. Beyond these the rich vale of Aylesbury, being one of the most fertile tracts in the kingdom, occupies the middle of the county; and the northern part, on the Bedfordshire border, is a varied country, rising into gentle sand-hills. The Chilterns are chiefly a cultivated of barley, and the greatest part of the vale is devoted to the grazing of cattle and feeding of sheep, a source of much opulence to the landholders, and the dairies supply vast quantities of butter to the metropolis. Fine wheat and other grains are grown in the uplands. The woods produce great quantities of beech. The manufacture of bone lace is carried to greater extent and perfection in this than any other county, particularly

BUCKINGHAM
in which is laid down every Parish & Place containing upwards of 50 Houses.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
BEDFORDSHIRE
HERTFORDSHIRE
BERKSHIRE
OXFORDSHIRE
Hundreds.
1 Buckingham.
2 Newport.
3 Cottesloe.
4 Ashendon.
5 Aylesbury.
6 Desborough.
7 Burnham.
8 Stoke.
Boroughs 6
Market Towns 0
Parishes 185
Square Acres 738, 900
Arable 353, 000
Pasture 370, 000
Inhabitants 197, 441
Inhabited Houses 29, 418
Sends 24 Members to Parliament.
British Miles.
Published June 1, 1818, by E. Phillips Bridge Street Blackfriars London.
Cooper, delt. et sculp.

about Newport Pagnell.—*View of the Agriculture of Bucks, and Lysons' Magna Britannia.*

Buckland, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 4½ miles from Farringdon, and 63 from London; containing 128 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Buckland, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bierton, in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2½ miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 39 houses and 288 inhabitants.

Buckland East, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 187 from London; containing 20 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Buckland Ecg, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 2½ miles from Plymouth, and 214 from London; containing 121 houses and 711 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Buckland West, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3½ miles from Barnstaple, and 188 from London; containing 42 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Buckland Toutsaints, a hamlet to the parish of Dodbrooke, hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 1½ mile from Kingsbridge, and 206 from London; containing 2 houses and 9 inhabitants.

Buckland Moor, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Newton-Abbotts, and 187 from London; containing 19 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Buckland Monachorum, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 210 from London; containing 144 houses and 918 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Buckland Brewer, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 3 miles from Black Torrington, and 200 from London; containing 152 houses and 872 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

Buckland Filleigh, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 5 miles from Hatheridge, and 199 from London; containing 47 houses, and 252 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Buckland Newton, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 118 from London; containing 132 houses, and 652 inhabitants; the living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

Buckland Rippers, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2½ miles from Melcomb Regis, and 125 from London; containing only 8 houses, and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, alue 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Buckland, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cambden, and 95 from London; containing 58 houses and 328 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Lamerton. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Buckland, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 4 miles from Royston, and 33½ from London; containing 58 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Buckland Denham, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersden, Somerset, 2 miles from Froome, and 107 from London; containing 81 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Buckland St. Mary's, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Staplefitzpaine, hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 5 miles from Chard, and 144 from London; containing 81 houses and 418 inhabitants.

Buckland West, a township and chapelry to the parish of Wellington, hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, 1½ mile from Wellington, and 148 from London; containing 119 houses and 676 inhabitants.

Buckland, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 1½ mile from Reigate, and 22½ from London; containing 47 houses and 269 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

Buckland, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1½ mile from Dover, and 70 from London; containing 71 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bucklebury, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 11 miles from Reading, and 48 from London; containing 215 houses and 1122 inhabitants, of whom 40 were returned as being employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* with Marston chapel annexed.

Bucklesham, a parish in the hundred of Colnies, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 29 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Bucklow, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, at the north of the county, divided from Lancashire by the river Mersey.

Buckminster, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 98 from London; containing 49 houses and 262 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Bucknall, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 152 from London. Population included with Stoke.

Bucknall, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 138 from London; containing 32 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Bucknell, a parish in the hundred of

Ploughley, Oxford, 2½ miles from Bicester, and 57 from London; containing 39 houses and 215 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

Bucknell, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, near Bishop's Castle, 158 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Buckrose, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, at the north-west extremity of the wapentake, bordering on the south bank of the Derwent.

Buckton, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton Bryan, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 9 miles from Ludlow and 151 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Buckton. See Boughton, Northampton.

Buckton, a hamlet to the parish of Bridlington, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 209 from London; containing 25 houses and 111 inhabitants.

Buckworth, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts 7 miles from Huntingdon, and 65 from London; containing 16 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Budbrooke, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, ¼ mile from Warwick, and 91 from London; containing 69 houses and 348 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage value 8*l.* in the patronage of the corporation of Warwick.

Budby, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 140 from London; containing 22 houses and 145 inhabitants.

Budle, a hamlet to the parish of Bambrough, Bambroughward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 327 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Budleigh, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the south-east shore of the Channel, and bounded on the west by the river Ex.

Budleigh, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from Exmouth, and 172 from London; containing 203 houses and 1014 inhabitants: it is situated near the mouth of the river Otter, and was once a market-town.

Budleigh, a hamlet to the parish of Moreton Hampstead, hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 188 miles from London. Population included with Moreton Hampstead.

Budley, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 5 miles from Hatherleigh, and 195 from London; containing 55 houses and 286 inhabitants.

Budock St. a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 1 mile from Falmouth, and 269 from London; containing 124 houses and 779 inhabitants.

Bugbrooke, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 176 from London; containing 100 houses and 463 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Buerton, a hamlet to the parish of Audlem, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 11 miles from Newcastle-under-Line, and 160 from London; containing 54 houses and 405 inhabitants.

Bugbrooke, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 2½ miles from Northampton, and 68 from London; containing 128 houses and 611 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.*

Buglawton, a township to the parish of Congleton, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, situated near the river Dane, 2½ miles from Congleton, and 165 from London; containing 80 houses and 517 inhabitants.

Bugthorpe, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 11 miles from York and 211 from London; containing 42 houses and 244 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

Builth, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, on the banks of the Severn, near Colebrooke dale, Salop, 2½ miles from Madely Market, and 151 from London; containing 49 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Builth, Buallth, or Bealt, a market-town in Brecknock, Wales, 14 miles from New Radnor, and 177 from London; containing 108 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is situated in a most delightful spot, and is a place of great antiquity. This was a Roman station, as appears from the pavements and other curious discoveries. The Britons built a strong castle here when they fled from the Saxons; but the English having taken possession of it soon after the Norman conquest, one of the Welsh princes seized upon it and laid the whole in ashes. It was afterwards re-built by the Mortimers, earls of Marsh; but in 1690, an accidental fire destroyed the castle and many of the houses. The houses in general are neat and well built, and the streets paved, but there are no public structures deserving of notice. From its pleasant and agreeable situation, the town has much increased of late years; and has a manufactory of stockings established here. Market on Monday and Saturday. Fairs June 27, October 2, and December 6. About a mile distant are the saline springs, called the Park Wells.—*Malkin's Tour in Wales.*

Bulcote, a hamlet to the parish of Burton Joyce, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5½ miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 24 houses and 148 inhabitants.

Bulford, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Amesbury, and 77 from London; containing 53 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bulkington, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Nunea-

ton, and 100 from London; containing 243 houses and 1311 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bulkington, a tything to the parish of Polshott, hundred of Melkshain, Wilts, 5¼ miles from East Lavington, and 93 from London; containing 59 houses and 326 inhabitants.

Bulkley, a hamlet to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Malpas, and 172 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants.

Bulkworthy, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Buckland Brewer, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 5 miles from Black Torrington, and 103 from London; containing 17 houses and 110 inhabitants.

Bullee's Green; a hamlet to the parish of Morpeth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, adjoining to Morpeth, 293 miles from London; containing 44 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Bullingham Upper, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 133 from London; containing 46 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Bullingham Lower, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile from Hereford, and 134 from London; containing 21 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Bullington, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, near the centre of the county, and adjoining the city of Oxford.

Bulwick, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Oundle, and 87 from London; containing 84 houses and 589 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Bulmer, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of York, at the southern extremity of the riding next York.

Bulmer, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Sudbury, and 52 from London; containing 64 houses and 421 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* united with Belchamp Walters.

Bulmer, a parish in the hundred of Bulmer, north riding of York, 6 miles from New Malton, and 212 from London; containing 63 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the marquis of Rockingham.

Bulphan, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Brentwood, and 25 from London; containing 27 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.*

Bulstone, the name of a hundred towards the southern extremity of the county of Somerset.

Bully, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Churcham, in the hundred of the duchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 38 houses and 176 inhabitants.

Bullwell, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 317 houses and 1585 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Bumpstead Helwin, or Helion, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 2½ miles from Haverhill, and 55 from London; containing 79 houses and 662 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Bumpstead Steeple, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3¼ miles from Haverhill, and 55½ from London; containing 101 houses and 787 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

Bunbury, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich, 2 from Beeston Castle, and 170 from London; containing 92 houses and 519 inhabitants. A college was founded here by sir Hugh Calverley, about the year 1370; his tomb is still kept neat and clean, by a benefaction to the poor of the parish, by dame Mary Calverley of Lee, in 1705, for that purpose. It is a curacy.

Bungay, a market-town in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, situated on the river Waveney, which divides it from Norfolk. The town consists of two parishes, St. Mary's and the Holy Trinity, containing 478 houses and 2349 inhabitants, of whom 1076 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town is neat and late built, the whole of it, excepting one street, having been consumed by fire in 1688. St. Mary's church is a handsome structure, has a very neat steeple, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Norfolk. The church of the Holy Trinity was impropriated to the priory of Barlynch, in Somerset, but now belongs to the bishop of Ely, who leaves it to the vicar. Exclusive of these two churches, there was formerly a third, dedicated to St. Thomas, but no remains of it are standing. The ruins of a Benedictine nunnery appear between the two churches. At the suppression, the ground was granted to the duke of Norfolk, with whose descendants, together with several manors in the town, it still remains. There are also the ruins of a castle here, supposed to have been built by the Bygods, earls of Norfolk, which was formerly strongly fortified. The inhabitants have the privilege of a very extensive and fertile commonage adjoining the town, nearly surrounded by the river Waveney. Besides the interior trade of the town, numbers of the women are employed in knitting stockings. In the market-place there are two handsome crosses, the one for exposing fowls, eggs, butter, &c. to sale; the other for corn, &c. Market on Thursday; fairs, 14 May and 25 September. Both the churches are curacies.—*Maton's Tour.*

Bunny, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 117 from London; containing 55 houses and 359 inhabitants. In the chancel of this church lies buried sir Thomas Parkins, the

famous wrestler; on a handsome marble monument is represented the baronet's statue in a wrestling posture, and Time with his scythe mowing him down. He had caused a stone coffin to be deposited for himself in the family vault for several years before he died. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.*

Buntingford, a market-town and chapelry to the parish of Leyston, hundred of Edwinstree, Herts, 10 miles from Ware, and 32 from London; containing 162 houses and 800 inhabitants, including Leyston. It stands on the ford of the little river Rib. This town is partly situated in three other parishes. The church is a very ancient building, standing about ½ mile from the town. It has an almshouse, a free-school, and a neat new chapel for the convenience of the inhabitants. A small market on Monday; fairs, June 29 and November 30. It is a curacy.—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

Burwell, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 2¼ miles from New Buckenham, and 97 from London; containing 89 houses and 605 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

Burston, a hamlet to the parish of Knighton, hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Cleobury Mortimer, and 139 from London; containing 43 houses and 291 inhabitants.

Burbach, a township to the parish of Aston Flamville, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 192 houses and 1099 inhabitants.

Burbage, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 70 from London; containing 190 houses and 1008 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

Burcomb South, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Wilton, and 84½ from London; containing 54 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a curacy,

Burcomb North, a hamlet to the above, 1¼ mile from Wilton. Population included with South Burcomb.

Burcot, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 50½ from London; containing 29 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Burdon, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Darlington, and 245½ from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Burdon, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, Easington ward, Durham, 2½ miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 17 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Bures, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Alphamstone, hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4½ miles from Sudbury, and 59 from London; containing 64 houses and 426 inhabitants.

Bures, a parish in the hundred of Baberg, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Sudbury, and 50 from London; containing 97 houses and 702 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Stour, near Maryland, over which it has a bridge. In 1733 the spire of the church was destroyed by lightning, and the bells in part melted. It has a fair on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

Burford, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 17 miles from Oxford, and 73 from London. It is situated on a rising ground on the river Windrush, and contains 283 houses and 1516 inhabitants. It has a considerable manufactory for rugs and duffels, as well as saddles. A synod was convened here in 685, against the error of the British churches in the observance of Easter. At Battle Edge, near this town, Cuthred, king of the West Saxons, beat Ethelbald, king of the Mercians. The inhabitants have a custom here of celebrating, on Midsummer eve, a festival, which they say commemorates this battle. At this place the learned Dr. Heylin was born. The church is a large handsome fabric, with a very fine spire. Although it is not a corporate town, it is governed by two bailiffs. Market on Saturday, well supplied with cattle and corn; fairs, 5 July and 25 September. The living is a vicarage, value 51*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford, with Fulbrook chapel annexed. In a house here belonging to the Lenthals, is the famous picture of sir Thomas More's family, by Holbein.

Burford, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 2 miles from Tetbury, Worcester, and 136 from London; containing 41 houses and 215 inhabitants. In the church is a handsome monument of Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, and sister to Henry IV. The living is a rectory, divided into three portions, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Burgate, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 87 from London; containing 52 houses and 296 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Burgh, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 44 houses and 180 inhabitants. It stands on the north side of the river Wathimpool, and towards the north-west is washed by the sea. There appears to have been once a Roman station near the church, and Severus' wall seems to have formed the north rampart of the station; as Roman antiquities have frequently been dug up here. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Burgh, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 135 houses and 716 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated on an easy ascent from east to west: the church is a neat and handsome edifice: the

steeple, built of Portland stone, 87 feet high, is worthy the traveller's attention, commanding a most extensive view by land, as well as of the German Ocean. Here are some fine springs of excellent water, and a plentiful supply of sea-coals by vessels from Sunderland to Skegness, and from thence by land carriage. From hence to the sea is a rich tract of marsh land, affording excellent food to numerous herds of black cattle and sheep; which supply the London markets. It has a market well supplied on Thursday. Fairs, 12 May and 2 October, for black cattle and sheep, provisions, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Winthorpe, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.—*Howlett's View of Lincolnshire.*

Burgh, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 41 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Burgh, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Woodbridge, and 78 from London; containing 35 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Burgh Castle, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, situated on the river Waveney, 3 miles from Yarmouth, and 121 from London; containing 28 houses and 189 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the Gariononum of the Romans. It is a curacy.

Burghclere, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, Southampton, 7 miles from Whitchurch, and 58 from London; containing 91 houses and 581 inhabitants. It stands at the foot of a hill, which gives it the appearance of a military camp. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.*

Burghfield, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berkshire, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 130 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 2*l.*

Burgh South, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Watton, and 97 from London; containing 26 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Burgh St. Margaret's, } consolidated pa-
Burgh St. Mary's, } rishes in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 5 miles from Caister, 15 from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 55 houses and 317 inhabitants. St. Margaret's is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and St. Mary's a rectory, value 4*l.*

Burghill, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 139 from London; containing 120 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

Burghwallis, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 35 houses and 182 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Burgh, or Baine. See Brough, Lincoln.

Burgh Upton, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 112 from London; containing 57 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Burham, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Chatham, and 33 from London; containing 24 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Burham High, } hamlets to the parish of
Burham Low, } Haxey, in the Isle of Axholme, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London. Population included with Haxey.

Buriton, a parish in the hundred of Finch Dean, Southampton, 2 miles from Petersfield, and 57 from London; containing 95 houses and 630 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* with Petersfield chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Burleigh House. See Stamford.

Burleston, a parish in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 6½ miles from Dorchester, and 113 from London; containing only 10 houses and 51 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Athelhampton.

Burleton, a hamlet to the parish of Sheriffhales, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Newport, and 143 from London. Population included with Sheriffhales.

Burley, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 2¼ miles from Oakham, and 98 from London; containing 34 houses and 192 inhabitants. Near it is Burleigh house, the elegant mansion of the earl of Winchelsea. See Oakham. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Burley, a township to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Otley, and 206 from London; containing 132 houses and 842 inhabitants.

Burlingham, a parish in the hundred of Blofeld, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 31 houses and 240 inhabitants.

Burliscombe, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 7 miles from Tiverton, and 160 from London; containing 139 houses and 853 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Burmarsh, a parish in the hundred of Worth, in Romney marsh, Kent, 2¼ miles from Hythe, and 67 from London; containing 14 houses and 99 inhabitants. There formerly stood a house here the residence of the abbot of Canterbury, when he came to visit the lands of his monastery in the marsh. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

Burmington, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wolford, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 2 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 62 from London; containing 27 houses and 100 inhabitants.

Burnage, a hamlet to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 78 houses and 383 inhabitants.

Burnby, a parish in Bea'on Wilton division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 19 houses and 111 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.*

Burnston, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Bedale, and 226 from London; containing 46 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 37*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Burnet, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6 miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Burniston, a hamlet in the parish of Scalby, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Scarborough, and 221 from London; containing 52 houses and 246 inhabitants.

Burnham, the name of a hundred in Buckinghamshire, between the hundreds of Aylesbury and Stoke, on the borders of Herts.

Burnham, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, standing in the Bath road, 3 miles from Maidenhead, and 24 from London; containing 258 houses and 1354 inhabitants, of whom 95 were returned as being employed in various trades. Richard, king of the Romans, son of king John, erected a nunnery here. The living is a vicarage, with Boveney chapel annexed.

Burnham, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, situated on the north side of the river Crouch, opposite Wallasey Island, 8 miles from Rochford, and 48 from London; containing 210 houses and 1054 inhabitants. There are very extensive salt marshes here. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Burnham, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Brothercross, Norfolk, or, as it is commonly called, Market Burnham and Burnham Westgate, to distinguish it from several other villages of the name of Burnham in the same hundred. It is 128 miles from London by Lynn, and 117 from London by Walsingham; and contains 164 houses and 745 inhabitants. It stands near the sea, having a habour in a small river called the Burn. On the shore many small mounds are still observable, supposed to have been Saxon or Danish tombs. Markets on Monday and Saturday. Fairs, 15 March and 1 August. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Burnham Deepdale, a parish 4 miles north-west of Burnham Market, and in the same hundred. In this neighbourhood are many salt marshes, very excellent for fattening sheep. It is likewise remarkable for an ancient fortification in its neighbourhood, supposed to have been thrown up by the Saxons, after they returned from the slaughter of the Scots and Piets at Stamford, Lincolnshire. It contains 30 houses and 142 inhabitants, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.*—*Blomefield's Hist. of Norfolk.*

Burnham Norton, a parish about 2 miles north from Burnham Market, in the same hundred; containing 37 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, united with Burnham Ulphe.

Burnham Overy, a parish about 2 miles west of Burnham Market, in the same hundred; containing 83 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

Burnham Thorpe, a parish also near the above, containing 58 houses and 270 inhabitants. This village will ever be celebrated as having given birth to that gallant and ever to be lamented hero, admiral lord Nelson, duke of Bronte, who was born in the parsonage-house at this place, on the 29th September, 1758, being the fourth son of the rev. Edward Nelson, the rector, who fell in the ever memorable victory off Trafalgar, 21 October, 1805. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.*

Burnham Ulphe, another parish near the above, almost adjoining Burnham Market, containing 46 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Burnham, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 7 miles from Axbridge, and 138 from London, near Bridgewater-bay; containing 120 houses and 653 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

Burnley, a market-town in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 23 miles from Manchester, and 210 from London; containing 682 houses and 3305 inhabitants, of whom 940 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church, or chapel of ease, is a handsome building of freestone. The country abounds with pit-coal of the finest quality, and has quarries of freestone, flags, and slate. The situation hereabouts is particularly eligible for hunting, and there are several packs of hounds kept in the neighbourhood. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 6 March and Easter Eve, for horned cattle; May 6 and 13, July 10, for horses and pedlar's wares, and on October 11.

Burnmoor, a township to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Darlington, and 245 from London; containing 174 houses and 889 inhabitants.

Burnop, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 270 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

Burnsall, a parish united with Thorpe, in Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York,

14 miles from Ripley, and 228 from London; containing 27 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 36*l*.

BURNT ILLEIGH. See BRENT ILLEIGH, Devon.

BURNT ISLAND, a town and royal borough in the district of Kirkaldy, shire of Fife, Scotland, standing on the banks of the Frith of Forth, 6 miles from Leith, and 7 from Edinburgh; containing 265 houses and 1530 inhabitants, of whom 158 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a good harbour, defended by a pier; and the town appears anciently to have been fortified. This place had a considerable trade before the union, in the exportation of corn and malt, after which it continued on the decline till within these last ten years. There are now a sugar-house, vitriol-work, and a considerable distillery. It has also a tolerable business in ship-building. Among the rocks are excellent beds of oysters; and in the neighbourhood are quarries of free and lime-stone. There is a mineral spring near Stanly-burn, containing lime, which affords beautiful specimens of *stalactyte*, and incrustations of mosses and wood. There is a regular ferry from hence to Leith.—*Pennant's Tour.*

BURNT WOOD, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 121 houses and 582 inhabitants.

BURPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 59 from London; containing 37 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

BURRA, one of the Shetland Isles, about 3 miles in circumference, a very pleasant place, exceeding fertile in barley and oats, and affording good pasturage. It has a chapel for divine service, and contains about 110 inhabitants.

BURRADIN, a hamlet to the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 7 houses and 29 inhabitants.

BURRAY, one of the Orkney Islands, about 4 miles long, and 1 broad; containing 45 houses and 271 inhabitants, who are chiefly employed in fishing.

BURRELLS, a hamlet to St. Lawrence Appleby, East ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Appleby, and 270 from London. Population returned included with Appleby.

BURRELL, a hamlet to the parish of Bedale, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 224 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants.

BURRINGHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Botsford, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Brigg, and 163 from London; containing 58 houses and 233 inhabitants.

BURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 14 miles from Bideford, 4 from Chumleigh, and 197 from London; containing 142 houses and 755 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*.

BURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; containing 52 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l*. and the patron is the king.

BURRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wrington, hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, 4 miles from Axbridge, and 131 from London; containing 74 houses and 423 inhabitants.

BURRISKANE, a sea-port town of the county of Tipperary, Ireland, 79 miles from Dublin.

BURRISHOOLE, a parish in the county of Mayo, Ireland, near the mouth of a small river of the same name, which falls into Newport Bay. Here are the ruins of an ancient monastery, and the barony includes the large island of Achill, and several other small isles.

BURRITON. See PENZANCE, Cornwall.

BURROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, standing on a hill 4½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l*.

BURROW, or BURROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Banstead, hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 3 miles from Ewell, and 16 from London. It formerly had a chapel, long since demolished. Population included with Banstead.

BURSCOUGH, a township to the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 209 from London; containing 226 houses and 1139 inhabitants, situated on the side of the Leeds and Liverpool canal. There are still visible the ruins of a black priory here, founded in the reign of Richard I.

BURSLEDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Hound, hundred of Bishop's Waltham, Southampton, 5 miles from Fareham, and 78 from London; containing 73 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a small port, where vessels are employed in the flour, timber, and hop trade of Bottley, from which it is distant 3 miles.

BURSLEM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Newcastle, and 151 from London; containing 1215 houses and 6578 inhabitants, of whom 5856 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; the greater part in its extensive potteries. The town stands on a rising ground near the Trent and Mersey canal, which about a mile from hence passes by a tunnel under ground for the length of 1888 yards. The church has a square tower, and was formerly a chapel of ease to Stoke. It has a neat market-house,

with a clock. Market on Monday and Saturday. Fairs, 22 March, 28 June, and 17 October. It is a curacy.

BURSTALL, a hamlet to the parish of Belgrave, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 58 houses and 285 inhabitants.

BURSTALL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bramford, hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 70 from London; containing 32 houses and 151 inhabitants.

BURSTEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 2 miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 240 houses and 1472 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BURSTEAD LITTLE, a parish near the above, and the same distance from Billericay; containing 19 houses and 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BURSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4½ miles from Beaminster, and 138 from London; containing 36 houses and 172 inhabitants; situated on the borders of Devonshire. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

BURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from Diss, and 94 from London; containing 41 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

BURSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 7 miles from Reigate, and 28 from London, on the borders of Sussex. On a large common, in the neighbourhood, formerly stood a chapel of ease. It contains 103 houses and 606 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

BURSTWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Skeckling, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hedon, and 185 from London; containing 54 houses and 335 inhabitants.

BURTHOLM, a hamlet to the parish of Lanercost, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 312 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants.

BURTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, 7 miles from Chester, and 188 from London, on the banks of the Dee; containing 56 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BURTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Lincoln, and 136 from London; containing 34 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

BURTON, a parish and market-town in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, 11 from Lancaster, and 250½ from London, on the borders of Lancashire; containing 123 houses and 548 inhabitants. It has a canal navigation joining the rivers Ribble, Dee, Mersey, Humber, Severn, and Thames. The town is well built, and has a good market on Thursday. Fair on Whit-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 17*s.*

BURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Warcop, East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Brough, and 266 from London. Population included with Warcop.

BURTON, a township to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Middleham, and 238 from London; containing 93 houses and 446 inhabitants.

BURTON LAZARS, a hamlet to the parish of Melton Mowbray, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 1¾ mile from Melton Mowbray, and 103 from London. It takes its name from an hospital for lazars built here in the reign of Henry I.; and contains 42 houses and 218 inhabitants.

BURTON OVERY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6½ miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 100 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

BURTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a hamlet to the parish of Prestwold, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 109 from London; containing 76 houses and 315 inhabitants.

BURTON COGGLES, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Corby, and 109 from London; containing 39 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

BURTON PEDWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 142 from London; containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

BURTON-ON-STATHER, a parish and market-town united with Flixborough, in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Brigg, and 164 from London; containing 87 houses and 482 inhabitants. It has a small market on Tuesday. Fair, the first Monday after St. Martin's day. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

BURTON LATIMER, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 71 from London; containing 143 houses and 669 inhabitants. Here is a cotton-mill, which employs a number of hands. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 10*s.*

BURTON JOICE, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 56 houses and 448 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Bulcote chapel annexed.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 19 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 128 from London; containing 833 houses and 4359 inhabitants, of whom 546 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands on the river Trent, over

which it has a fine bridge of freestone of 37 arches. The river here is navigable from Gainsborough for boats of considerable burthen. At the south end of the town, on the banks of the river, are the ruins of an abbey founded in 1004, which continued with vast power and property till the dissolution. Near the abbey stood the ancient parish church of St. Modwena, which had a connection with the abbey by a cloister; but it was taken down, and the present one erected in 1722 on a much smaller scale: it is neat and convenient, with spacious galleries; it has also an organ, built in 1771, by subscription. The tower has eight bells, with a clock and chimes. The church is a perpetual curacy, exempt from episcopal jurisdiction, in the patronage of the earl of Uxbridge, who is also impropriator of the tithes to a considerable amount. The earl is also lord of the manor of Burton and its hamlets; and the remains of the abbey are now his manor-house. He holds annually two court-leets, under the management of the perpetual bailiff and coroner; and also two probate-courts for proving wills, &c. There is also here a court of request for the recovery of small debts. This town is famous for the excellence of its ale, which is sent down the river to Hull, and forwarded to different ports. It has manufactures of hats, cotton, tammies, and some articles of iron; particularly one for the purpose of converting bloom and scrapiron into bars. In the market-place is a neat town-hall, erected at the sole expence of the earl of Uxbridge. In this the public business of the town is transacted, and it also serves as a concert and assembly-room. The town, lying low, is reckoned rather unhealthy. Market on Thursday, well supplied with all kinds of meat, corn, poultry, &c. Fairs, Candlemas-day for cattle, &c. April 5, Ascension-day, and on 29th October and five days following, for cheese, horses, &c.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

Burton Dassit, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 7 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 126 houses and 600 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Burton Hastings, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Nuneaton, and 102 from London; containing 40 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Burton Hill, a tything to the parish of Malmsbury, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts; 1 mile from Malmsbury, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Burton Agnes, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Bridlington, and 203 from London; containing 40 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Burton Fleming, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hunmanby, and 205 from London; containing 43 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Burton Bishops, a parish in Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 2¼ miles from Beverley, and 187 from London; containing 83 houses and 412 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Burton Cherry, a parish in Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 187¼ from London; containing 61 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Burton Pidsea, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4½ miles from Hedon, and 187½ from London; containing 48 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Burton Constable, a hamlet to the parish of Fingall, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5¼ miles from Leyburn, and 232 from London; containing 36 houses and 217 inhabitants.

Burton Leonard, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Ripley, and 217 from London; containing 85 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Burton Wood, a township to the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 119 houses and 773 inhabitants.

Burton, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Haverfordwest, 3 from Pembroke by ferry over Milford Haven, and 253 from London; containing 104 houses and 457 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Burwardsley, a hamlet to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Malpas, and 170 from London; containing 40 houses and 204 inhabitants.

Burwarton, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 9 miles from Bridgenorth, and 148 from London; containing 15 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Burwascot, or Burcot, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 3 miles from Farringdon, and 73 from London; containing 75 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is situated on the banks of the Isis, and at Burcot Wick is St. John's bridge over the river to Leechlade. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Burwash, a parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 7 miles from Battle, and 49 from London; containing 209 houses and 1524 inhabitants. The river Rother runs through a part of the parish. The church is small, and the houses neatly built; and it is reckoned a very healthy situation. It has fairs 12 May and

4 September. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

BURWELL, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 3 miles from Newmarket, and 61 from London; containing 269 houses and 1250 inhabitants, of whom 1200 were returned as being employed in agriculture. There are some small vestiges still remaining of a castle. A dreadful accident happened here in 1727, when 80 persons were burned or suffocated at a puppet-show in a barn. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

BURWELL, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 148 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

BURY, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 1 mile from Ramsey, and 67 from London; containing 43 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a curacy, annexed to Hepmangrove.

BURY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Manchester, and 194 from London. It is seated on the river Irwell, and contains 1341 houses and 7072 inhabitants, of whom 4545 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of cotton in all its branches. The town is pleasantly situated. The church was rebuilt in 1780. A dreadful accident happened here, in 1787, by the falling of the theatre, when 500 persons were buried in the ruins, many of whom were killed, and others greatly maimed and bruised. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 5 March, 3 May, and 18 September, for black cattle, &c. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Derby.

BURY, a parish in the hundred of Bury and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4¼ miles from Arundel, and 56 from London; containing 62 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, a borough and market-town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 10 miles from Newmarket, and 71 from London by Chelmsford; containing 1360 houses and 7655 inhabitants, of whom 4198 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is derived from St. Edmund, the king's being buried here, after having been inhumanly murdered by the Danes in a wood at Hoxne, when having lain 33 years in the town where he was killed, the body was removed hither. There was a rich and magnificent abbey here, founded by Sigbert, king of the East Angles, situated between the two churches, which are both very large, and in one churchyard. St. Mary's, the oldest, was built in 1005, and rebuilt in 1430; that of St. James was not quite finished till the reformation. The river Bourn or Dark runs on the east side of the town, and is navigable from Lynn to Farnham. It sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a recorder and 12 burgesses, one of whom is annually chosen alderman, who, for the time being, acts as chief magistrate, while six of them act as assistant justices: it has also a coroner; and the remainder of the corporation consists of 24 common council; by which 36 only are the members returned. The streets are clean and well paved. Including the suburbs, it is about a mile from east to west, and near two miles from south to north. It has a spacious guildhall, and a beautiful cross surrounded with iron railing; also an elegant little theatre, attended by the Norwich company in the month of October, and during the great fair. The county-assizes are held in this town. It has also a free grammar-school, founded by king Edward VI. and a handsome market-place for fish and provisions, built at the expence of the earl of Bristol. The town was burnt by Sueno the Dane; and Stowe says it had the privilege of a mint in the reign of king John. In 1636 it was infested with a violent plague. In 1772, some labourers digging among the ruins of the abbey, discovered a leaden coffin, which contained the body of Thomas Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster; he was duke of Exeter, admiral and captain of Calais, and lord high chancellor of England, and died in 1427. The body was found entire, and was afterwards replaced in an oak coffin and buried. Market days on Wednesday and Saturday, the former chiefly for corn, the latter for fish, flesh, &c. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 2 October, and December 1: the last is very great for cattle. The butter sold here is reckoned the best, and the cheese the worst, in all England. It formerly had three churches, now only two. St. Margaret's is now converted into the shire-hall; the other two are handsome buildings, with large elegant windows, and fine roofs. Both the parishes are curacies, in the gift of the corporation.—*Gillingwater's History of Bury St. Edmund's.*

BURYAN ST. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Penzance, on the borders of the county, and 293 from London; containing 207 houses and 1161 inhabitants, of whom 54 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It derives its name from a religious lady who came from Ireland in the sixth century, with some of the disciples of St. Patrick, and built a church here. A collegiate church was founded here in the reign of king Athelstan. The convent was entirely destroyed during the civil wars; but the church was left standing, in which there are some very ancient and curious monuments. In this parish is the *Carn Boscawen*, whence the noble family of Boscawen derive their name. It is an ancient Druidical temple, consisting of 19 large stones, erected in a circular form, each standing 12 feet distant, with one much taller than the rest in the centre.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

BURYTHORPE, a parish in Buckrose wa-

pentake, east riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 27 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

BUSBY GREAT, a hamlet to the parish of Stokesley, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Stokesley, and 244 from London; containing 17 houses and 121 inhabitants.

BUSCOT. See BURWASCOT, Berks.

BUSHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 132 from London; containing 103 houses and 488 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

BUSHEY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 1¼ mile from Watford, and 15½ from London; containing 176 houses and 856 inhabitants. Adjoining is Bushey heath, which rises to a considerable height, and affords a delightful prospect, having a view of the metropolis, Hampton Court, St. Alban's, Windsor, the Thames, &c. Col. Titus, the author of the pamphlet, "Killing no Murder," was born here. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Exeter college, Oxford.

BUSHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, on the borders of Gloucestershire, 1½ mile from Tewkesbury, and 105¾ from London. The parish is about 5 miles in circuit, and contains 57 houses and 232 inhabitants. Pull Court park and house are situated in the parish. It is a curacy.

BUSHY PARK, a royal park near Hampton Court, 12 miles from London, well stocked with deer; whereof his royal highness the duke of Clarence is ranger.

BUSTABECK, a hamlet to the parish of Sebergham, Leath ward, Cumberland, 13 miles from Penrith, and 299 from London; containing 76 houses and 423 inhabitants.

BUSTON HIGH, and } hamlets to the parish
BUSTON LOW, } of Wirksworth, 1 mile distant, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 140 miles from London. Population included with Wirksworth.

BYSTLINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing only 6 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.*

BUTSOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 9 miles from Bedminster, and 125 from London; containing 18 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

BUTE, an island and shire lying to the westward of Scotland (separated from Argyleshire by a narrow channel), extending in length about 18 miles, and from 4 to 5 in breadth, including the parishes of Cumbray, Killbride, Killmory, Kingarth, and Rothray town and royal borough; it contains 1911 houses and 11,791 inhabitants, of whom 4821 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The northern parts of the island are rocky and barren; but the southern are more fertile, well cultivated and inclosed. This shire, together with Caithnes, sends one member to parliament. The earl of Bute is admiral of the county, by commission from his majesty. The chief employment here is the herring fishery. The climate, though damp, is mild and temperate. There are several remains of antiquity in the island. Near Rothesay are the ruins of an ancient castle, with a fort, barracks, and draw-bridge, formerly the residence of the kings of Scotland. There are also the remains of several Danish towers. Mount Stewart, the mansion of the earl of Bute, is a magnificent building, and has a fine view of the Frith of Clyde. Here is a quarry of red stone, which is used in building; and the inhabitants generally speak the Erse language.

BUTLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerset, and 128 from London; containing 116 houses and 694 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Bolstonborough chapel annexed.

BUTLERS MARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 2 miles from Kineton, and 86 from London; containing 43 houses and 200 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage.

BUTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2½ miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 94 houses and 516 inhabitants.

BUTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 2 miles from Orford, and 88 from London; containing 56 houses and 250 inhabitants. A very extensive priory was founded here in 1171. The body of Michael de la Pole was interred in the church, as well as that of the third earl of Suffolk, who was slain in the battle of Agincourt. The parish is a curacy only.

BUTTERANT, a village in the county of Cork, Ireland, 21 miles from Cork and 130 from Dublin. It was formerly a corporate town, and is remarkable for the many ruins in its neighbourhood of religious buildings. It is noted as having been the residence of the poet Spencer.

BUTTERCRAMBE, a hamlet to the parish of Rossall, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 32 houses and 174 inhabitants.

BUTTERLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 2½ miles from Tiverton, and 166 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood are Cadberry and Dolberry hills, which have been strongly fortified. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

BUTTERLY, a hamlet to the parish of Edwin Ralph, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford,

4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London. Population included with Edwin Ralph.

Butterby, an old manor in the parish of Croxdale, Easington ward, Durham, which formerly was moated round, 3 miles from Durham. It is situated on a neck of land near the river Wear. Here is a salt spring, which flows from the fissure of a rock, in the bed of the river, about 40 feet from the shore; it is much resorted to in the summer, particularly by those who are employed in the lead-works, to whom it is generally found serviceable. On the opposite bank of the river, a spring of water, impregnated with sulphur, rises out of a solid rock; and about 50 yards farther up the dell, is a fine spring of fresh water.

Buttermere, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 4 miles from Great Bedwin, and 70 from London; containing 12 houses and 129 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Buttermere, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Brigham, 31 miles from Penrith, and 308 from London; containing only 16 houses and 74 inhabitants. The space of land between the lake of Buttermere and Cromack water is hardly a mile, consisting of meadows. The lower lake soon opens after leaving the village, which is beautified with three small isles. These lakes are deeper than Derwent water, and produce char, &c. Cromack lake is 4 miles in length, and in some places near ½ mile over. Adjoining to these, by the river Cocker, is Lowes water, about a mile in length, and ¼ mile broad, abounding with pike, perch, and tench.

Butterton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Mayfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Leeke, and 150 from London; containing 61 houses and 297 inhabitants.

Butterwick, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgefield, Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 9 houses and 60 inhabitants.

Butterwick, a parish united with Freestone, in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Boston, and 120 from London; containing 50 houses and 229 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Butterwick, a hamlet to the parish of Foxhole, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 30 miles from York, and 203 from London; containing 11 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Butterwick, a hamlet to the parish of Appleton le Street, Rydall division, north riding of York, 5 miles from New Malton, and 292 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Butterwick West, a hamlet to the parish of Owston, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln; situated on the river Trent, in the Isle of Axholme, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 158 from London; containing 103 houses and 473 inhabitants.

Butterwick East, a hamlet to the parish of Messingham, 1 mile from the above, on the opposite side of the Trent; containing 31 houses and 128 inhabitants.

Butterworth, a township and chapelry to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Rochdale, and 198 from London; containing 676 houses and 3930 inhabitants, of whom 2571 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Buttisford, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Needham Market, and 74 from London; containing 59 houses and 290 inhabitants.

Buttsbury, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 3 miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 82 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Buxhall, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2 miles from Stow Market, and 76 from London; containing 62 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Buxted, a parish in the hundred of Loxfield, Dorset, Pevensey rape, 1 mile from Uckfield, and 40 from London; containing 103 houses and 1063 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 37*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury; and has Uckfield chapel annexed.

Buxton, a town in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 11 miles from Macclesfield, and 160 from London, lying in a pleasant valley surrounded by hills; and containing 170 houses and 760 inhabitants. This is one of the wonders of the Peake, having nine wells which rise near the source of the river Wye, whose waters were noted in the time of the Romans. This is confirmed by the high road called the Roman Bath-gate, and by a wall cemented with red Roman plaister, close by St. Anne's well, and where may be seen the ruins of the ancient bath. The hot-bath is at a house called the Hall. There are also two or three good inns on the hill; but the company who come for their health, chiefly frequent the Hall. The waters are hot and sulphureous, yet not fetid, but palatable, and create an appetite, remove obstructions; and by bathing are of great effect in scorbutic, rheumatic, and nervous disorders. The building for the bath was erected by George, earl of Shrewsbury; and here the duke of Devonshire has erected, at an immense expence, a very beautiful edifice in the form of a crescent, without any display of affected ornament. It has 29 windows in front, and 5 at each end. Under the piazzas is a row of shops. At the back is an extensive stabling, of an octagon form on the outside, and circular within the yard, in which is a riding-house.

The pump was given by sir Walter Delves in 1709, who received a cure here. It is 12 feet long and as many broad, set round with stone steps on the inside; in the midst of the dome the water springs up into a stone bason two feet square. The Roman road, already mentioned, runs from hence 7 miles to Burgh. Buxton is supposed to contain during the season about 500 additional inhabitants, including their attendants, &c. A mile distant is *Poole's Hole*: the entrance into which is so low and narrow, that the person entering must stoop; but it soon gets wide and lofty, and near ¼ mile long; eight women with lighted candles attend as guides in this dark way. Various incrustations of crystals, &c. cover the rocks in curious shapes, and water is dropping every where from the roof. The queen of Scots' pillar, as it is called, is the boundary of most persons' curiosity; it was so named by that unhappy princess, who resided some time at Buxton. A stream of water which runs along the middle of the cavern, and falls to a considerable depth among the rocks, increases the horror of the place by its noise. On the left is a cavern, where Poole, a famous robber, is said to have lived; but the greatest wonder is the extraordinary height of the arch. Poole's Hole is called the second wonder of the Peake. On the road from Buxton to Castleton is the third wonder, or *Mam Tor*, signifying the Mother Rock, upon a suggestion that the soft crumbling earth, which falls from its summit, produces other mountains below, without diminishing itself.—*History of Buxton, and Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

Buxton, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 118 from London. It is situated by the river Bures, and contains 63 houses and 488 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Buxtow, a hamlet to the parish of Knoddishall, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London. Population included with Knoddishall.

Bybury. See Bibury, Gloucester.

Byfield, a parish in the hundred of Chipenwarden, Northampton, 7 miles from Daventry, 10 from Towcester, and 70 from London; containing 174 houses and 842 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.*

Byfleet, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, near the Wye, 2 miles from Cobham, and 22 from London; containing 67 houses and 362 inhabitants. There was formerly a royal palace in this place; and at Dorneyhouse king Henry VIII. was nursed. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Byford, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London. It is situated on the river Wye, and contains 42 houses and 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

Byker, a township to the parish of Allsaints, Newcastle, Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 256 houses and 3254 inhabitants, of whom 699 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Bylaugh, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 11 houses and 74 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Byrcholt, a parish in Bircholt franchise, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing only 5 houses and 26 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the Liber Regis, value 2*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; but has no church.

Byrling, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, Kent, 4½ miles from Chatham, and 34 from London; containing 62 houses and 371 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Abergavenny.

Bysham. See Bisham, Berks.

Byshottles, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 258 from London. Population returned with Brandon.

Bythorne, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 4½ miles from Thrapston, and 70 from London; containing 47 houses and 269 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

Byton, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteigne, and 143 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* the patron is the king.

Bywell, a parish in Tindall ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 277 from London, standing on the banks of the Tyne; containing 40 houses and 199 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

CABOURN, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haventoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Caistor, and 159 from London; containing only 17 houses and 100 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CABRACH, a parish situated partly in the shire of Aberdeen, and partly in Banff, Scotland, 50 miles from Montrose, and 225 from Edinburgh; containing 158 houses and 704 inhabitants. In this parish are the rivers Devron and Fiddich. The soil is mountainous, and abounds with game. The duke of Gordon has a hunting seat here. The neighbourhood affords lime-stone and slate.

CADBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 5½ miles from Crediton, and 171 from London; containing 51 houses and 238 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

CADBURY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 4 miles from Wincanton, and 112 from London; containing 173 houses and 810 inhabitants. On a high hill here, are the vestiges of a Roman fortification called Cadbury castle; the entrance having been surrounded with six or seven ditches. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

CADBURY SOUTH, a parish also in the same hundred, 1 mile distant, and 113 from London; containing 37 houses and 214 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

CADDINGTON, a parish, part thereof being situate in the hundred of Flitt, Bedfordshire, and the other part, being the greatest, in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 1¼ mile from Luton, and 30 from London; containing 165 houses and 1085 inhabitants. It stands on the river Lea. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

CADEBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 8 miles from Hinckley; and 105 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CADENY, a hamlet to the parish of Spotbrough, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2 miles from Doncaster, and 165 from London; containing 29 houses and 155 inhabitants.

CADELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 3¼ miles from Tiverton, and 166 from London; containing 38 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

CADER IDRIS, a considerable mountain in Merionethshire, Wales, near Dolgelly, being about 1000 feet high; at the foot of which are some remarkable pools, one of them upwards of 120 yards deep, though small at the surface.

CADNEY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near the river Ankam, 2 miles south of Glandford Brigg, and 155 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CADOXSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 2 miles from Neath, and 198 from London; containing 43 houses and 196 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

CAER CARADOCK, a high hill near Knighton, Salop, near the conflux of the Clun and the Temd. Here are the vestiges of the fortifications erected by the famous British king, Caractacus, who defended them against Ostorius and the Roman legions.

CAERHYN, a parish in the hundred of Isaf, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 5 miles from Hanwrst, and 231 from London; containing 196 houses and 807 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CAERLEON, or CARLEON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Usk, Lower division, Monmouth, standing on the river Usk, 7½ miles from Usk, and 155 from London; containing 145 houses and 677 inhabitants. Its name signifies *the fortress of Heon*, an ancient British king. This was the scite of the Isca Silurum, the principal Roman fortress in the country of the Silures. The wooden bridge over the Usk is of curious construction, similar to that erected by Cesar over the Rhine; but the great floods of the river often damage it considerably. Caerleon was formerly of great consequence, and the metropolitan see of Wales, and for beauty and extent was reckoned next to London; but in 521, the archbishop, St. David, wearied by the great concourse of people to Caerleon, removed the see to Menavia, or St. David's. The church itself was constructed in the Norman era, and exhibits an elegant specimen of architecture. It is kept in good repair by the testamentary benefactions of Charles Williams, esq. late a native of this place. The town consists at present of two or three small streets; but many of the buildings are in a ruinous state. Many Roman antiquities and coins have been found here at various times, and it has the remains of an amphitheatre. The fortress appears to have been an oblong, inclining to a square, inclosing a circumference of about 1800 yards. The four principal gates appear to have been in the middle of the four sides, in Bridge-street, in the broad way leading into the present Newport road,

and in Mill-street. The amphitheatre is on the banks of the Usk, of an oval concavity, measuring 74 yards by 64, and 6 in depth. The natives call this king Arthur's round table. Part of the works of the castle are still remaining. The mount, on which stood the citadel, is 300 yards in circumference, and of a considerable height. From this eminence is a beautiful commanding view of Caerleon and its neighbourhood. There are no manufactures in the town, except the tin-works of Mr. Butler in the vicinity. Market on Thursday, and well supplied. There is also a small market on Saturday for butchers' meat, and a cattle and pig market the second Monday in every month. Fairs, 1 May, 21 July, and 20 September. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.—*Cox's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

Caerphilly, a small market-town in the parish of Eglys Yland, hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, 160 miles from London; containing about 70 houses and 200 inhabitants, the population of this place not being returned to government. The town is neat and clean, and some of the houses are well built. The ruins of its ancient castle more resemble that of a city than a single edifice. Part of the citadel, several towers, and some of the largest apartments are still remaining; and in history many important events are connected with this once celebrated fortress. The hanging tower, as it is called, is a huge circular building, with walls above 10 feet thick, and appears in the act of falling, standing no less than 11 feet 6 inches out of the perpendicular. The establishment of some woollen manufactures here of late, has much increased the trade and population of the town. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 5 April, 6 June, 19 July, 25 August, 19 October, and 16 November.—*Warner's and Evans's Tour in South Wales.*

Caerwent, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 10 miles from Caerleon, and 156 from London. It is supposed to have been the *Venta Silurum* of Antonius, though now an inconsiderable village, containing only 55 houses and 329 inhabitants. Its ancient fortress is of a square form, the usual shape adopted by the Romans, with rounded angles, being 505 yards by 390. The remains are extremely picturesque, in some places mantled with ivy, and in others planted with lofty trees. Numerous antiquities have been discovered within the scite of this ancient fortress, and among them one tesselated pavement. The church, with its high embattled tower, is much too large for its present population. At Dinham, two miles distant, was another castle, said to have been one of the six which compassed the forest of Wentwood; but the ruins are now overgrown with trees. From Caldecor castle, in the neighbourhood, the duke of Beaufort is styled Baron Beaufort of Caldecor castle. See Caldecor. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop and chapter of Llandaff.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

Caerwys, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Rhyddlan, Flint, Wales, 5 miles from St. Asaph, 5 from Flint, and 212 from London; containing 158 houses and 773 inhabitants. The word *Caer* signifies a city, and *Gwys* a summons, indicating its having been a place of judicature, the county assizes being regularly held here. It stands on a rising ground. In the middle of the street are four openings to the cardinal points, in the centre of which stands a fine elm tree. At this place it was customary in ancient times for the princes of North Wales to give a silver harp annually to the best bard or musician; but this custom has been discontinued ever since the reign of queen Elizabeth. The market on Tuesday, is the best in the county. Fairs, 16 March, the last Tuesday in April, Trinity Thursday, first Tuesday after July 7, September 9, and November 10, for cattle, &c. The earl of Plymouth is lord of the manor. The rectory and vicarage are valued at 9*l.* 10*s.* each, the patronage of them is in the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Aikin's Tour.*

Caisby, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Lincoln, and 145 from London; containing only 18 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Caine, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Avon near Benrose wood.

Cainham, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 156 houses and 711 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Cairnie, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles from Huntly, and 42 from Aberdeen; containing 388 houses and 1561 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the river Bogie. The surface is hilly; but in the low ground it is very fertile.

Caistor, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Grimsby, 8 from Glandford Brigg, and 157 from London; containing 193 houses and 861 inhabitants. The town is well watered by four springs, all issuing from the Greystone rock; one called *Cyper well*, the second *Pidgeon spring*, the third *Slot's well*, all which join at the westward of the town, and fall into the river Ancolm. The fourth is called the *Spa*, about 200 yards to the north of the town, which flows from a rock at the foot of a hill, and also empties itself into the Ancolm: here the Kelsey canal joins the New navigation, which runs to Glandford Brigg. It is a place of great antiquity, and said to have been built by Hengist the Saxon, after his conquest of the Picts and Scots, where he built a castle on as much ground as he could encompass with an ox-hide cut into thongs,

whence it is reputed to have been called Thong Caistor. The church is an ancient gothic edifice, built out of the ruins of Thong castle. Here an odd ceremony prevails every Palm Sunday. As the tenure of the estate, the holder sends an agent on Palm Sunday to crack what is called a large horse-gad or whip, three times in the north porch of the church in the morning service, while the clergyman is reading the first lesson; when done he wraps the thong or lash about the stock and passes the minister, to whom he bows and takes his seat in the chancel. When the minister begins the second lesson, he kneels down on one knee in the isle fronting him, and waves the gad three times over his head; when the lesson is finished, he rises, bows, and retires to the pew, where he stays the remainder of the service. The gad is made of three stems of young ash, bound together with a thin thong of white leather, at the top of which the lash is fastened, together with a purse, in which are a few pieces of silver coin. There are many Roman vestiges in the neighbourhood, of Caistor; and a little to the east of the town are the remains of a monastery. Market on Monday; fairs, Palm Sunday eve, Whitsun-eve, and the first Saturday after October 10, which is reckoned the principal, but the whole of them are well supplied with every species of cattle and provision. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the prebend of Caistor in Lincoln cathedral.

Caistor, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Yarmouth, and 126 from London; containing 102 houses and 498 inhabitants. It is situated on the sea-shore, and the living is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

Caistor St. Edmund's, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 25 houses and 206 inhabitants. Camden says Edmund the Danish king kept his court here, that it was the Venta Junonum of the Romans, and that it fell to decay on the elevation of Norwich. Here was the seat of the famous sir John Falstaff, built in the reign of Edward III. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* united with Market Hall.

Caistron, a hamlet to the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3¾ miles from Rothbury, and 307 from London; containing 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Caithness, the most northerly shire of Scotland, bounded on the north and east by the Pentland Frith and German Ocean; on the west and south-west by Sutherland, and on the south terminating in an extremity called the Ord. It extends 35 miles from north to south, and about 20 from east to west. It contains 10 parishes, in which are 4433 houses and 22,609 inhabitants, of whom 2201 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The coast is rocky, and has a number of bays and promontories; it is well watered with small rivulets, brooks, and lakes, and has a few small woods of birch, but in general is bare of trees. Lead ore is found at Dunnet, copper at Old Urk, and iron at several places. The sea-coast abounds with fish, but having no harbour of any consequence, it is impossible to establish any fisheries. The caves in the rocks abound with seals. The inhabitants are hardy and industrious, and breed numbers of black cattle. The air is temperate, and the longest day in summer about 18 hours; the setting sun describes so small an arch of a circle below the horizon, that it is continually twilight till he rises again. The fuel is peat and turf: the county is well stored with hares, rabbits, grouse, heath-cocks, plover, and a bird called *snow-fleet*, about the size of a sparrow, exceedingly fat and delicious. The snow-fleets come in flights about February, and depart in April. The lakes here abound with trout, salmon, and eels. Here are neither barns nor granaries, the corn being threshed out and preserved in the chaff in *riels* or stacks in the shape of a beehive, thatched round, in which state it will keep good for two years. The caverns along the coast, in which the seals harbour, are narrow at their entrance, but lofty and spacious inside, even to the extent of some hundred yards; the hunters enter in small boats with torches, which they light as soon as they land, and with loud shouts alarm the animals, whom they kill with clubs as they attempt to pass: this employment is very hazardous, it being generally about the month of November, and should the wind blow hard from sea the hunters must inevitably perish. Caithness contains one royal borough, Wick, and the town of Thurso, and sends a member to parliament alternately with the county of Bute. Many monuments of antiquity are still to be seen in the county, and the number of tumuli, duns, and cairns, proves it to have often been the scene of warlike exploits.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

Calbeck, a parish consisting of 3 townships in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 1½ mile from Hesketh, Newmarket, and 300 from London; containing 223 houses and 1171 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 45*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Calbourne, a parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Southampton, 5 miles from Newport, and 96 from London; containing 122 houses and 605 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Calbridge, a hamlet to the parish of Coverham, near the river Cover, Lang West

wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Mendlesham, and 213 from London; containing 20 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Calceby, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay divison, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 136 from London; containing only 5 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Calcethorpe, a parish in Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* a sinecure.

Calceworth, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, at the east extremity of the county, on the sea-coast around Alford.

Calcot, a hamlet to the parish of Tilehurst, hundred of Reading, Berks, 2½ miles from Reading, and 40 from London. Population included with Tilehurst.

Caldecot, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 3 miles from Baldock, and 40 from London; containing 5 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Caldecote, a parish in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, 12 miles from Huntingdon, and 70 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Caldicot, the name of a hundred in Monmouth, at the south extremity of the county, lying at the mouth of the Severn, and divided from Newport and Caerleon by the river Uske on the west.

Caldecot, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 6 miles from Chepston, and 137 from London; containing 79 houses and 465 inhabitants. The ruins of Caldecot castle stand at the extremity of the marshes on the plain, called Caldecot Level: the yellow tint of the stone, overhung with ivy, has a pretty effect. It is supposed to have been begun by Harold, and finished by the Normans. The church is a gothic building, and the windows contain some remains of painted glass. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

Caldecot, a hamlet to Chelveston, in the parish of Higham Ferrers, hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 1 mile from Higham Ferrers, and 65 from London. Population returned with Chelveston.

Caldecote, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 13 houses and 75 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of Christ college, Cambridge.

Caldecote, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lydington, hundred of Wrandicke, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 84½ from London; and contains 56 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Eye.

Caldecote, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Nuneaton, and 103 from London; containing 15 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.*

Calder, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 42 miles from Edinburgh, and 5 from Glasgow; containing 318 houses and 2120 inhabitants, of whom 287 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is about 13 miles long and 3½ broad. Through this parish runs a canal from the Forth to the Clyde. The *Bishop's Loch* is a small lake about one mile in length.

Calder, a parish chiefly situated in the county of Nairn, Scotland, 6 miles from Nairn, and 157 from Edinburgh; contains 282 houses and 1179 inhabitants. The grounds are often overflowed by the burn of Calder and Nairn water, and the rapid river Findhorn runs through the parish, which abounds with salmon. Here is Calder castle, from which Macbeth drew his second title. This was formerly of great strength, and the drawbridge over the moat, is still to be seen. The walls of the tower are of great thickness, and encompassed at top with strong battlements: the castle is surrounded with a thick wood.

Calder Mid, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, 12 miles from Edinburgh, Scotland; containing 156 houses and 1014 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated near Calder wood, which covers a great extent of ground. The soil is tolerably fertile, and it abounds with quarries of freestone, limestone, and iron-stone. To the west of the town stands Calder House, the seat of lord Torpichon, in the hall of which is the picture of John Knox, where he dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, for the first time in Scotland after the reformation.

Calder West, a parish also in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the borders of Lanarkshire, 3 miles from the above; containing 239 houses and 1185 inhabitants. The level of the ground here is 500 feet above the sea, and is subject to a bleak and moist air. In the southern extremity, towards Lanarkshire, stands an old castle, said to have been fortified by Cromwell; and at *Castle Graig* are still the remains of a Roman camp.

Caldwell, a hamlet to the parish of Stanwick, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 6½ miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 40 houses and 181 inhabitants.

Caledon, a small town in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, near the river Blackwater, 70 miles from Dublin.

Callaby, a township to the parish of Whittingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 310 from London; containing 62 houses and 327 inhabitants. Here are the remains of an ancient Roman entrenchment.

Callerton Black, a township to the pa-

rish of Newborn, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 62 houses and 327 inhabitants.

Callerton High, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6½ miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 90 houses and 495 inhabitants.

Callander, a parish in the district of Monteath, county of Perth, Scotland, 15 miles from Stirling, and 49 from Edinburgh; containing 377 houses and 2282 inhabitants, of whom 19 were returned as being employed in trade and commerce. It extends from the branches of the Forth to the Grampian hills, about 16 miles. The scenery is truly sublime; the elevation of some of the rocky mountains here being above 3000 feet, and the vallies interspersed with beautiful lakes. The houses are neat and covered with slate, and there are many looms employed in muslin weaving: the church, which stands in the middle of the village, with a pavilion roof and a spire over the pediment, is a very great ornament to the place.

Callington, or Kellington, a borough and market-town in the parish of Southill, East hundred, Cornwall, 7 miles from Leskeard, and 214 from London. This borough sends two members to parliament, but never obtained a charter of incorporation; but is under the government of a portreve, chosen at a court-leet of the manor, who is the returning officer for the members. The inhabitants who have lived in the place for twelve months, are eligible burgesses. There is no church here, but a chapel of ease, a very neat building. On Cit hill, about two miles distant, sir John Call has built a castle in view of his own seat, which commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect down the Tamer and Plymouth Sound. Market-day on Wednesday; fairs, 4 May, 19 September, and 12 November, for provisions, hardware, &c.

Calloes. See Kellways, Wilts.

Callow, a hamlet to the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 138 from London; containing 15 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Callow, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 131 from London; containing 20 houses and 109 inhabitants. There are still the remains of two Roman camps here. It is a rectory.

Calne, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, in the centre of the county.

Calne, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 5¾ miles from Chippenham, and 91 from London; containing 775 houses and 3767 inhabitants, of whom 1977 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of the clothing branch. It is a very ancient borough, and the town is well built, and is supposed to have risen out of the ruins of an old Roman colony, on the other side of the river Calne, near Studley, where many Roman coins have often been found. Here was one of the palaces of the West Saxon kings; and it also had a castle, but there are now no traces thereof left. The church is a large structure, with a handsome square tower. There are three meeting-houses. Three miles east of Calne, on the London road, on the side of a chalk-hill, is the figure of a horse, formed by cutting away the turf, being 157 feet long. There was also an hospital of black canons here. In the reign of Henry III. a remarkable accident is recorded to have taken place here: in the year 977, when a convocation of the king, lords, and bishops, was held to decide a contest between the regular and secular priests, relating to the celibacy of the clergy and monks holding benefices, as one of the Scotch bishops was pleading for the seculars, the assembly-room suddenly gave way, and the whole fell to the ground, by which most of the secular priests were killed and buried under the ruins; but the seat of archbishop Dunstan, who was advocate for the monks, and the president of the synod, remaining unhurt, his preservation was interpreted as a miracle in their favour: on which, the priests in St. Dunstan's province were turned out, and monks placed in their room; but it was afterwards discovered, that he had caused the beam that supported the roof to be sawn almost asunder, excepting that part which supported his own seat. This town has of late years experienced many improvements. The market-house is made extremely convenient, through the patronage of the marquis of Lansdown. It stands on the river Marlow, whence it has a good supply of water, and by the side of which are many fulling and corn-mills. The right of election is in 24 ancient burgesses, who annually elect out of their own body two guild stewards, to be the returning officers. The chief manufactory here is cloth. Market on Tuesday; fairs, 25 April and 21 July. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 5*s*. in the patronage of the treasurer of Salisbury cathedral, with Chirill and Berwick Basset chapel annexed.

Calstock, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 4 miles from Callington, and 211 from London, near the river Tamer; containing 197 houses and 1105 inhabitants It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Cornwall.

Calstone, or Calstone Willington, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2½ miles from Calne, and 86 from London; containing only 4 houses and 21 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Calthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 80 from London; containing 39 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*.

Calthorpe, a parish in the hundred of

South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 30 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Calton, a hamlet to the parish of Mayfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 146 from London; containing 14 houses and 67 inhabitants.

Calton, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 225 from London; containing 16 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Calveley, a hamlet to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 5½ miles from Nantwich, and 170 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

Calver, a township to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 10 miles from Chesterfield, and 159 from London; containing 105 houses and 494 inhabitants.

Calverleigh, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 2½ miles from Tiverton, and 169 from London; containing only 16 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

Calverley, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; population included with Bowling. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. and the patron is the king.

Calverton, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Stoney Stratford, and 51 from London; containing 64 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.

Calverton, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 150 from London; containing 124 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*.

Cam, a river in Cambridgeshire, which falls into the Ouse at Stratham Mere, and another of the same name in Gloucestershire, which falls into the Severn.

Cam, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Dursley, and 107 from London; containing 247 houses and 1285 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in the clothing line. Here is a regular meeting house and a charity-school. As most of this parish lies low and level with the Severn, which often rises very rapid, it frequently breaks down the mounds or dykes, and does incredible mischief. This is the district for the best Gloucestershire cheese. There was a battle fought here between the Danes and Saxons in the reign of Edward the Elder. The living is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Camaron, a river in Radnorshire, Wales, that falls into the Ithon by Llanbadon.

Camberton, a parish in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; contains 20 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Camberwell, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 2½ miles from London; containing 1162 houses and 7059 inhabitants. This place has been considerably increased of late years, by numerous buildings in the neighbourhood, for the residence of the families of tradesmen in the metropolis; and the beautiful command of prospect from Denmark-hill, is unrivalled in the county. In the middle of the town is a spacious green, surrounded with good houses and shops; and here is held a very extensive fair 18th of August, numerously attended by the Londoner. The church on the east side of the village, is an antique edifice, built of stone; the body is large and has a square tower with a neat turret. The hamlet of Peckham and Dulwich belong to this parish.

Camberworth, a hamlet to the parish of Drax, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 40 houses and 190 inhabitants.

Cambletown, a royal borough in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, in the district of Kintyre, 132 miles from Glasgow, and 176 from Edinburgh; containing 1000 houses and 7093 inhabitants, of whom 649 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was made a borough in 1701, before which time it was called *Caennloch* (Lock head), and was formerly only a small fishing village. It has a harbour in the form of a crescent, 2 miles long and 1 broad, with from 6 to 10 fathoms water, and is much frequented during the herring fishery. There are coal-mines about 3 miles distant from the town, which are brought by a canal from thence.

Cambo, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 24 houses and 87 inhabitants.

Cambois, a hamlet to the parish of Bedlington, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 53 houses and 267 inhabitants, including North Blyth It is situated on the sea-coast near Blyth, in that part of the county of Durham called Bedlingtonshire, 15 miles north of the river Tyne.

Camborne, a town in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 5 miles from Redruth, and 268 from London; containing 880 houses and 4811 inhabitants, of whom 201 only were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The streets here are uniform, neat, and some of the houses elegant; and it has the finest land and sea prospects in the county. In the neighbourhood are some copper-mines. The living is a rectory, value 39*l*. 16*s*. 10*d*.

Cambridge town, the capital of the coun-

ty of Cambridge, distant from London 50¾ miles by Barkway, 51 by Royston, and 56 by Epping. It derives its name from the bridge over the river Cam, which divides the town into two parts. This was the *Cambboritum* of the Romans. There was a castle here, built by William the Conqueror, of which the gatehouse yet remains, and is now the county goal. It was destroyed in the reign of William Rufus, and was often devastated during the barons' wars, by outlaws from the Isle of Ely, till Henry III. secured it by a deep ditch. Richard II. held a parliament here, and during the rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, the university records were burnt in the market-place. The town is about a mile long and half a mile broad. Most of the streets, as well as the buildings, are irregular; the principal are Bridge-street, St. Andrew's and Trumpington streets, being broad, airy, and pleasant, and the whole town well paved. It contains 14 parishes and 14 parish churches; 1691 houses and 10,087 inhabitants, of whom 1306 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 811 as belonging to the university. Here are three Dissenting meeting-houses and a Jews' synagogue; the Dissenters have been very populous here ever since the reign of William I. It is governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 13 aldermen, 24 common council-men, a town-clerk, &c. The police is governed jointly by the university and corporation, the vice-chancellor being alway a magistrate by virtue of his office. The market-place is in the middle of the town, consisting of two spacious oblong squares united together, at the top of which stands the shire-hall, and at the back of that, the town-hall and gaol. In the market-place, fronting the shire-hall, stands Hobson's conduit, always supplied with running water. This was the gift of the celebrated Hobson, the carrier, in the reign of James I. who gave rise to the proverbial expression of Hobson's choice, "this or none;" by letting out horses to the students in such a rotation, that they had an equal share of rest and work, by resolutely refusing to let any other than that which stood next the door. At the end of Turpington-street, stands Adenbrook's hospital, supported by voluntary contributions. It has a free grammar-school for 100 boys, natives of Cambridge, Barnewell, Chesterton, and Trumpington: with several other charity-schools and almshouses. At a small distance from Benet college is a botanic garden of 5 acres, and a large house for the use of the governors and the residence of the curates, given to the university by the late doctor Walker, and augmented by a considerable benefaction from the late doctor Betham. The university, not inferior to any in the world, was first founded in the year 630, by Sigebert, king of the East Angles; but the colleges were not begun to be built, or endowed, till the reign of Edward I. before that time there being only inns for the reception of the students. It now consists of twelve colleges and four halls, with equal privileges with the colleges, viz. The colleges are, 1. Peter House, 2. Corpus Christi or Benet, 3. King's, 4. Queen's, 5. Jesus, 6. Christ's, 7. St. John's, 8. Magdalen, 9. Caius, 10. Trinity, 11. Emanuel, and 12. Sydney Sussex. Halls, 1. Clare, 2. Pembroke, 3. Trinity, and 4. Catherine. Before the foundation of these colleges, the students chiefly lodged and boarded in the townsmens' houses, and held their exercises and disputations in inns or halls hired for that purpose: the only one now of which there are any remains, is that denominated Pythagoras' school, which was situate on the north side of the river, and is now converted into a barn. St. Peter's college, the most ancient, was founded in 1257, which is the first that is noticed on entering the town from London, and consists of two courts, separated by a cloister and gallery. The largest is 144 feet long and 84 broad. The building in this has been lately repaired in an elegant manner; the lesser court is divided by the chapel, a fine old building. Corpus Christi, founded in 1350, has but a mean appearance, but has a very valuable and curious collection of manuscripts. King's college, founded in 1441, by Henry VI. was not finished till the reign of Henry VIII. The previous building resembles a decayed monastery but the new one is very magnificent, near 300 feet long. The chapel is one of the finest pieces of gothic architecture in the world, 304 feet long, 75 broad on the outside, and 91 feet high, and not a single pillar to sustain its ponderous roofs, of which it has two: the first of stone, most curiously carved; the other of wood, covered with lead, between which is a vacancy of 10 feet. Queen's college stands near the river, south of King's, founded in 1448, and consists of two courts, with a fine grove and gardens, on both sides the river, connected by two wooden bridges. It was begun by Margaret of Anjou, wife of Henry VI. and finished by Elizabeth Grey, queen of Edward IV. Jesus college is at the east end of the town, surrounded by groves and gardens; was originally a Benedictine convent, and converted to the present use in 1576. Christ's college, opposite St. Andrew's church, at the east side of the town, was founded in 1505 by Margaret, mother of Henry VII; with some modern improvements, it is now a neat and beautiful structure. St. John's college was founded by the same lady in 1509, on the scite of a dissolved priory. This college has a fine stone bridge over the river, which leads to the public walks. Magdalen college, founded in 1519, by Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, is the only one that stands on the north side of the river, and

the great bridge, and consists of two courts. Caius and Gonvil college was founded in 1348, by Edward Gonvil, and augmented in 1557 by doctor Caius. It stands near the middle of the town, north of the Senate-House. Trinity college, founded in 1546, by Henry VIII. on the scite of two other colleges, stands east of the river. It contains two large quadrangles, and has two noble entrances; and on the north side, a chapel 204 feet long, 34 broad, and 44 feet high. Here is a beautiful statue of sir Isaac Newton, who was a student of the college. The hall is about 100 feet long and 50 high. The inner court is esteemed the finest in the university. It has an elegant cloister of stone pillars, supporting grand apartments. On the west is the library, an elegant structure, 190 feet long, 40 broad, and 38 high within. Its entrance is by a stair-case of black marble, and the walls are inlaid with ancient Roman monuments. The south end has a beautiful painted window, of his present majesty in his robes. This building was erected by sir Christopher Wren at the expence of 20,000*l.* Underneath is a spacious piazza, which opens on a lawn leading to the river, over which is an elegant cycloidal bridge of three arches. Emanuel college, at the south-east end of the town, founded in 1584, by sir William Mildmay, was built on the scite of a Dominican convent, and has been lately, in a great part, rebuilt and elegantly embellished. Sydney Sussex college, was founded in 1598, by lady Frances Radcliffe, countess of Sussex. Its hall is elegant, but the chapel is only remarkable for standing north and south, as the others do east and west. The university enjoys many extensive privileges, and James I. empowered it to send two members to parliament. It is governed by a chancellor, who is generally some nobleman, and may be changed every three years, at the option of the university; a high steward, chosen by the senate, and holding his place by patent from the university; a vice-chancellor, who is the head of some college or hall, chosen annually by the body of the university. There are also two proctors chosen every year, and two taxers, who, with the proctors, regulate the weights and measures. The proctors also inspect the behaviour of the scholars, who are not by the statutes to be out of their respective colleges after nine o'clock. Here are also two moderators, two scrutators, a commissary, public orator, two librarians, a register, a school-keeper, three esquire beadles, and a yeoman beadle, eighteen professors, &c. The senate-house of the university is an elegant building, of the Corinthian order. On the north side is the statue of George I. and on the south side another of George II. At the east end, on each side the entrance, are two others; one of the late duke of Somerset, after Vandyke; the other an emblematical figure of Gloria: this is reckoned the finest room in England, and the gallery will contain 1000 persons. The whole building forms the north side of the quadrangle, as the schools and public library do the west. North of the philosophy school, is the repository of doctor Woodward's extraneous fossils, ores, shells, &c. At the corner of this building is an elegant geometrical stone stair-case leading to the old library, which opens into two other rooms, containing 30,000 volumes, presented by George I. Clare hall, on the banks of the river, over which it has an elegant stone bridge, was founded in 1326, by Richard Baden, chancellor of the university; but being burnt, was rebuilt in 1342: the front of this building, which faces the fields, has the appearance of a palace; to which a new chapel has been added. Pembroke hall, near St. Peter's college, founded in 1343, by Mary, third wife of the earl of Pembroke, consists of two courts, and has an elegant chapel, built by sir Christopher Wren. Trinity hall, founded in 1350, by Bateman, bishop of Norwich, is a small but neat fabric. Catherine hall was founded in 1475, by Robert Woodlark, provost of arms: its front is the most extensive and regular in the university. There is no manufacture of any consequence in Cambridge, and its trade consists chiefly in oil, iron, and corn: the numerous shops furnish the university with their various necessaries, the business of which is chiefly transacted on credit with the tutors of the respective colleges, who are answerable for the payment of their pupils' bills; the credit is generally very long, but there is ample interest charged thereon by the prices placed upon the different articles. The markets are under the jurisdiction of the university, and are supplied in the most abundant manner. The chief market-day is Saturday; but there is a market every day in the week, except Sunday and Monday, for fowls, eggs, and butter. The latter is sold in a manner peculiar here, it being rolled to such a size, that a pound shall be a yard long. Here are fairs on 24 June and August 14. The following are the parish churches.—St. Bololph's, a rectory, value 2*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college. St. Clement's, a curacy, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college. St. Edward's, a rectory, served from Trinity hall. St. Mary's the Great, a curacy, in the patronage of Trinity college. St. Mary's the Less, a curacy, in the patronage of Peterhouse. St. Andrew's the Great, a rectory, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely. St. Andrew's the Less, in Barnewell, a curacy. St. Benedict's, a perpetual curacy to Corpus Christi college. St. Michael's, a curacy, held by licence of Trinity college. All Saints, a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge. St. Giles's, a curacy, united with St. Peter's, a curacy, in the pa-

tronage of the bishop of Ely, St. Sepulchre's, a vicarage, in the nomination of the churchwardens and principal inhabitants, value 6*l.* 11*s.* The Holy Trinity, a curacy, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Deighton's Cambridge Guide, &c.*

CAMBRIDGESHIRE, an inland county, bounded on the east by Norfolk and Suffolk, on the south by Essex and Herts, on the west by Bedford and Huntingdon, and on the north by Lincolnshire. This was included in the division of the Iceni, and after the conquest by the Romans, it was in the third province of Flavia Cæsariensis, which reached from the Thames to the Humber. During the Heptarchy it was in the kingdom of the East Angles. It is now included in the Norfolk circuit, the diocese of Ely, and province of Canterbury, except a small part, which is in the diocese of Norwich; it is about 40 miles long and 25 broad, 130 miles in circumference, containing about 500,000 acres of land, of which about 300,000 acres are nearly divided as arable and pasturage, and 150,000 acres uncultivated, including woodlands. It is divided into 15 hundreds, viz. Armingford, Chesterton, Cheveley, Chilford, Fiendish, Long-stow, Northstow, Papsworth, Radfield, Staine, Staploe, Thriplow, Wetherley, Whittlesford, and the Isle of Ely; and contains 1 city, 8 market-towns, 64 parishes, 16,139 houses, and 89,546 inhabitants, being 44,081 males and 45,265 females, of whom 11,988 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The total return of income under the property tax, 1806, was 1,224,197*l.* Amount of the poor rates in 1803, 105,376*l.* at 4*s.* 3¾*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appearing to have been to the population, as 1 to 46. The city is Ely, and the market-towns are, Cambridge, Caxton, Linton, March, Newmarket, Soham, Thorney, Wisbeach, and part of Royston. It sends two members to parliament, (exclusive of two for the town and two for the university.) Its only rivers are the Cam, the Nen, and the Ouse. The Isle of Ely is the north division of the county, and consists of fenny ground, divided by innumerable channels and drains, and is a part of a very spacious level, extending into Norfolk, Suffolk, Hunts, and Lincoln. The air is very different in different parts of the county. In the fens, which are bounded on one side by the sea, it is moist and foggy, consequently very unwholesome, and the inhabitants much subject to agues; but the south-eastern parts are more dry, and tolerably healthy: in short, the whole, of late years, has received great improvement, both from draining and the cultivation of cinquefoil, so that it now affords plenty of barley, saffron, and hemp, as well as the richest pasturage. The rivers abound with fish, and the fens with wild-fowl. In the fens are a number of decoys, in which an incredible quantity of wild-fowl are regularly taken. The suckling of calves for the London market is also carried on to a very great extent. Lat. 52° 12′ 36″ Lon. 0° 14′ 15″ E.—*Agricultural Report of the County of Cambridge.*

CAMBURLANG, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the south side of the river Clyde, 5 miles from Glasgow, and 40 from Edinburgh; containing 314 houses and 1558 inhabitants. This parish abounds with marble, coal, and free-stone; and is generally overflowed by the Clyde three or four times a year. On Dickmount hill appears to have been formerly a strong fortification. The principal employment here is the spinning and weaving of cotton.

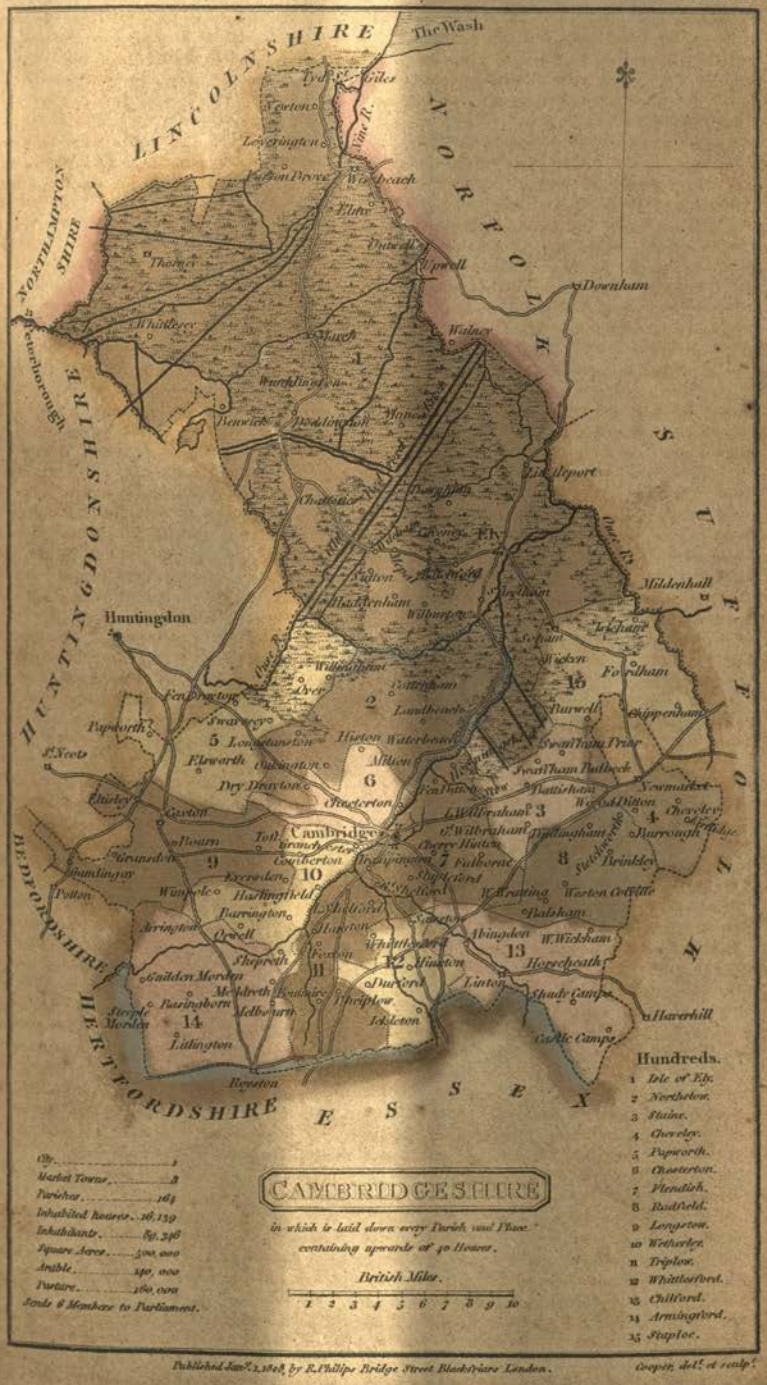
CAMBUSNETHAN, a parish also on the banks of the Clyde, in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 4 miles from Hamilton, and 14 from Glasgow; containing 409 houses and 1972 inhabitants, of whom 368 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It extends from the river about 12 miles in length. The town stands on the great road leading from Glasgow to Lanark. It has an established library, supported by annual subscription, which contains a good selection of books. It abounds with coal, iron-stone, and free-stone; and the inclosures being all surrounded with thorn-hedges, have a pretty regular appearance in summer.

CAMEL, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 3½ miles from Ilchester, and 119 from London; containing 38 houses and 224 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

CAMELFORD, a borough town in the parish of Lanteglos, hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 2 miles from Helston, and 231 from London; containing 188 houses and 912 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the river Camel, and was formerly a place of some consequence. It was here that king Arthur, born not far from it, was mortally wounded by his nephew Mordred, who was killed on the spot. It was made a borough by charter from Richard, duke of Cornwall, when king of the Romans, who granted a market and fair, and was incorporated by Charles I. It sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, eight aldermen, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. The houses are badly built, but the streets are broad and well paved. Market on Friday; fairs, first Tuesday after 10 March, May 26, July 17, and September 6.—*History of the Boroughs.*

CAMELEY, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 112 from London; containing 82 houses and 454 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CAMERON, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from the city of St. Andrew's, and 35 from Edinburgh. The land about it is in general barren, but abounds with



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Cooper, del.t et sculp.t

coals. It contains 244 houses and 1095 inhabitants.

CAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 6½ miles from Bath, on the road to Frome, and 112 from London; containing 109 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

CAMMERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 21 houses and 111 inhabitants. There was an alien priory here. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CAMPDEN, or CHIPPING CAMPDEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Evesham, and 90 from London; containing 246 houses and 1213 inhabitants, of whom 694 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated near the extremity of the county, and partly surrounded by Worcestershire, and is of great antiquity, though now of little consequence. It was incorporated by James I. and is governed by two bailiffs, twelve burgesses, and a steward. There is a court of record held here once a month, for debts not exceeding 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* The church is a large gothic edifice, and contains some fine marble monuments, particularly one of sir Baptist Hicks, viscount Campden, who gave 10,000*l.* in his life-time to charitable uses, and erected an almshouse for six poor men and six poor women, at 3*s.* 4*d.* per week each; he also rebuilt the market-place. The church is supposed to have been built in the reign of Richard I. and contains some ancient grave-stones, one of the year 1386, and another of 1401. Here is a grammar school and two charity schools. In the neighbourhood is a silk-mill and manufactory. Market on Wednesday; fairs, Ash Wednesday, 23 April, 5 August, and 10 December; the last is a very large cattle fair. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough, who is the proprietor of the greatest part of the parish, and to whom the town gives the title of viscount. — *Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

CAMPDEN BROAD, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant; containing 51 houses and 221 inhabitants.

CAMPSALL, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London; containing 64 houses and 317 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CAMPSEY ASH, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 2 miles from Wickham, and 83 from London; containing 58 houses and 327 inhabitants. In the reign of Edward III. there was a convent of Augustine nuns here. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.*

CAMPSIE, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 9 miles from Glasgow, and 35 from Edinburgh; containing 599 houses and 2906 inhabitants, of whom 983 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, &c. There has been within these few years, some very extensive print-fields for linens, &c. established here. The village consists of the New and Old Town. Within the parish are two extensive ridges of hills, with a valley running between them; the northern ridge, called Camprice Fells, appears to be of volcanic origin; in many parts are rude basaltic pillars, particularly on the road which slopes down the hill above the village. The highest part of this ridge is 1200 feet from its base, and about 300 feet above the level of the sea.

CAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedfordshire, 12 miles from Luton, and 43 from London; containing 45 houses and 329 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* united with Shefford.

CAMRHOS, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Haverfordwest, and 267 from London; containing 184 houses and 831 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CAN, a river in Essex, which falls into the Chelmer near Chelmsford.

CANAL, ABERDARE, joins the Glamorgan canal just at the fork made by the union of the river Cynon with the Taffe, and proceeds through a course of 7½ miles, with a rise of 40 feet.

CANAL, ANDOVER, begins at Barlows mill, passes by Westover and through the town of Stockbridge to Ramsey, from thence crosses the great road from Salisbury to Winchester, and falls into the Hampton water, being a course of 22½ miles, with a fall of 176 feet 9 inches.

CANAL, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, joins the Coventry canal at Marston bridge, about 2 miles to the south of Nuneaton, whence it passes to Stoke Golding, crosses the river Sence, and at Snareston has a small tunnel, whence it winds along to Ashby de la Zouch. It is then continued about a mile and a half beyond the town, where, passing a tunnel of near a mile, one branch goes to Tickenhall to the west, and another to the lime-works at Cloudhill to the east. From the Tickenhall branch is also a short cut to the lime-works at Stanton. Its total length being about 50 miles, with 252 feet lockage.

*CANAL, AVON. See CANAL, KENNETT AND AVON.

CANAL, BARNSLEY, joins the river Calder below the town of Wakefield, and passes Crofton to Barnsley, about 14 miles. The fall from the junction with the Dearne and Dove canal, is 120 feet.

CANAL, BASINGSTOKE, begins at the town of Basingstoke from the little river Loddon, at a place called Newman, springs by Basing. It is carried by a tunnel into the little river Deepford, whence it proceeds round Dogmersfield park, by Aldershot, over Dradbrook, dividing two counties, thence to Colingley moor, by Purbright and Oakfarm, into the river Wey, near the

village of Westley; through a course of 37 miles, with a fall of 195 feet in the last 15 miles from Dradbrook, the remainder being quite level.

Canal, Birmingham, proceeds from Birmingham to Smethwick, West Bromwich, Oldbury, over Puppy green, by Church lane and Bilston, and passes Wolverhampton into the Staffordshire canal, which unites the Grand Trunk with the Severn, being a course of 22 miles, with a rise from Birmingham to Smethwick of 18 feet; from thence to Wolverhampton being level, and to Gosbrook mill by a fall of 114 feet, in the short space of 1¼ mile. At West Bromwich is a branch over Rydors green to the collieries at Wednesbury, for 4½ miles, having a fall of 46 feet. A canal also commences about a mile from the town of Dudley, and falls into another canal on the left of Brockmore green, which comes from the right, from Bromley fens, and Pensnett chace, where there is a large reservoir of 12 acres; it thence proceeds to Wordsley, across the high road from Stourbridge to Hampton, by Wordsleyfield, and from thence to Stourbridge into the Grand Trunk, 34 miles from the Trent navigation, and 12 from the Severn. There is another branch near Stourton to Wordsleyfield, by Wollaston, into the Stour, at the extremity of Stourbridge. The distance from the Wolverhampton to the Dudley canal is 5 miles, and the rise 191 feet. From the Wolverhampton canal to the reservoir at Pensnett chace, the distance is 6 miles 1 furlong, and the rise 191 feet; the proprietors are empowered to make such new cuts as may be necessary for the use of the collieries.

Canal, Duke of Bridgewater's, or Manchester Canal, begins at a place called Worsley mill, 7 miles from Manchester, was begun in 1759, by his grace the duke of Bridgewater, for the purpose of conveying coals from a mine on his grace's estate. At Worsley is a very spacious reservoir, from whence it runs through a hill, by a subterraneous passage large enough for the admission of long flat-bottomed boats, which are towed by hand-rails on each side for about ¾ mile under ground, to the coal-works; and in the course of 9 miles, (taking a circuit of about 2 miles on account of the level) the canal reaches Manchester. It is continued over the public roads by means of arches, and where not sufficiently high for a carriage to go under, the road is lowered with a gentle descent, and ascends on the other side. At Barton bridge, 3 miles from Bason, is an aqueduct, which for 200 yards conveys the canal across the Irwell, and along a valley 40 feet above the bed of the river; there are also stops at each end, which may occasionally be drawn up, and the whole body of water let off by drawing a plug, and discharging it into the Irwell. There are several of these stops or flood-gates so constructed, that should any of the banks give way, and thereby occasion a current, they will rise by that motion, and prevent the loss of water that would otherwise occur, and also prevent the overflowing of the country.

Canal, Brecon, joins the Monmouthshire canal 8½ miles from Newport, and about 1 from Pontypool. It crosses the river Avon, where it passes the high ground by a tunnel of 220 yards; thence it passes Abergavenny, and runs parallel with the Uske to the town of Brecon, holding a course of 33 miles, with 68 feet rise to Brecon.

Canal, Berkley. See Gloucester and Berkley Canal.

Canal, Carrdyke, is cut from the river Nen, a little below Peterborough, into the Witham, 3 miles below Lincoln. It is supposed to have been a work of the Romans, and was originally 40 miles long and very deep, although now mostly filled up. It is supposed to have been originally intended to join the two rivers.

Canal, Chester, is cut from the river Dee at Chester, across the main road leading to Warrington, and Tiverton, from thence it turns to the right to Harleston, Acton, and Nantwich, in a course of about 17 miles. The rise from Chester to Tiverton, is 170 feet 10 inches; the remainder is level. This was begun in 1772.

Canal, Coventry and Oxford, proceeds from the Grand Trunk, at a place called Fradley heath, to Faseley, where there is a cut to Birmingham and the coal-mines near Wednesbury; from Fasely it goes to Atherstone, having 87 feet rise, and passing by Coventry and Hill Morton, on a level to Marston Dove, with a rise of 76 feet, and from thence to Oxford it has a fall of 180 feet. The cut to Birmingham is 16½ miles, having an aqueduct across the river Tame near Birmingham, and a fall of 248 feet. The length of the canal, from the Grand Trunk near Newcastle, to Froghall and the Caldon coal-pits, is 19½ miles, with a rise of 75 feet in the first 6 miles and ¾, and a fall of 60 feet 10 inches the remainder of the way. There is also another cut from Ryder's green near Birmingham, to Broadwater coal-mines, about 4½ miles, with a fall of 46 feet.

Canal, Coombe Hill, is about 3½ miles long, with a fall of 15 feet. It commences at Coombe-hill, and joins the Severn at Fletcher's Leap, in the parish of Deerhurst.

Canal, Cromford, commences at Cromford, and running parallel with the river Derwent, joins the Erewash canal at Langley bridge, in a course of 14 miles; the last 3 miles have a fall of about 80 feet. This canal has several collateral branches to the neighbouring coal-works, and has one tunnel 3000 yards long.

Canal, Caistor, joins the river Ancholme, in the parish of South Kelsey, and proceeds to Caistor in a direct course of 9 miles.

Canal, Dearne and Dove, commences from the cut which has been made from the Don navigation, between Swinton and Mexborough, Strafford and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, and proceeds to Barnsley, where it forms a junction with the Barnsley canal, which joins the river Calder, being a distance of 9¼ miles, with a rise of 125 feet.

Canal, Derby, commences on the river Trent, and passing Swarkstone, joins the Grand Trunk; and about a furlong eastward, commences its course through Sinfin moor to the east side of Derby, where it crosses the Derwent. From Derby it joins the Erewash canal, between Long Eaton and Sandy Acre, being a course of 17 miles, with 58 feet lockage.

Canal, Dudley Extension, joins the Dudley canal, near Netherwood, and making a bend to the south-west by Windmill End; passes south-east by Hales Owen, when it enters a long tunnel, proceeding by Weobley castle to Selly Oak, where it joins the Birmingham and Worcester canal, in a level course of 10¼ miles.

Canal, Droitwich, begins at Droitwich in Worcestershire, from whence it proceeds to Bryer's mill, and over Falsham-Pill brook to Salwarp, over Martin brook by Hill End, through Ladywood; over Atterburn brook, by Jacob's Ladder and Hawfordrough, to Hilltop, and crosses the Kidderminster road to Worcester, by Hawford house into the Severn, where the little river Salwarp also joins the Severn, being a course of 5½ miles, with a fall of 56¼ feet.

Canal, Chesterfield, passes by Rickitt's mill and Staveley, to the beginning of a tunnel at Hartshill, where after a course of about 3000 yards, comes out at Peck's mill, and proceeds to Worksop across the Royton river at Kilton; thence it takes a circuit to Retford, then turning north, passes Welham to Minsterton, and into the Trent near Stockwith, being a course of 44¾ miles, with a rise of 45 feet from Chesterfield to Norwood, and a fall of 335 feet to the Trent. The traffic carried on by means of this canal is very great.

Canal, Ellesmere, joins the river Severn on the north side of Shrewsbury, and takes a northern course to Newton and Walford, where a cut branches to the west, called the Llanymynech branch, and goes to the town of that name, being a distance of 12 miles. The canal then passes Francton common, whence a branch goes to the east, called Whitechurch, 14 miles long; it is then continued, and crosses the river Morlas, and soon after the river Ceriog. It then passes near Chirk castle, and crosses the river Dee by an aqueduct; it then proceeds to Rhuabon and Wrexham, where a branch goes to the west, called the *Brombro* branch, 3½ miles long; it afterward passes Cresford, when a branch of 4 miles goes to Holt, from thence to Pulsford, and crosses the Dee, going on the west side of Chester, and joining the river Mersey, at the distance of 57 miles, with 531 feet lockage.

Canal, The Foss River, proceeds from the junction of the river Foss with the Ouse at York; in a course of about 13 miles.

Canal, Grand Junction, joins the Oxford canal at Braunston, on the borders of Warwick; thence, after passing a tunnel, proceeds in a southerley course, between Welton and Daventry, having a cut of a mile and a half to Daventry; thence to Weedon and Gayton, where it has another cut of 5 miles to Northampton. From Gayton through a tunnel it reaches Stoke, and passes Grafton and Cosgrove, whence it has a branch of a mile and a half to Stoney Stratford; below this it crosses the river Ouse, and turning eastward, passes within a mile of Newport Pagnell; it then turns south and passes through Fenny Stratford, by Leighton Buzzard, Ivinghoe, &c. close to Berkhampstead and Hemelhempstead, distant about a mile; after which, passing a small tunnel by Grove and Cashiobury park, arrives at Rickmansworth, near which it has a branch of 2 miles to Watford; from Rickmansworth it goes to Uxbridge, running parallel with the river Colne, which it crosses several times; from Uxbridge it passes to the west and to the east, where intersecting the river Brent, it falls into the Thames between Brentford and Sion house, being a course of 90 miles, passing 121 locks, with 796 feet lockage, and three tunnels.

Canal, The Forth and Clyde, was first projected in 1722, but nothing done till 1761, when a subscription being opened, it was begun in 1768, under Mr. Smeaton. From the Forth to the Clyde is 35 miles, beginning at the mouth of the Carron, and ending at Dalmair Burnfoot, on the Clyde, 6 miles below Glasgow, rising and falling 160 feet by 39 locks, vessels drawing 8 feet water passing with ease. The course of this canal, through moss, quicksands, gravel and rocks, over precipices and through vallies, was at first attended with wonderful difficulties. It has 18 draw-bridges, and 15 principal aqueduct bridges, besides smaller ones and tunnels. In the first three miles there are only six locks, but in the fourth mile there are no less than ten, and a very fine aqueduct bridge over the great road to the west of Falkirk. In the next 6 miles there are only four locks to the summit; it then passes 18 miles on a level, and terminates in one branch about a mile from Glasgow: for the most part it is banked about 20 feet high, and the water is 16 feet deep; at Kirkintollock it passes the Logie water by an aqueduct arch of 90 feet. This work was carried on till it came within 6 miles of the Clyde, when the subscription being exhausted, the work was stopped in 1775. The city of Glasgow, how-

ever, by means of a collateral branch, opened a communication with the Forth to great advantage, and in 1784, by the assistance of government, the work was resumed, and was completed by contract in 1789. The aqueduct bridge over the Helvin, is considered as one of the finest pieces of workmanship in the world; it consists of four arches, and carries the canal over a valley 65 feet high and 420 feet long. There is one reservoir of 50 acres, 24 feet deep, and another of 70 acres, 22 feet deep, in which many springs and rivers terminate, sufficient to give a supply of water at all times. This work cost about 200,000*l.* The ceremony of opening this canal in form, was in July 1790. Another canal is now nearly constructed, to open a communication between the Western Sea and the Murray Frith, by the locks or arms of the sea, which stretch inland on the west side, and by Loch-Ness in the east.

Canal, Grantham, commences on the east side of Grantham, from whence it takes a south-west course to Hickling, and then joins the Trent near Radcliffe; its course is about 30 miles, having a fall of 148 feet: It has a 3 miles branch to Bingham:—quite level.

Canal, Grand Trunk, unites the ports of Bristol, Liverpool, and Hull, and proceeding from the Mersey, joins the duke of Bridgewater's canal, and going near Northwich to Harecastle, in Staffordshire, runs above a mile under ground; it then proceeds by Newcastle, Stone, and Weston, into the Trent, in Derbyshire; the other part of this grand work proceeds from Haywood, at the confluence of the river Sow with the Trent, by Benkridge and Wolverhampton, and passing Stourbridge and Kidderminster, falls into the Severn below Bewdley. The whole course is 159¼ miles, with 1068 feet fall. This work is one of the greatest utility to trade and commerce in the country, giving a water carriage from the principal manufacturing town to three of the greatest sea-ports in the Kingdom. From Haywood it is called the Wolverhampton canal.

Canal, The Gloucester and Berkley, joins the Severn at a brook called Berkley Pill, opposite Berkeley, whence it passes Slimbridge, Frampton, Hardwick, and Quedgley, terminating on the south side of Gloucester, being a course of 18¼ miles, all level. It has a short cut to Berkley canal, Hereford, and Gloucester; begins at Hereford, and crosses the river Lug below Sutton St. Michael's and Sutton St. Nicholas, whence it crosses the river Leadon, and passes southerly by Ledbury to Dimmock; thence it goes easterly for four miles, crossing the river Leadon twice, and passes Newent, Rudford, and Lassington; it again crosses the Leadon and a branch of the Severn, and goes thence across Alney island into the Severn, opposite Gloucester, being a course of 33½ miles, with 250 feet lockage. It has a collateral cut to Newent, 3 miles long, with a fall of 10 feet to the junction near Hereford there is a tunnel of 440 yards, and another about the middle of the summit of 1320 yards. This is of great benefit to Hereford and the interior of South Wales.

Canal, Huddersfield, joins sir John Ramsden's canal on the south side of Huddersfield, and running parallel with the river Colne, which it crosses twice, takes the route of the river Same, and joins the Ashton and Oldham canal, a course of 19½ miles, with 770 feet lockage.

Canal, Kingston and Leominster, commences at Kingston, and goes thence to Stanton and Kingsland, and crosses the river Lug to Leominster; thence to Brimfield, where it crosses the Teme by Little Hereford, Burford, Tenbury, Rochford, and Knighton, crosses the Lea, to Lindbridge, through a tunnel to Jones hole and by Bewdley, afterwards falling into the Severn near Stourport, a length of 45 miles, having a fall of 496 feet, and a rise of 48: at Pensax is a tunnel of 3850 yards.

Canal, Kennett and Avon, from the Kennett, near Newbury, it runs parallel with that river to Hungerford, crossing it twice, and a mile beyond Hungerford crosses it again to Frexfield; at Great Bedwin it crosses again, and proceeds to Crofton; from thence, by a tunnel of 2½ miles, it passes the high grounds about Burbage, and takes a westerly course to Devizes, which it passes on the northern side, and crosses the Avon at Trawle bridge; from thence winding to Ladydown farm, it passes Windbrook and Bradford, near which it crosses the Avon, and runs on the western side thereof to Bath, being a course of 60 miles, having a rise of 176 feet, and a fall of 369 feet.

Canal, Lancaster, begins at Houghton, in Lancashire, from thence near Wigan, along the Douglas river by Chorley and Whittle: in the road from Wigan to Preston it intersects the Leeds and Liverpool canal, then crosses the Ribble to Preston, then to Spital-Moss, Barton, and Garstang, where it crosses the Wier to Lancaster: passing the town, it crosses the Loyne above Skerton to Burton, and from thence through a tunnel to Kendal, being a course of 76 miles, with 222 feet rise, and 65 feet fall: from its extremity at Kendal, in Westmoreland, it is carried by Lancaster into the Leeds and Liverpool canal to Liverpool; from thence by the Mersey into the duke of Bridgewater's canal to Preston brook; there the Staffordshire canal joins the Trent and Severn, and, by a continuation with the Oxford and Coventry canal, to the Thames, being, in inland navigation, continued nearly the extent of 500 miles.

Canal, Liverpool and Leeds, begins from the river Mersey, at the lower extremity of Liverpool, by Bank hall, and goes over the river Alt to Mill-house; it then passes by Ormskirk, and crosses Toadbrook, near Newborough, and from thence by the Douglas

navigation to Wigan, through Hedmoss by Blackrod, and near Chorley by Heapy to Blackburn; from thence by Burnley and Colne to Foulbridge, where a bason is cut to supply the canal, of which it is the head; thence to Leeds, Foulbridge, Salterford, East Morton, crossing the river Aire, near Gargrave, by Thurlby, Starton, Skipton, Bradley Silsden, near Keighley, and by Bingley, when it crosses the river Aire again to Shipley, and takes a semicircular course round the Idle, near Horsforth, Kirkstall by Burley and Holbeck, to Leeds, being a course of 130 miles, with a fall of 838 feet. It has a collateral branch from Shipley to Bradford,

Canal, Leicester, commences at and connects itself with the bason of the Loughborough canal, passes on the north side of the town, and falls into the river Soare, at Quorndon; thus far is a new cut; the remainder is only an improvement of the river with occasional cuts and deviations. From Thrinkstone bridge to the Loughborough canal is about 7½ miles, with a fall of 155 feet; from the Loughborough canal to its junction with the Soar, is a level of about 3 miles, and from thence to Leicester is 11 miles, with a rise of 45 feet.

Canal, Loughborough, commences at the river Soar, a little below Grace-Dieu brook, and takes a straight course to the rushes at Loughborough. This being a chain of connection with the river Trent, and from thence with most of the canals in the kingdom, is of the greatest utility, particularly to the town of Loughborough; its course is about a mile, the whole level.

Canal, Manchester, commences on the north side of Manchester, and joins the river Irwell, with which it runs nearly parallel, and crosses it above Clifton hall, running by its side to Bolton; in its way crossing the river Roach, where the branch goes to Bury, being a course of 15 miles, with 187 feet rise.

Canal, Manchester and Oldham, commences near Piccadilly-street, on the east side of Manchester, crosses the main road to Ashton and the river Medlock, passes Fairfield, and terminates at Ashton; from Fairfield a branch goes to the new mill near Oldham, a length of 11 miles, with 152 feet rise.

Canal, Monmouth, commences on the west side of Newport, having a bason connected with the river Usk, and passing between the town and the river, crosses the road to Chepstow, from thence to Malpas, near a line with the Avon, by Pontypool and Pontnewydd, a course of 11 miles, with a rise of 12 feet in the first mile, nearly opposite Malpas, and the remainder having a rise of 435 feet; from Malpas it has a branch to near Crumlin bridge, being a course of 11 miles from the junction, with a rise of 385 feet; the total length being 22 miles,

Canal, Montgomery, commences at the lime works of Portywain, where it joins a branch of the Ellesmere canal to Llanymynach, and crosses the river Verniew, where it joins another branch of the Ellesmere canal; from thence by Gevernfelis to Welsh Pool; it then runs parallel with the Severn through Garth mill to the Severn, on the east side of Newtown, being a course of 27 miles, with 225 feet lockage; with the Ellesmere canal it forms a line of communication with Chester and Shrewsbury.

Canal, Oakham, commences at and joins the Melton navigation on the south side of Melton, and proceeds on the side of the river Eye, to Wymondham, Market, Overton, &c. and joins the town of Oakham on the north side, being a course of 15 miles, having a rise of 126 feet in the first 8½ miles, the remainder being level.

Canal, Peak Forest, joins the Ashton and Oldham canal, on the south side of Ashton, and crossing the river Tame, goes to Whalley bridge, from whence it has a rail-road to Chapel in the Frith, and Loads Knowl, in the Peak forest. The course of the canal is 15 miles, with a rail-way of 6 miles.

Canal, Rochdale, joins the river Calder navigation at Sowerby bridge, Halifax, and takes a westerly course in a line with the river to Hebdon bridge, and from thence to Todmarden; then going southerly, it passes a tunnel of 1¼ mile to Littleborough, Rochdale, Middleton, and through Manchester to the Castlefield, where it joins the duke of Bridgewater's canal, being a course of 31½ miles, with 613 feet lockage.

Canal, Sankey, leads from the coal-pits, at St. Helen's, near Prescot, to connect with Liverpool by the river Mersey, being a course of 12 miles, with 90 feet fall.

Canal, Shropshire, begins from the canal at Doddington wood, and passes into the Severn at the Sheepwash meadow, 2 miles below Colebrook dale, being a course of 7½ miles, with 467 feet rise and fall. The whole is managed by three inclined planes, the first at the northern extremity at Doddington wood, a perpendicular height of 122 feet ascent; the length of the declivity being 320 yards; the second, at Stirchley, has 126 feet descent, the declivity being 586 yards; the third, at Hay, is a perpendicular of 207 feet descent, the declivity being 300 yards; the machinery to the inclined planes being worked by a steam-engine.

Canal, Shrewsbury, commences at the east side of Shrewsbury, and winds with the Severn by Uffington; it then runs parallel with the Tern, and passes Upton Forge, Withington, and Roddington, where it crosses the Roden, and the Tern at Long Mill, goes by Langdon, crosses the Ketley brook at Rockwardine, and the Shropshire canal, a course of 17½ miles, with 147 feet rise.

Canal, Stratford, joins the Worcester and Birmingham at King's Norton; it then

crosses the river Alne to the north side of Stratford, being a course of 12¼ miles, with a fall of 309 feet.

CANAL, STAINFORTH AND KEADBY, commences on the river Don, and running east, it joins the river Trent. It has a branch of about a mile across Thorn common to Haugman hill, which joins the Don, being a length of about 15 miles. It has a very trifling elevation.

CANAL, SWANSEA, runs from Swansea in a line with the Tawe, and crosses the river Twrch, being a course of about 17 miles, with a rise of 323 feet.

CANAL, SLEAFORD, extends from the river Witham, near Chapelhill, along the course of the river Kyme to New and Old Sleaford, through the South bridge to the Castle causeway.

CANAL, STOVER, comes from the tide-way of the river Teign, near Newton Abbas, to Newton Bushel 1 mile, and to Bovey Tracey 5½ miles, a rise of 50 feet, and the same distance to Chudleigh, with 20 feet rise, and terminates at the great road leading from Chudleigh to Ashburton. This is of particular utility to the Staffordshire potteries, for the supply of this most valuable clay; and its various branches of superfluous water, serves to irrigate the adjoining lands.

CANAL, SOMERSET, joins the Kennet and Avon, in the parish of Bradford, and going to Mitford mill, has a branch south and west.

CANAL, UNION, or LEICESTER AND NORTHAMPTON, commences at and joins the river Soar navigation, on the west side of Leicester; runs to Aylston; it then runs southerly, and crosses the river Welland, and on the west side of Northampton, joins the river Nen navigation and a branch of the Grand Junction, being a course of 43 miles from Leicester to Northampton, with 470½ feet lockage, and passing through four tunnels. The branch from the Junction to Market Harborough is 3¼ miles; from West Bridge, at Leicester, where it joins the Soar to Saddington, the lockage is 12¼ miles, with a rise of 160 feet; from thence to Great Oxendon is 13½ miles level. Here, in one furlong, is a rise of 50 feet to the summit level, which continues to the south side of the tunnel, at Kilmarsh, distance 5 miles; from thence to the junction with the northern river at Northampton, is 11¼ miles, with a fall of 197½ feet; and from thence to the river Nen, ¼ mile level.

CANAL, ULVERSTONE, is about a mile and half long, and has a lock 112 feet long. It opens an immediate communication with the Irish Sea, with proper basons and wharfs.

CANAL, WARWICK AND BIRMINGHAM, commences on the western side of Warwick, and joins the Digby branch of the Birmingham and Fazeley canal, on the east side of Birmingham, being a course of 25 miles. It has another branch to Braunston, from the north-west side of Warwick, and crossing the Avon, proceeds by Radford, Offchurch, Long Itchington, where it crosses the river Watergall by Lemington Hastings and Granborough, where it crosses the Leame, and at Braunston joins the Oxford canal, being a course of 20 miles.

CANAL, WORCESTER AND BIRMINGHAM, commences at Birmingham, from whence it runs to the South side of Worcester, and falls into the Severn; a course of 31½ miles, the first 16 from Birmingham being level, the remainder having a fall of 448 feet.

CANN, or CANNON'S OFFICE, a noted town in the parish of Langadvan, Montgomery, Wales, so called from having been a military office, 8¼ miles from Landvair, and 192 from London, much frequented by sportsmen. There is a tumulus here, supposed to be a monument to the memory of some British chief, and it is surrounded with the vestiges of an ancient fortification. Near this town is Lysson, the seat and extensive park of the late earl Powis.

CANDICOT, or CONDICOT, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester. It is situated on a hill, and may be seen at a very great distance; 3 miles from Stow in the Wold, and 85 from London; containing 25 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

CANDLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2¼ miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 30 houses and 172 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

CANDLESHOE, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincoln, at the eastern extremity of the county, between Calceworth and Skirbeck hundreds, around Wainfleet.

CANDOVER PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Bermonspit, division of Basingstoke, Southampton, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 52 from London; containing 58 houses and 391 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* with Nutley chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

CANDOVER BROWN, a parish in the hundred of Mainsboro', division of Fawley, Southampton, 6 miles from Alton, and 53 from London; containing 36 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CANDOVER CHILTON, a parish in the same hundred, Southampton, 5¼ miles from Alton, and 52 from London; containing 14 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

CANEWDON, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 2¼ miles from Rochford, and 41 from London; containing 71 houses and 369 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to be derived from *Canuti Domus*, Canute the Dane having kept his court here. It stands north of the river Crouch, and has the intrenchments of a strong fortification round the manor-house. Fair, 25 June. This parish is near 20 miles in circum-

ference; and the living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Morant's Essex.*

Canfield Great, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 2¼ miles from Dunmow, and 35 from London; containing 74 houses and 337 inhabitants. There was an ancient castle here, belonging to the Veres, built in the time of William the Conqueror, of which the intrenchments are still remaining. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

Canfield Little, a parish near the above, in the same hundred, 2½ miles from Dunmow, and 35 from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Christ-church college, Cambridge

Canford, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1½ mile from Wimborn Minster, and 101 from London, near the river Stour. The church is a low unhandsome building. It contains 141 houses and 687 inhabitants; and the living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d*

Canisbay, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 16 miles from Wick, and 16 from Thurso, the most northern parish in Great Britain; containing 391 houses and 1986 inhabitants. The shore has two or three bays, but which are only safe in moderate weather. There are three ancient towers or castles on the rocks, surrounded by the sea, and Brabster castle is the residence of the Sinclairs of Brabster. John O'Groat's house, so often visited by travellers, stands about 1½ mile from Dungisbay Bay; and the island of Stroma in the Pentland Frith, belongs to this parish.

Cann St. Rumbold's, or Shaston St. Rumbold's, a parish in the hundred of Six Pennyhandley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Shaftesbury, and 101 from London; containing 32 houses and 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.

Canna, one of the Hebridee Islands, annexed to the shire of Argyle, about 4 miles long, and 1 in breadth. The coast abounds with cod and ling, and the harbour is very convenient for fishing. Many basaltic pillars are to be seen here; and one of the hills is remarkable for its effects on the mariner's compass, having power to reverse the direction. This island abounds with the breccia, called plumb-pudding stone. It contains about 300 inhabitants, chiefly employed in fishing.

Cannington, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the north-west side of the county, on the shore of Bridgewater Bay, and to the north of the Quantox hill.

Cannington, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 141 from London. The neighbourhood in the winter is very wet and fenny, although it has been much improved of late years. It contains 158 houses and 850 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the ancient *Cangi* of the Romans. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Cannock, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 7 miles from Walsall, and 133 from London; 5 miles south of a forest called Cannock Chace, on the south side of the Trent, an extensive and barren tract. There is an iron ore found here, called Cannock stone; but when worked with iron, falls all to dirt. It is called, for shortness, Cank. Cannock contains 263 houses and 1359 inhabitants; and is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

Cannonby, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, standing on the river Eske, 6 miles from Longholm, and 76 from Edinburgh, on the borders of Carlisle. It is also watered by the river Liddal, on whose banks there is a chalybeate spring. It contains 534 houses and 2580 inhabitants, 348 of whom were returned as being employed in trade. A Roman camp and military road are still to be traced; and the ruins of a priory are still visible about half a mile from the church. It abounds with coal, freestone, and lime-stone.

Cannonby Cross, a parish in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, near the shore of Allonby Bay, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 309 from London; containing 516 houses and 2932 inhabitants, of whom 557 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Canons Ashby, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 6 miles from Towcester, and 66 from London; containing only 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Canon Pyon, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 7½ miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 128 houses and 621 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Canon Froome, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Ledbury, and 126 from London; containing only 16 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Canon Norton, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Cansfield, a hamlet to the parish of Tunstall, Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 249 from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants.

Canterbury City, in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, the capital of the county, 55½ miles from London, an archbishop's and the

metropolitan see of all England. It is situated in a pleasant valley between hills of a moderate height and easy ascent, among which are several springs. The river Stour passes here, and dividing into several small streams, forms islands of various sizes, in one of which the western part of the city stands. It contains 16 parishes, 2018 houses, and 10,498 inhabitants, being 4489 males and 6009 females, of whom 1450 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was the Durovernum of the Romans. The Britons called it Caer Kent, that is, the city of Kent. It is mentioned as a city in Antonine's Itinerary, and its ancient importance appears from the strong military causeways leading to Dover and Lymme through the city, as well as the many Roman vestiges and coins found in and about the neighbourhood; and its archiepiscopal and metropolitan dignity seems also to have been settled very early. This city was given entirely to the bishops by William Rufus; and it was held in particular veneration after the murder of Becket, in the reign of Henry II. to whose shrine so great was the offering, that, Erasmus says, the whole church and chapel in which he was interred, glittered with jewels. The cathedral has been several times destroyed by fire: the present structure was built about the year 1174; but not entirely completed till the reign of Henry V.; kings, princes, cardinals, and bishops are buried in it. During the great rebellion it suffered much; Cromwell made a stable of it for his dragoons; but after the restoration it was repaired. The body of the church measures 178 feet from the western door to the choir steps, and the breadth, including the aisles, 71 feet, and the vaulted roof 80 feet. It was new paved with Portland stone in 1788. The choir is the most spacious of any in the kingdom, being 180 feet in length from the western door to the altar. The altar-piece was designed by sir James Burrough, master of Caius college, Cambridge; and the great stained window is the most beautiful of the kind in England. In 1784, an elegant organ was put up, built in the gothic style. Behind the altar is the beautiful chapel of the Holy Trinity, in the middle of which stood the shrine of St. Thomas à Becket; part of the flat is curiously inlaid with mosaic work, and contains the episcopal chair, composed of three pieces of grey marble. In the mint-yard, within the precincts of this church, is a public grammar school, founded by Henry VIII. Over west-gate is the city prison; and in St. Dunstan's-street without, is the prison for the eastern part of Kent, where the Jews have also a synagogue. Near the entrance of Stour-street stands the city work-house, formerly an hospital for poor priests; in the same street are Maynard's and Cotton's hospitals. Christ-church gate is an elegant structure, built in 1517. From this gate you have a view of Oxford steeple, a tower 130 feet high with four handsome pinnacles, and that stately tower called Bell Harry steeple, being 235 feet high; on its top hangs a small bell, called *Bell Harry*, which is tolled every day for prayers; but never rung except on the death of a king, queen, or archbishop. The four principal streets are disposed in the form of a cross, and divided into six wards, subdivided into 21 streets, 56 lanes, and 62 alleys. It is called the city and county of the city of Canterbury, governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common council-men, with a sheriff and coroner, and 4 serjeants at mace. Every Monday a court is held at Guildhall for civil and criminal causes, and every other Tuesday for the government of the city. The magistrates have authority to try capital offences within their liberty, the mayor sitting as judge, assisted by the recorder, who pronounces the sentence: and it has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. Great improvements have been made here within the last 15 years. The streets which were formerly paved with flints, are now smooth pavements; all the old signs and projecting buildings removed, and well lighted with lamps, and a well regulated watch set at 10 o'clock. A slip of land, called *Dunge-hill*, of about six acres, having an artificial mount, is now converted into the city mall, the sides adorned with spiral walks to the top, the old towers with shrubberies, and the old ramparts are also converted into a beautiful terrace. The Guildhall, in High-street, is a handsome and lofty building, adorned with the portraits of the city benefactors. Over the Canterbury bank are some large and elegant assembly-rooms. Its manufactories are for worsted, silk, and cotton; the former furnishes employment for several hundred persons, in the fabrication of what are called Canterbury muslins. The city is surrounded on all sides with extensive hop grounds, and is famed for its excellent brawn. The diocese of Canterbury contains 257 parishes, besides chapels, in Kent, and about 100 more in other dioceses. These are called peculiars, it being an ancient privilege of this see, that wherever the archbishop had manors or advowsons, the place was exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary of the diocese where it was situate, and was deemed in the diocese of Canterbury. The archbishop is primate and metropolitan of all England, and is the first peer in the realm, having precedence of all dukes, not of the blood royal, and of all the great officers of state. At coronations, he places the crown on the king's head, and wherever the court may be, the king and queen are his proper domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean; the bishop of Winchester his sub-dean; the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor; and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain. To the cathedral belongs 1 archbishop, 1 dean, 4

chancellor, 1 archdeacon, 12 prebends, 6 preachers, 6 minor canons, 6 substitutes, 12 lay clerks, 10 choristers, 2 masters, 50 scholars, and 12 almsmen. Much of the waste grounds belonging to the see, in the neighbourhood, have been enclosed and distributed, on very easy terms, to poor and deserving cottagers, by the late worthy and benevolent archbishop. The mayor is chosen 14 September, and sworn in on St. Michael's day. Markets, Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 10 October. The city contains the following churches: St. Alphage, a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united to St. Mary's living, North Gate, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. St. Andrew's, a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with St. Mary, Breadman, in the patronage of the archbishop two turns, and of the dean and chapter one turn. St. George's, a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury. St. Mary's, Breddin, a vicarage, value 4*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* St. Mary's Magdalen, united to St. George, a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* Holy Cross, Westgate, a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop and dean and chapter alternately. St. Peter's, a rectory, value 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* united to Westgate. St. Mildred's, St. Mary's in the Castle, and All Saints united, a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king. St. Dunstan's, a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop. St. Margaret's, a rectory, in the patronage of the archdeacon. St. Martin's, a rectory, with St. Paul's, a vicarage, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop and the dean and chapter alternately, and the cathedral of Christ church; the deanry is in the gift of the king, and the archdeaconry in the patronage of the archbishop, value 163*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Lat. 51° 16′ 48″ Lon. 1° 4′ 51″ E. —*Dart's Canterbury, and Hasted's Kent.*

Cantley, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 120 from London; containing 39 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Cantley, a parish in Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 159 from London; containing 92 houses and 500 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Canvey Island, a hamlet to the parish of Laingdon, in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Leigh, and 36 from London. It is situated opposite the Hope, and is about 5 miles in length from Hole Haven to Leigh. It is often overflowed by the Thames, which is here 2 miles over, except the hilly part, to which the sheep that are fed here in numerous flocks retire. It has a fair, 25 June. The population of this place was omitted to be returned. Most of the inhabitants are fishermen.

Canwell, an extra-parochial hamlet, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 120 from London. It was anciently called Kuranewell; and here Geva, daughter of Hugh, earl of Chester, founded a priory of Benedictine monks. It contains 3 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Canwick, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Lincoln, and 133 from London; containing 35 houses and 215 inhabitants.

Capel St. Mary's, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Manningtree, and 63 from London; containing 51 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Capel St. Andrew's, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 87 from London; containing 19 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Capel le Ferne, a hamlet to the parish of Alkham, hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Dover, and 69 from London; containing 22 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Capell, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Tudely, hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Tunbridge, and 32¾ from London; containing 49 houses and 314 inhabitants.

Capell, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Surry, 6 miles from Dorking, and 29 from London; containing 99 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is recorded, that in the reign of queen Elizabeth, part of a hill here was divided from the other part, and moved to some distance. It is a curacy.

Capenhurst, a hamlet to the parish of Shotwich, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 27 houses and 147 inhabitants.

Capesthorne, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants.

Capheaton, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkwhelpington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 16 miles from Newcastle, and 292 from London; containing 45 houses and 208 inhabitants.

Caputh, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 12 miles from Perth, and 52 from Edinburgh; containing 440 houses and 2097 inhabitants, of whom 242 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is watered by the Tay, the Ila and the Lunan water. There are five or six small villages in the parish, in one of which a stamp-office is established for stamping linen. There are many Druidical antiquities in the neighbourhood.

Carrogan, a small town in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on the river Blackwater, over which it has a wooden bridge, first erected in the reign of Charles II. at the expence of the southern counties; but the whole town is much decayed, notwithstanding its advan-

tageous situation. The road from hence to Lismore is extremely beautiful. It lies 5 miles from Lismore, and 98 south-west from Dublin.—*Smith's History of Waterford.*

CARBERRY, a small island in Dunmanus Bay, county of Cork, Ireland, very convenient for sheltering vessels from westerly winds.

CARBORTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, 2½ miles from Ollerton, and 139 from London; containing 26 houses and 122 inhabitants.

CARBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Watton, and 92 from London; containing 69 houses and 536 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

CARDIFF, a market-town in Glamorgan, Wales, 160 miles from London. It is seated on the river Taff, over which there is a handsome bridge of five arches, and consists of two parishes, but has now only one church, the other having been destroyed by an inundation in 1607, together with many other buildings: its high tower was built in the reign of Edward III. and is of light appearance and elegant workmanship, having open corners and lantern pinnacles. The streets are compact, and the houses in general well built, containing 314 houses and 1870 inhabitants, of whom 213 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town was first built in 1080, and has been the scene of many remarkable actions and events. The present remains of its ancient and once strongly fortified castle, are encompassed by a wall of considerable extent; but it has been mostly destroyed for the purposes of building houses in the town out of its materials. It was first erected by Robert Fitzhammon, in 1110, after he conquered Glamorgan; but it was taken soon after by one Ivor Black, a Briton, who dwelt in the mountains, and who, with a small band of soldiers, carried away the earl of Gloucester, and the grandson of Fitzhammon, together with his wife, whom he detained a considerable time. It was retaken in 1232, by Maelgon and Rhys Gyre, assisted by the earl of Pembroke. During the troubles of Charles I. in 1645, it was in possession of the royalists; but it was soon afterwards surrendered to the parliament forces, after which it became a royal garrison. In the tower of this castle, Robert, duke of Normandy, brother to William Rufus and Henry I. was confined for upwards of 26 years; and blinded by order of his cruel brother, who caused a hot brass bason to be held so near his face, as to dry up the humours of his eyes. He lies interred in Gloucester cathedral. The town is an ancient corporation, governed by the constable of the castle, 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 12 capital burgesses, a steward, town-clerk, 2 serjeants at mace, water bailiff, &c. and, together with Cowbridge, Swansea, Lougher, Aberavon, Kenfigg, Neath, and Lantrissent sends one member to parliament. A court of record is held here every fortnight, and the annual assizes for the county in April and August. There were two religious houses here of black and white friars. Part of the shell of the latter is still to be seen. The harbour, three miles below the town, called Pennarth, (or the Bear's head) is very commodious for ships and vessels detained in the Bristol Channel by westerly winds. A considerable trade is carried on between here and Bristol, and vast quantities of cast and wrought iron are shipped for London and other places; the great manufactory of which is at Merthyr Tydfil, whence it is brought by a curious navigable canal, the head of which at Merthyr bridge, is 568 feet higher than the tide-lock at Cardiff. The canal is 25 miles long, and is brought through a mountainous country with great ingenuity. No less than 30,000 boxes of the best tin-plates are annually sent hence to Bristol. These plates are manufactured at an extensive work called Melyn Griffin, 4 miles north of Cardiff. The scropes of iron plates from which the tin is made, are converted into bolt-iron for ship-building. Between the town and the Severn is a fine level tract of moor land, great part of which was subject to be overflowed by spring-tides; but is now well secured by a wall. The market on Wednesday and Saturday is well supplied; and those on the second Wednesdays in March, April, and May are very large, and a new cattle market every Saturday. Fairs, 19 June, 19 September, and 30 November.—*Evans's and Barber's Tour in South Wales.*

CARDIGAN, a market and county town of Cardiganshire, Wales, 37 miles from Aberystwith, and 233 from London; containing 415 houses and 1911 inhabitants, of whom 173 only were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands near the mouth of the river Teivey on the Irish Channel, as its name implies, being called by the Welch *Aberteivy*, that is, a town at the mouth of the river Teivy, over which is a stone bridge of five arches. The castle was once a very spacious building. The church is a stately edifice, and the public hall has a good appearance. The county gaol, a new stone building, stands at the entrance of the town close to the road; and the streets are tolerably well built, the houses mostly white-washed. This town was once possessed by the great Robert Fitzstephen, who was the first Briton that attempted the conquest of Ireland, when it was strongly fortified and encompassed with a wall. There was a priory here of black monks, under the abbey of Chertsey in Surry. It sends one member to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, common council-men, and other petty officers. The member is elected by the burgesses at large, in conjunction with those of

the outlying boroughs of Aberystwith, Lampeter, and Adpar. Market on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 13 February, 5 April, 8 September, and 19 December. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.—*Lipscomb's and Evans's Tours in South Wales.*

CARDIGANSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by Merionethshire and Montgomery, on the east by Radnor and Brecknock, on the west by the Irish Sea, and on the south by Carmarthenshire. It is about 40 miles long, and about 20 broad, containing 500,000 acres of land, whereof 145,000 acres are in pasturage, and about 100,000 acres in a course of tillage. The county contains 8819 inhabited houses, and 42,956 inhabitants, being 20,408 males and 22,548 females, of whom 2896 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 16,511 as persons chiefly employed in agriculture The county is divided into five hundreds, viz. Geneurglyn, Ilar, Moyddyn, Pennarth, and Troedyroyr: has five market-towns, viz. Aberystwith, Cardigan, Llanbadarnvawr, Llanbedar, and Tregaron, with 77 parishes; sends two members to parliament, being one for the county, and one for the county-town. Its principal rivers are the Teivey, the Rydol, and the Istwith. The Teivey forms the greatest part of the southern limit. There are also several rivulets which take their rise from the sides of Plynlimmon, which in dry weather are mere shallow brooks; but by rains are often swelled to furious torrents, bearing every thing before them. The sea-coast has suffered greatly from the depredations of the sea; an extensive tract formerly celebrated for numerous towns, containing now only a few villages; but it is in high estimation for the growth of barley. The north and eastern part are mountainous and barren, but feed numerous flocks of sheep; and the narrow vales feed herds of black cattle. The air in general is mild and temperate. It produces neither wood nor coal for fuel; but abounds in rich lead mines, and has fish and fowl both tame and wild in great plenty. It lies in the diocese of St. David's and province of Canterbury, and is included in the south-west circuit. Gross amount of assessment under the property tax, 1806, 175,213*l.* Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 10,197*l.* being at the rate of 9*s.* 1*d.* in the pound. Under the Romans this county was inhabited by the Dimetæ.—*Agricultural Report, and Malkin's Tour.*

CARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 2 miles from Bedford, and 48 from London; containing 92 houses and 509 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

CARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 7 miles from Wenlock, and 155 from London; containing 116 houses and 623 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

CARDINHAM, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 3 miles from Bodmin, and 230 from London; containing 90 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

CARDROSS, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 2 miles from Dumbarton, and 16 from Glasgow; containing 327 houses and 2549 inhabitants, of whom 611 were returned as being mostly employed in the print-fields in the neighbourhood. It stands on the Frith of Clyde near Loch Lomond, near the village of Rentown. In this parish is erected a lofty column to the memory of the well-known Dr. Tobias Smollett.

CAREBY, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Stamford, and 97 from London; containing 19 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CAREW, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembroke, Wales, 5 miles from Pembroke, and 245 from London; containing 177 houses and 871 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

CARGILL, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, 9 miles from Perth, and 50 from Edinburgh; containing 558 houses and 1585 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Tay, which is joined by the Isla, on both of which are very extensive fisheries. There is a considerable manufacture here of brown linens and silesias. Near the confluence of the rivers are the vestiges of a Roman encampment.

CARGO, a hamlet to the parish of Stanwix, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2¼ miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 48 houses and 237 inhabitants.

CARHAM, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Coldstream, and 133 from London, on the borders of Scotland; containing 248 houses and 1192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARHAMPTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, being the western point of the county, bordering on Devonshire and the Bristol Channel, and comprehends the forest of Exmore.

CARHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 161 from London; containing 106 houses and 601 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

CARIQUE, an island in the river Shannon, county of Kerry, Ireland, opposite to Scattery Island. Near it are the ruins of *Carrigfoil castle*, once a place of great strength.

CARISBROOKE, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle o Wight, Southampton, ¾ mile from Newport, and 91½ from London; containing 302 houses and 2359 inhabitants, being 1141 males and 1218 fe-

wales. It was formerly of much more considerable extent; but is still remarkable for its castle and church, which are both very ancient. The church stands on a rising ground, and the tower contains eight musical bells. In 1071, this church was richly endowed by William Fitzosborne, earl of Hereford, to which was then annexed a convent of Cistercian monks; part of that building is now converted into a farm-house, still retaining the name of the priory. There are many excellent springs of water in this parish. The castle is situated on an eminence, opposite the priory, and was the prison of the unfortunate king Charles I. before he was delivered to the parliament forces, being confined for three months in 1647, and after his death it was made a prison for his children. It was originally built by the Britons, and repaired by the Romans under Vespasian; and being afterwards rebuilt by Wightgar, the Saxon, its name is supposed to be derived from *Wightgarisburg*. In the reign of Henry I. it was rebuilt by Richard de Rivers, earl of Devonshire. In 1136, Baldwin de Rivers, earl of Devonshire, his son, declaring for the empress Matilda, fled to this castle; but it was soon attacked and taken by king Stephen, when the earl escaped, and died in exile. In the reign of Richard II. it was attempted by the French, (who plundered the island) but without success. It is now the seat of the governor of the Isle of Wight, and has a strong garrison; this island being now the depot for the foreign troops in British pay. The governor's apartments, and the chapel within the walls, are in good perfection; but in many places it has the appearance of a venerable ruin. The grand entrance or gateway has a fine appearance, and some of its out-works are tolerably entire. It is surrounded by a deep trench, with a fine terrace walk of about ¾ of a mile long. The well that supplies the castle with water is 72 yards deep: the water is drawn up by a large wheel turned by an ass. In 1747, there was an ass that had been in that service 40 years. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford, to which is annexed Newport chapel, and the rectory of Northwood. —*Sir R. Worsley's Isle of Wight.*

CARKIN, a hamlet to the parish of Foxcott Gilling, west wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 14 houses and 55 inhabitants.

CARLATON, an extra-parochial hamlet, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 298 from London; containing 7 houses and 50 inhabitants.

CARLANSTOWN, a village in Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 33 miles from Dublin.

CARLAVEROCK, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 9 miles from Dumfries, and 74 from Edinburgh; containing 231 houses and 1014 inhabitants.

CARLBY, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Stamford, and 95 from London; containing 30 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

CARLETON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Redmarshall, Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 248 from London; containing 27 houses and 95 inhabitants.

CARLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, ½ mile from Poulton, and 334 from London; containing 59 houses and 269 inhabitants.

CARLETON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 7¼ miles from Hinckley, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 160 inhabitants.

CARLETON, a parish in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 17 houses and 109 inhabitants.

CARLFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, towards the eastern side of the county, lying between Woodbridge and Ipswich.

CARLICKE, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 5 miles from Lanark, and 17 from Glasgow, situated near the banks of the Clyde; containing 389 houses and 1756 inhabitants. There are several cotton manufactories here; beside three ancient castles; and the remains of a Roman road, which passes through the village of Bradwood. The banks of the Clyde here are famous for the abundance of their fruit.

CARLINGFORD, a sea-port town in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland. The harbour is between 3 and 4 miles long, and as many broad; and the largest vessels can anchor here in 20 fathom water. It is noted for its excellent oysters, and is situated 52 miles north of Dublin, and 21 from Drogheda. The castle founded on a solid rock, and washed by the sea, is said to have been built by king John. It is governed by a mayor and burgesses, and before the union was represented in parliament.

CARLISLE, CITY OF, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 18 miles from Penrith, and 305 from London. It is situated in a forest, near the confluence of the rivers Eden and Caldew. Its name seems to be derived from the Saxon word *Caer Lyell*, that is, the city near the wall, from its contiguity to the great Roman wall; and it is said to have been founded by Lail, a petty king of the county, long before the Romans came into the island; and the scite of Old Carlisle is some miles to the south-west of the ground upon

which the city now stands. Being a frontier town, it is fortified with a wall, a citadel, and a castle. The wall was first built by Egfrid, king of Northumberland, in the seventh century, and the citadel and castle by William Rufus. The wall has three gates or entrances into the city. The English gate to the south, the Scotch gate to the north, and the Irish gate to the west. It has two parishes, containing 1420 houses and 10,875 inhabitants, being 4479 males and 5742 females, of whom 2600 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The buildings are good; and the streets are clean and spacious. There are two churches, St. Cuthbert's and St. Mary's, the latter of which is the cathedral, and is separated from the town by a wall of its own. The eastern part, which is the newest, is a curious piece of workmanship: the western part was destroyed during the civil wars: the east window, 48 feet high and 30 broad, of beautiful stained glass, is one of the chief ornaments; the inside of the church is adorned with sepulchral monuments; the ascent to the tower on the inside is very inconvenient by the extreme narrowness of the stairs; and what remains of this edifice, evinces it to have been once a noble structure. On the screens, in the aisles, are several historic paintings of St. Augustine, St. Anthony, and others, and to each painting is a distich in old Monkish rhyme, in an uncouth language, being neither Scotch nor English. The church of St. Cuthbert's has lately been rebuilt, and is now an ornament to the city. The principal streets are English, Scotch, Fisher, Castle, and Abbey streets, which are spacious and well paved. The guildhall, where the trades meet, is a mean and paltry building. The market-place is adorned with a pillar, on the top of which is a lion, and the bridges over the Eden are old-fashioned and very narrow; and although this city has been much improved within the last 50 years, and the population is greatly increased, yet much more still remains to be done, both for appearance and convenience. The Picts, wall, which was built across the country from Newcastle, terminates near this place. It was once strongly fortified, but the castle and walls are now gone to decay, although it has still a governor, lieutenant-governor, a town-major, store-keeper, master-gunner, &c. but no garrison. It was taken by the rebels in 1745; but retaken three weeks afterwards by the duke of Cumberland, and deprived of its gates. In this castle the unfortunate Mary, queen of Scots, was confined. It is a bishop's see, and was formerly part of the diocese of Durham; but made a distinct bishopric by Henry I. To this cathedral belongs a bishop, a dean, a chancellor, archdeacon, 4 prebendaries, 8 minor canons, &c. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common council-men, &c. The mayor's court is held every Monday, and the town-sessions every quarter. The session of assize for the county is held here once a year, to which there are two judges, one for criminal, and one for civil causes. They arrive in the city the tenth Sunday after Trinity. The Easter and summer quarter sessions are also held here. The manufactures consist of cotton-yarn, cotton and linen checks, osnaburghs, drills, worsted shags, stamped cottons, hats, shamois, tanned leather, lindsays, nails, hardware, dressed flax, ropes, &c. It sends 2 members to parliament, and gives title of earl to a branch of the Howard family. Market on Wednesday and Saturday; fairs, 26th August, and about 3 weeks after, and 2 statute days for hiring servants, the Saturday before Whitsunday and Martinmas. St. Mary's is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle; and St. Cuthbert's is also a curacy in the same patronage. Lat. 54° 56′ 0″. Lon. 2° 53′ 0″ W.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Carlow, or Catherlough, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, 28 miles in length and 18 in breadth. It is bounded on the west by Queen's county; on the north and north-east by Kildare and Wicklow; on the east by Wicklow and Wexford; and on the south-south-east and south-west by Wexford and Kilkenny: it contains 220,098 English acres of land, 50 parishes, and about 8763 houses, and 44,000 inhabitants; and sends two members to parliament, one for the county and one for the borough. The river Barrow is navigable through the county from north to south, and the Slaney crosses it from Wicklow to Wexford. That part on the west of the Barrow consists of rough and high hills, and another mountainous tract continues along the bounds of Wexford. The principal towns are Carlow, Leighlin-bridge, and Tullow.

Carlow, the county town, is very neatly built, and stands on the east side of the river Barrow, by which it communicates with Waterford river and the grand canal; it is 16 miles north-east of Kilkenny. From the whiteness of its building it has a very pretty appearance. The castle is a very fine ruin over-hanging the river; its ancient name was *Catherlagh*, or the fortress on the lake. The Roman catholics have a large seminary here. It is a borough town, and sends one member to parliament.—*Dr. Beaufort's Memoir.*

Carlton, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 5 miles from Olney, and 57 from London, near the banks of the Ouse, containing 87 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Carlton, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 60 from London; containing 34 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* with Willingham chapel annexed.

Carlton, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 7 miles from Uppingham, and

81 from London; containing 11 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

CARLTON CURLIEU, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 88 from London; containing 8 houses and 47 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* united with Ilston.

CARLTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 148 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

CARLTON LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred near the above; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

CARLTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARLTON SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, near the above, containing 27 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARLTON SCROOP, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 22 houses and 136 inhabitants.

CARLTON IN MOORLAND, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 55 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CARLTON ROAD, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, two miles from Buckenham, and 97 from London; containing 101 houses and 767 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

CARLTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing 21 houses and 167 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* united with Claxton and Ashby.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3½ miles from Worksop, and 150 from London; containing 133 houses and 737 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

CARLTON, a township to the parish of Gedling, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Nottingham, and 126 from London; containing 162 houses and 819 inhabitants.

CARLTON-ON-TRENT, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Norwell, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Newark, and 128 from London, containing 73 houses and 308 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 93 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 10*s.*

CARLTON COLVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Lowestoff, and 112 from London; containing 66 houses and 497 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Coverham, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Middleham, and 234 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Thirsk, and 224 from London; containing 45 houses and 236 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Stokesley, and 240 from London; containing 66 houses and 275 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a township to the parish of Rothwell, Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wakefield, and 190 from London; containing 214 houses and 978 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a township to the parish of Snaith, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, ½ mile from Snaith, and 175 from London; containing 115 houses and 536 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Darrington, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 176 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Guiseley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Otley, and 205 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Skipton, and 217 from London; containing 180 houses and 845 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ-church, Oxford.

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Royston, by the Barnsley canal, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 71 houses and 291 inhabitants.

CARMARTHEN, or CAERMARTHEN, the county town of Carmarthenshire, South Wales, 18 miles from Lampeter, and 220 from London, situated in a valley on the banks of the Towey, over which it has a fine stone bridge of 6 arches, besides 4 in the parapet at the south end, to allow the water to pass in time of flood. It is a place of great antiquity, being the *Maridunum* of Ptolomy. It was once fortified with walls and a strong castle, part of the gate now only remaining, and the county gaol occupies its scite, handsomely built of hewn stone. The church is a very large building, and stands without the town; on the east side, not far from the tower, are the ruins of a priory founded in 1148; the houses are well built, and are usually esteemed the best in South Wales: it contains 930

houses and 5548 inhabitants, of whom only 206 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was first erected into a borough by Henry VIII. and sends 1 member to parliament; and James I. granted it a charter of incorporation as a town and county of itself, with power to make bye-laws. It is governed by a mayor, 6 justices, &c. The prince of Wales has here his exchequer and chancery for South Wales; there are several iron and tin mines in the neighbourhood, and a large smelting house, belonging to lord Cawdor. The town gives title of marquis to his grace the duke of Leeds. This was the birth-place of the famous Merlin in A. D. 480, whose name is still attached to a grove near the banks of the river. Market-days, Wednesday and Saturday; fairs, 3 June, 10 July, 12 August, 9 September, 9 October, and 14 November. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.—*Evans's Tour in South Wales.*

CARMARTHENSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by the Severn Sea, or St. George's Channel, on the south by Cardiganshire, on the east by Brecknock and Glamorgan, and on the west by Pembroke; it is about 40 miles long and 20 miles broad; containing about 520,000 acres of land, whereof 228,000 acres are in pasturage, 114,000 acres in tillage, and near 100,000 acres are unfit for any cultivation. It is divided into eight hundreds, viz. Carnwallon, Carthinog, Cayo, Derllis, Elvett, Iskennen, Kirkwelly, and Perfedd; has 1 borough, and 5 other market-towns, Kidwelly, Llandilovaur, Llanelthy, Llangarn, and Llandindovery; and contains 145 parishes, 13,449 inhabited houses, and 67,317 inhabitants, being 31,439 males and 35,878 females, of whom 4343 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 32,862 in agriculture. The principal river is the Towey, which rises in Cardiganshire and passes the town of Carmarthen, where it falls into Carmarthen bay, in the Bristol channel. The general surface is hilly, and the north and eastern parts rise into mountains. The vale of Towey is the principal level tract, and abounds with picturesque beauties, having the beautiful prospect of the celebrated Grongar-hill and the ruined castle of Dynevor. The climate is not favourable to wheat; but barley and oats succeed very well, and vast quantities are shipped annually to Bristol. It affords good pasturage, and much butter is made for exportation. Its rivers and sea-coast abound with fish, particularly excellent salmon, and it has mines of coals and lead, the working of which, and the manufactory of woollen stockings, are the chief trade of the county. Near to Carmarthen may be seen the ruins of Kastelk Karrey, which was situated on a steep and inaccessible rock; and in the neighbourhood are vast caverns, supposed to have been copper-mines of the Romans. It returns 2 members to parliament; lies in the diocese of St. David's and province of Canterbury. Amount of assessments under the property tax 1806, 378,314*l.*; amount of money rose for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 17,046*l.* being at the rate of 12*s.* 9d. in the pound. Under the Romans this county was inhabited by the Dimetæ.—*Agricultural Report, and Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

CARMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 33 miles from Edinburgh, and 6 from Lanark. It stands near the banks of the Clyde, and contains 181 houses and 832 inhabitants.

CARMYLLIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, 10 miles from Dundee, and 7 miles from Forfar; containing 190 houses and 892 inhabitants. The soil is cold and damp, and has a very extensive moss running through it.

CARNABY, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 206 from London; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

CARNAMART, a river in the county of Galway, Ireland, which falls into the bay of Galway, having several branches; it is partly subterraneous, and forms a *turlegh*; that is, a lake in winter, and in summer it is a dry sheep-walk.

CARNARVON, the county town of Carnarvonshire, North Wales, 37 miles from Dolgelly and 250 from London; containing 609 houses and 3626 inhabitants, being 1588 males and 2038 females, of whom 400 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; but it is only a township and chapelry to the parish of Llanbeblig, the church of which is ½ mile from the town, where service is always performed in the Welch language, the chapel of ease to which stands on the north west corner of the town, and has the service performed in English. The room over the eastern entrance of the town, formerly used as a custom-house, is now converted into the sessions-house, and a new custom-house is erected on the banks of the Menai, subject to the comptroller of Beaumaris. The town is pleasant and well built on the sea-shore, or Menai straight, which enters at Carnarvon bay, passes on to Bangor, and cuts off the isle of Anglesey from the Welch coast. Its ancient castle, in which our first prince of Wales was born, is the best preserved of any in the principality, and was formerly of great strength, and capable of lodging a numerous garrison; and the queen's bed-chamber is shewn to all visitors, as well as the cradle in which Edward II. was rocked, a curious piece of antiquity. Here are a good quay and harbour, commanding a delightful view of Anglesey, and in its vicinity stands Snowdon; here are also salt water baths, and an extensive bowling-green, and the place is much frequented for bathing during the season, on account of the elegant hot and cold baths erected by the earl of

Uxbridge. It enjoys several ancient rights, and sends 1 member to parliament, the right of election being in the burgesses of Caernaryon, Cricaeth, Pwlheli, Newin, and Conway. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, recorder, 2 stewards, and the constable of the castle is always mayor of the town by his patent. There is a considerable traffic here in slate. The air is reckoned particularly healthy. Market-day on Saturday, well supplied. Fairs, 12 January, 12 March, 16 May, 26 June, 12 August, 17 September, and 5 December.—*Evans's Tour in Wales.*

Carnarvonshire, a county of North Wales, is surrounded by the sea on all sides except the east, where it joins to Denbighshire, and on a small part of the south by Merionethshire. It is about 45 miles long and 15 broad; containing about 310,000 acres of land, of which 160,000 acres only are in a state of cultivation, mostly in pasturage, and near 100,000 acres unfit for culture, being deep dells, moors, and chasms, quite a dreary region: it contains 8304 inhabited houses and 41,521 inhabitants, being 19,586 males and 21,935 females, of whom 4234 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 12,808 in agriculture. It consists of 1 city, 1 borough, and two other market-towns, viz. Bangor, Carnarvon, Aberconway, and Pwllheli. The principal river is the Conway; in the vale thereof there is excellent pasturage and some corn-fields. The centre of the county is sharp and cold, being full of high mountains, lakes, and rocks; the highest is called Snowdon hill, which is boggy on the top, and has 2 lakes full of fish. The inhabitants live in a state of the greatest simplicity, and manufacture their clothes from the wool of their own flocks. Copper-mines have been worked in various parts of the mountains as well as lead, and excellent hones are found near Snowdon. Both foxes and goats run wild among the mountains, and the lakes produce char, and the gwyniad, another alpine fish. The once tremendous precipice of Penmaenmawr, overhanging the sea, is now securely crossed by a good road; off the western point lies Bardsey island, once famous for its convent of monks. It sends 2 members to parliament, 1 for the county and 1 for the county town; and lies in the diocese of Bangor and province of Canterbury. Gross amount of assessment under the property tax 1806, 131,800*l.*; amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 9137*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 0¾*d.* in the pound. Under the Romans it was inhabited by the Ordovices.

Carnbie, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 2 miles from Anstruther, and 8 from Cupar, containing 244 houses and 1083 inhabitants. In its vicinity is Kellie castle, the seat of the earl of Kellie; a ridge of hills run through the parish, one of which is 810 feet above the level of the sea.

Carndonagh, a village in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Carnew, a village in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, 44 miles from Dublin: it is very meanly built; but in the neighbourhood are several coarse linen and woollen manufactures, and it has several fairs, which are much frequented for those articles.

Carnforth, a hamlet to the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Lancaster, and 214 from London; containing 45 houses and 419 inhabitants.

Carno, a parish in the hundred of Llanidloes, Montgomery, Wales, 10 miles from Newton, and 186 from London; containing 122 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Carnock, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Dunfermline, and 19 from Edinburgh; containing 208 houses and 860 inhabitants. There are 5 excellent coal mines in this parish, and from the *Ink Craig* in this neighbourhood there continually drops a fluid resembling ink.

Carnteel, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Carnwath, an extensive parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 7 miles from Lanark, and 25 from Edinburgh; containing 636 houses and 2680 inhabitants, of whom 800 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. In the neighbourhood is a village called *Wilson's Town*, so named from its proprietors, merchants of London, who built it for the accommodation of their workmen, having an extensive iron foundery here. It is watered by the Clyde, Medwin, and Dippool, all of which contain trout and pike. Here are the ruins of the ancient castle of Couthalley.

Carperby, a hamlet to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Leyburn, and 240 from London; containing 57 houses and 280 inhabitants.

Carrick, the southern district of Ayrshire, Scotland, and which gives title of earl to the prince of Wales.

Carrick-on-Shannon, a town in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, 77 miles north-west of Dublin; so called from its situation on the river Shannon; and although the shire town of the county, and sent 2 members to parliament before the union, it is a small inconsiderable place, with little trade or manufacture.

Carrick-on-Suir, a market-town in the county of Tipperary, Munster, Ireland, stands on the river Suir, navigable for sloops, 14 miles from Waterford, and 74 from Dublin. Formerly it was a walled town and had a strong castle. It is large and populous, but irregularly built, and for many years has been remarkable for its woollen manufactures, particularly *pattens*. On the opposite

side of the river is the suburb of Little Carrick, containing the ruins of an abbey. A steeple erected on one of the side walls of the church is a great curiosity, projecting about 2 feet over the wall.—*Beaufort's Memoir.*

Carrickbeg, a village in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, on the river Suir, opposite to Carrick-on-Suir.

Carrickfergus, county town and borough, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland; stands on a spacious and commodious bay of the same name, and has a very good harbour, called also Belfast Lough, 86 miles north of Dublin. It is the assize town of Antrim, and sends one member to the imperial parliament. In 1690 it was the landing-place of king William; but although it continues to have a regular appointed governor, its fortifications have been suffered to decay. Lat. 54° 43′ 0″. Lon. 5° 45′ 30″ W.

Carrickmacross, a very flourishing town in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 19 miles from Monaghan and 40 from Dublin. It is now an improving town, and has a vein of good coal lately discovered in its neighbourhood, which will much advance its manufactures.

Carrignenseloch, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 147 miles from Dublin.

Carringson, a village near Mallow, in the county of Munster.

Carricotes, a hamlet to the parish of Thockrington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge, and 287 from London; containing 8 houses and 46 inhabitants.

Carriden, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the south side of the Frith of Forth, 4 miles from Linlithgow, and 16 from Edinburgh; containing 217 houses and 1493 inhabitants. There are 4 small villages in this parish. The old fortification of Blackness Castle, by the articles of the union, is one of the forts to be kept in repair.

Carrington, a hamlet to the parish of Bowden, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Altrincham, and 178 from London; containing 70 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Carroc, a river in Carnarvonshire, that falls into the Gwelly, near Dinas Dinlle.

Carrington, or Primrose, a parish in the shire of Mid-Lothian, or Edinburghshire, on the banks of the Eske, 5 miles from Dalketh, and 9½ from Edinburgh; containing 94 houses and 409 inhabitants. It abounds with coal, and gives title of viscount to the earl of Roseberry.

Carrock, a stupendous mountain in Cumberland, 12 miles north of Keswick, being 803 yards above the level of the sea, and 756 above the level of Derwent water: the whole is a ridge of horrid precipices abounding with chasms, not to be fathomed by the eye. Close under it, for near 2 miles, is a winding path just wide enough for a horse to pass singly, and every where intercepted by enormous stones, which have fallen from the summit of the mountain. In 1740 a cavern was discovered at the end of it, which has never been explored: near it is a remarkable pool of water called Black Hole, 150 yards in circumference, and in some places 65, and in others 45 fathoms deep.

Carron, a village in Stirlingshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Carron, 3 miles from its fall into the Forth, and 2 from Falkirk. Here is the most extensive iron foundery in Europe, at which above 1600 workmen are employed; it consumes weekly about 800 tons of coals, 400 tons of iron-stone and ore, and 100 tons of lime-stone. All kinds of cast-iron goods are manufactured here, both for domestic use, agriculture, and war, at one third the price they cost elsewhere. The approach to the works is striking and terrible. The atmosphere being illuminated by the burning matter and immense fires; the roaring blasts of the bellows, and the noise of the weighty hammers striking upon the anvils, and the various machines in action, recall to the imagination the idea of Vulcan and his Cyclops preparing thunderbolts. The works are carried on by a chartered company, divided into various shares, the property of different individuals. Those small cannon called carronades, used with so much effect upon the poop of our men of war, were first made here, whence they are named.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Carshalton, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 2 miles from Croydon, and 11 from London; containing 237 houses and 1449 inhabitants. The town is situated among innumerable springs of water, which joining those from Croydon and Beddington, form the river Wandle. The soil is a firm chalk, and being one of the most agreeable spots in the neighbourhood of London, there are numbers of merchants' and tradesmen's elegant country houses in its environs. The living is a vicarage, value 44*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Carsington, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 142 from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

Carsphairn, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 8 miles from Newton Douglas, and 106 from Edinburgh; containing 92 houses and 496 inhabitants.

Carstairs, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 4 miles from Lanark, and 27 from Edinburgh; containing 211 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is divided into 2 districts by a ridge of ground so uniform, that it seems to have been artificially formed. It stands not far from the Clyde, near which, on a rising ground, is the remains of a Roman camp. Peat is used for fuel, although coal is abundant and cheap.

Carswell, a hamlet to the parish of Buckland, hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 2 miles

from Farringdon, and 68 from London; containing 8 houses and 37 inhabitants.

Carthorp, a hamlet to the parish of Burneston, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from Aldborough, and 220 from London; containing 61 houses and 350 inhabitants.

Cartington, a hamlet to the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Rothbury, and 307 from London; containing 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

Cartmell, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Londsdale, Lancaster, 10 miles from Ulverstone, and 263 from London; containing 87 houses and 1204 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a woody vale on a promontory, which runs into the Irish Sea. The south-east or west sides are bounded by sands, on which there are guides to direct travellers. The northern part is called Cartmell Fell, a hilly district, and the southern part is a well cultivated valley, in the middle of which stands the town. The church is a large handsome gothic building, formerly a monastery, and contains several curious and ancient monuments; the steeple is very singular, the tower being a square within a square, the upper part being set diagonally within the lower. The inside of the church is handsome and spacious, the roof supported by octagonal pillars; the choir is beautifully surrounded with stalls, and the tops and pillars elegantly carved. It has a good free grammar-school, rebuilt in 1790, but no manufactures. Market on Thursday and Saturday; fairs, Whit-Monday, and Tuesday after 23 October. It is a curacy.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

Cashell, a city in the county of Tipperary, Munster, Ireland, 3 miles from the river Suir, the ancient residence of the kings of Munster; formerly surrounded with a wall, and part of two gates of tolerable workmanship are still remaining. The old cathedral appears to have been a handsome gothic structure, supposed to have been the first stone structure in Ireland. The ruins of Cormac's chapel, which joins it, being 50 feet by 18, is a curious specimen of architecture; and on a rock near the east angle of the north aisle, is a lofty round tower, 54 feet in circumference, divided into 5 stories, having communication to the church by a subterraneous passage; this was enclosed by a wall, within which was the residence of the archbishop. The town is tolerably well built, containing about 600 houses, having a handsome market-house, sessions-house, county infirmary, charter school, and a barrack; the archbishop's palace is plain, but commodious; the church is a new neat building. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, and bailiffs, and sends one member to the imperial parliament.—*Ledwich's Antiquities.*

Cashio, the name of a hundred in Herts, stretching about 6 miles round St. Albans.

Cashiobury, a hamlet to the parish of Watford, hundred of Hertford, Herts, 16 miles from London. This is said to have been the residence of the Mercian kings, during the Saxon heptarchy, till Offa presented it to the monastery of St. Albans. Population included with Watford.

Cassington, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 58 houses and 374 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Cassley, a hamlet to the parish of Leathley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Otley, and 205 from London, containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Cassop, a hamlet to the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 257 from London; containing 11 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Casterton Great, or Casterton Bate, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 2½ miles from Stamford, and 92¾ from London; containing 53 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is so called from having a bridge over the river Guash, and is supposed to have been formerly a Roman station. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Casterton Little, a parish ¼ mile from the above, containing 18 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Casterton, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Londsdale, Londsdale ward, Westmoreland, 1½ mile from Kirby Londsdale, and 251 from London; containing 41 houses and 466 inhabitants.

Castle Acre, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London; containing 101 houses and 842 inhabitants. It takes its name from a castle anciently the seat of the earl of Warren; the ruins are of considerable extent, and evince it to have been formerly of great strength. The citadel was circular, defended by a deep ditch, and on the south side by a strong wall, at the foot of which runs a small river. It has a fair on the 18 April and 25 July; and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Castle Rising, a borough and parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 110 from London; containing 46 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a corporation, and sends members to parliament, but is now a poor place, and has no market. It was formerly the most considerable sea-port in the county, next to Lynn and Yarmouth, but the harbour is now choaked up and the trade lost. Its name is derived from an ancient castle belonging to the Howards, standing on a rising ground on the south side of the town; part of the walls are still visible, built chiefly of freestone, three yards thick, encompassed with a ditch, and the apartments within were grand and sumptuous, having often

been the residence of royalty. The town has an hospital or almshouse, situated near the church-yard, built by Howard, earl of Northampton, in the reign of James I. containing 13 apartments for a governess and 12 poor women. The governess is appointed by the earl of Arundel, which if not done within 60 days of the vacancy, the mayor of Lynn has the appointment. The church is an ancient pile, built in a conventual manner, with a tower between the body and the chancel, but gone much to decay; in the tower are three bells. The roof of the church is flat and covered with lead. The rector has the probate of wills, as commissary, nominated by the lord of the manor. It appears that the sea formerly came up to this town, not only from its often being overflowed by spring tides, &c. in the neighbourhood, but by an anchor, which was dug up some years since in *Hoven-lane*. It was formerly governed by a mayor, recorder, high-steward, 12 aldermen, and 50 burgesses; but since it has become the joint property of the earl of Oxford and the countess dowager of Suffolk, they have thought it convenient to have two aldermen only. The mayor is elected out of this body, who is also the returning officer, and has a mace carried before him on Sunday to church. The duke of Norfolk has the title of baron Howard of Castle Rising. There are still many vestiges here remaining of Roman and Saxon antiquities. The church is a curacy in the king's books.—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Castle Ashby, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 19 houses and 123 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

Castle Bromwich, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, 4½ miles from Birmingham, and 107 from London. Population included with Aston.

Castle Carey, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 116 from London; containing 233 houses and 1281 inhabitants. There is a mineral spring here resembling that at Epsom. Fairs, Mid-Lent Tuesday, Whitsun-Tuesday, and May 1. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Castle Carrock, or Castle Craig, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Brampton, and 308 from London; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants. There is an ancient rampart of loose stones here, and near it are the ruins of a large building supposed to have been Dunwolloght.

Castell Caerinion, a parish in the hundred of Cawise, Montgomery, Wales, 4 miles from Newton, and 176 from London; containing 109 houses and 601 inhabitants.

Castle Ward, the name of a ward in Northumberland, being the south-eastern division of the county, divided from Durham by the Tyne.

Castle Church, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 1 mile from Stafford, and 139 from London; containing 127 houses and 563 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Castle Coombe, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 111 houses and 567 inhabitants. The Roman fosse-way goes through this parish. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Castle Donnington, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 9 miles from Ashley de la Zouch, and 118 from London; containing 411 houses and 1959 inhabitants, of whom 247 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is so called from its ancient castle. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

Castle Eaton, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Highworth, and 80 from London, on the banks of the river Cole and the Thames and Severn canal; containing 34 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

Castle Eden, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 14 miles from Stockton, and 262 from London; containing 60 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Rowland Burdon.

Castle Camps, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, on the borders of Essex, 15 miles from Cambridge, 6 from Linton, and 56 from London; containing 74 houses and 546 inhabitants. There are still the ruins here of a magnificent castle belonging to the earls of Orford, built in the reign of Henry I. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

Castle Thorpe, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hanslope, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport-Pagnel, and 53 from London; containing 56 houses and 260 inhabitants.

Castleford, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London, standing near the confluence of the Ayre and Calder, and containing 192 houses and 793 inhabitants. It is situated on the Roman way that comes from Doncaster; the Calder was made navigable hence to Wakefield, in 1698. It was here, that Edred returning from Northumberland, was attacked by the people of York, in the year 750, whom he defeated. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

Castle Gresley, a hamlet to the parish of Church Gresley, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton, and 124 from London; containing 18 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Castle Lavington, a hamlet to the parish of Kirklavington, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Yarm,

and 246 from London; containing 9 houses and 47 inhabitants.

Castle Morton, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Upton, and 111 from London; containing 124 houses and 659 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Castle Martin, a parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 15 miles from Cardigan, and 248 from London; containing 60 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Castle Hedingham, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 7 miles from Braintree, and 47 from London; containing 230 houses and 1065 inhabitants. There are still the remains here of an ancient castle, built by Aubrey de Vere, earl of Oxford, in the reign of king Stephen, on the scite of which, a modern seat has been built called the Castle. Fairs, May 14 and 25 July, for pedlary. It is a curacy.—*Morant's Essex.*

Castle Cornet, a strong fortress on a steep rock, accessible only by a very narrow passage, in the Isle of Guernsey, which is the residence of the governor.

Castleton, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 162 from London; containing 198 houses and 843 inhabitants. It takes its name from an old castle, situated on a steep rock, to which there is but one ascent, and that so winding, that it is 2 miles to the top. On the steep side of another mountain, is a large opening in the form of a gothic arch, called *the Peake Hole.* It is upwards of 30 feet perpendicular, and twice as broad at the bottom; it is formed at the foot of a rock, whose height is 87 yards. It is chequered with a variety of coloured stones, from which there is continually dropping a sparry water that petrifies: within this arch are several small huts, inhabited by poor people, who subsist on the donations received from its curious visitants; the smoke arising from these wretched dwellings, and escaping by the entrance of the arch, has a terrific appearance. The roof of this cavern is flat, all of solid rock, and looks dreadful over-head, having nothing but the side walls to support it; and in this place there is a thread manufactory carried on by the light that comes through the arch. As the travellers proceed, beyond the hovels, the roof descends gradually so that one cannot stand upright: there is also a pool of water, which is passed in a sort of tub; but on the other side the cavern becomes more spacious. Another piece of water, however, crosses the way; and the rock descending to the surface, puts an end to the farther search of curiosity. Various singular ornaments are made from the Derbyshire spar. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.—*Pilkington's Views of Derbyshire.*

Castleton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Sherborn, Dorset, ½ mile from Sherborn, Dorset, and 116 from London: it contains 27 houses and 125 inhabitants, and has a good chapel.

Castleton, a township to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Rochdale, and 196 from London; containing 1010 houses and 5460 inhabitants, of whom 1325 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. There are still the remains here of an ancient camp.

Castletown, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 8 miles from Longholm, and 68 from Edinburgh; containing 345 houses and 1781 inhabitants, of whom 101 were returned as being employed in trade. The river Liddal passes through the parish into the Solway Frith and the Tyne to Newcastle. It is very hilly and mountainous, some of the hills being 2000 feet above the level of the sea. There are several sulphureous springs, and many ruins of castles and fortified places in different parts of this extensive parish.

Castletown, anciently called Soder. It is the capital of the Isle of Man, and contains about 500 houses, which are exceedingly well built, and has a very safe and commodious harbour. Here St. Patrick fixed the residence of a bishop, but it was removed to Peel before the reformation. The castle is a stately structure, standing on a rock, encompassed with walls so thick, that three persons may walk on them abreast. It has a lofty tower, and the whole surrounded with a moat, having a draw-bridge. All the civil courts are held in this castle, and the apartments are fitted up in the neatest manner. —*Feltham's Tour to the Isle of Man.*

Castle Baldwin, a village in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

Castlebar, a populous town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, and the assize town for the county. It has an extensive linen manufactory; is situate 55 miles north of Galway, and 114 from Dublin.

Castlebellingham, in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland, 34 miles from Dublin.

Castleblakeney, in Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 80 miles from Dublin.

Castleblaney, in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 80 miles north-west of Dublin.

Castlebrack, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Castle Carberry, in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, near the Bog of Allen, 25 miles from Dublin.

Castlecargan, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, 84 miles from Dublin.

Castlecomer, a town in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland, noted for its coal-pits, producing the excellent Kilkenny coal, which burns without smoke. It is

situated 10 miles north of Kilkenny, and 45 south-west of Dublin.

CASTLECUFF, in King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLEDAWSON, in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CASTLEDERG, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CASTLE DERMOT, a town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland. It is seated in a very pleasant part of the country, on the little river Lane, in the road between Cork and Dublin, and lies 34 miles south-west of Dublin.

CASTLEFIN, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, 107 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEFREKE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 3 miles south-east of Ross, Ireland.

CASTLEHACKET, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 97 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE ISLAND, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 8 miles east of Tralee, 30 north-west of Cork, and 135 from Dublin.

CASTLEKNOCK, a village 3 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE LEHAN, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 12 miles north-east of Cork.

CASTLEMAINE, a bay and sea-port in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 152 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE MARTYR, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 12 miles from Cork, and 123 from Dublin.

CASTLE MORRIS, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLEOTWAY, in Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland.

CASTLE PLUNKET, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, 79 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE POLLARD, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 64 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEREA, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, 84 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEREAGH, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CASTLE ROCK, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on a hill east of Carrickfergus Bay.

CASTLE SAMPSON, in Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland.

CASTLESHANE, in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 59 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 110 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 48 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN, in the county of Kildare, 9 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN DELVIN, in the county of West Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 35 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN GEOGHAN, in the county of West Meath, Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLETOWN ROCHE, a market-town in the county of Cork, Munster, 115 miles from Dublin, and 22 from Cork, on the river Awbeg.

CASTLEVELLIN, a market-town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 65 miles from Dublin, and 9 from Downpatrick.

CASTLEWARD, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 1 mile from Strangford.

CASTON, or CAWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 35 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

CASTON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4¼ miles from Peterborough, and 85 from London; containing 85 houses and 475 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 52*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* annexed to the bishopric.

CATASH, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the eastern side of the county, between Castlecary and Somerton.

CATCHBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Morpeth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants.

CATCLIFFE, a hamlet to the parish of Rotherham, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sheffield, and 167 from London; containing 30 houses and 135 inhabitants.

CATCOTT, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Murlinch, hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 66 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CATERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 2½ miles from Godstone, and 17 from London; containing 63 houses and 301 inhabitants. The church stands on an eminence, whence there is a fine view of the country. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.*

CATESBY, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3 miles from Daventry, and 75 from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood was a priory of Benedictine nuns, and there are still the vestiges of an ancient intrenchment, called Arbury camp. The family of the Catesbys of this place have been very remarkable in history: one of them was beheaded after the death of his master, Richard III. and one of his descendants was shot, for being concerned in the powder-plot. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*—*Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

CATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 121 from London; containing 71 houses and 476 inhabitants. The living is a rectory,

value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich and the earl of Shrewsbury alternately.

CATFOSS, a hamlet to the parish of Sigglesthorne, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London; containing 7 houses and 46 inhabitants.

CATHCART, a parish partly situated in the shire of Lanark, and partly in that of Renfrew, 2 miles from Glasgow; containing 158 houses and 1059 inhabitants, most of whom were returned as being employed in agriculture. The river Cart runs through the parish, on which there are several waterfalls, well adapted for mill work. There are a petrifying spring in the neighbourhood, and the remains of an ancient castle. In Langside field the unfortunate Mary made her last effort to regain her crown and authority.—*Pennant's Tour.*

CATHEDIN, a parish in Brecknockshire, Wales, 5 miles from Brecon, and 163 from London; containing 38 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CATHERINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Finchdean, division of Alton, Southampton, 6½ miles from Petersfield, and 61 from London; containing 92 houses and 1199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

CATLEY LANE, a hamlet to the township of Spotland, parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Rochdale, and 199 from London; containing 280 houses and 1546 inhabitants, including Wolstenholme, of whom 1026 were returned as being employed in various trades.

CATON, a township and chapelry in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Lancaster, and 244½ from London; containing 214 houses and 1190 inhabitants. In 1803, an ancient stone pillar was found in the bed of the Artlebeck rivulet, with an inscription to the emperor Adrian, supposed to be a Roman miliary, and to confirm the supposition of a military way having passed this township.

CATRINE, a village in the parish of Sorn, Ayrshire, Scotland, 14 miles from Ayr; and containing 225 houses and 1350 inhabitants, mostly employed in the cotton manufactory, to which it owes its foundation. It consists of an oblong square, intersected with cross streets, and pleasantly situated on the river Ayr.

CATSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ninfield, Hastings rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Battle, and 60 from London; containing 60 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

CATTAL, a hamlet to the parish of Hunsingore, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants.

CATTERALL, a township to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Garstang, and 227 from London, standing near the river Wyre, and containing 108 houses and 560 inhabitants.

CATTERLEN, a hamlet to the parish of Newton, Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 289 from London; containing 20 houses and 92 inhabitants.

CATTERICK, a parish in East Hang wapentake, north riding of York, 228 miles from London; containing 131 houses and 641 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity, and was burned in 769, by Eanred, king of Northumberland. Its ancient name *Cattaracton* seems to have been derived from a cataract or waterfall; near it is the river Swale, over which it has a bridge, where also one of the Roman roads crosses the river. On its banks are still the foundations of an ancient castle, and many Roman coins and urns have been dug up here. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

CATTERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Tadcaster, in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 2 miles from Tadcaster, and 191 from London; containing 11 houses and 68 inhabitants.

CATTISTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London; containing 57 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

CATTON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 120 houses and 589 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

CATTON, a hamlet to the parish of Croxall, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 5 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 125 from London; containing 6 houses and 65 inhabitants.

CATTON LOWER AND UPPER, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Pocklington, and 200 from London; containing 56 houses and 338 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

CATTON, a hamlet to the parish of Topcliff, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Aldborough, and 218 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants.

CATWICK, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hornsea, and 186 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants.

CATWORTH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 4½ miles from Kimbolton, and 67 from London; containing 77 houses and 386 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Brazen-Nose college, Oxford.

CATWORTH LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish

of Stow, hundred of Leightonstone, Bucks, 3½ miles from Kimbolton, and 66 from London; containing 4 houses and 21 inhabitants.

CAUDERY, a hamlet to the parish of Lecke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Leek, and 155 from London. Population included with Rudgard.

CAULDON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 146 from London; containing 56 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CAULDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 123 from London; containing 18 houses and 170 inhabitants.

CAULTON, a hamlet to the parish of Blore, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Ashborn, and 146 from London; containing 9 houses and 36 inhabitants.

CAUNDLE BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Longburton, and 116 from London; containing 52 houses and 282 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of lord Digby.

CAUNDLE MARSH, formerly a parish of itself, but now a member of Bishop's Caundle, 1 mile distant; containing 10 houses and 46 inhabitants.

CAUNDLE PURSE, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Bishop's Caundle, 3 from Stalbridge, and 115 from London; containing 26 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of lord Brooke.

CAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5½ miles from Newark, and 127 from London; containing 67 houses and 366 inhabitants. It stands on a rivulet that falls into the Trent. The living is a vicarage, united with Besthorpe, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

CAUSEY PARK, a hamlet to the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants.

CAVAN, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster, bounded on the west and south-west by Leitrim and Longford, on the north-west and north by Fermanagh and Monaghan, on the north-east by Monaghan, and on the east and south by Meath. It is about 47 miles long, and 24 broad, containing 30 parishes, about 16,314 houses, and 81,570 inhabitants. In many parts it is open, bleak, and dreary; but from Cavan to Lough Earne, fertile, well wooded, and extremely picturesque. At the foot of the hills are many beautiful lakes, but mostly small. The linen manufacture is carried on here to a great extent, its yearly trade having averaged 68,200*l.* The county town of Cavan lies 54 miles north-west of Dublin.—Lat. 54° 51′ 41″. Lon. 7° 25′ 20″ W.

CAVE NORTH, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Hartbill, east riding of York, 9 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 151 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

CAVE SOUTH, a parish also in the same division, 2 miles from the above; containing 131 houses and 707 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

CAVENDISH, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 2 miles from Clare, and 57 from London; containing 189 houses and 1042 inhabitants. It stands on the river Stour; and the living is a rectory, value 26*l.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

CAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Mildenhall, and 68 from London; containing 29 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

CAVERS, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, being near 20 miles long, 4 miles from Hawick, and 46 from Edinburgh; containing 252 houses and 1382 inhabitants. The rivers Rule and Tiviot join their streams at the extremity of the parish.

CAVERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred and county of Bucks, 2 miles from Bicester, and 56¼ from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. This is supposed by some historians to be the place where Carausius was assassinated by Alectus, and where Plautius obtained a victory over the sons of Cunobeline. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and the patron is the king.

CAVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 1½ mile from Reading, and 39 from London; containing 217 houses and 1069 inhabitants. There was formerly a priory here of black canons. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames, adorned with several elegant mansions, parks, and gardens. King Charles I. was detained a prisoner here. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

CAVENHAM LOWER, a hamlet to the above.

CAVERSWALL, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 146 from London; containing 141 houses and 756 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CAWCOTT, a hamlet to Buckingham, Bucks, 1½ mile from Buckingham, and 56 from London; containing 94 houses and 595 inhabitants.

CAWDEN AND CADWORTH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, towards the southern extremity of the county, south of the city of Salisbury, and comprehending Salisbury plains.

CAWHONEYBORNE, a hamlet and chapelry

to the parish of Church Honeyborne, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Evesham, and 96 from London; containing 60 houses and 274 inhabitants.

CAWOOD, a township united with Arkholme, in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London.

CAWOOD, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 183 from London; containing 230 houses and 1025 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the navigable river Ouse, over which it has a good ferry. The houses are well built, and there is a manufacture here for hop-bagging. Here are the ruins of a castle of great antiquity, in which archbishop Mountain was born, who lies buried in the church. It was given by Athelstan to the archbishop of York, in the tenth century; here also Wolsey was arrested, as he was preparing to be publicly enthroned at York: but the whole of the castle was destroyed in the civil wars. It has a fair on Old May-day and 23 September; and is a curacy, in the patronage of the prebend of Wistow, in York cathedral.

CAWSTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 116¼ from London; containing 172 houses and 840 inhabitants. The manor is held of the duchy of Lancaster in free soccage, in token of which a mace, surmounted by a brazen hand holding a ploughshare, and another by a bearded arrow, are carried before the lord of the manor, or his steward. It has a small market on Wednesday; and fairs, February 1st, the last Wednesday in April, and the last Wednesday in August, which is a large sheep fair. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke hall, Cambridge.

CAWTHORNE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Silkstone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 213 houses and 1055 inhabitants.

CAWTON, a hamlet to the parish of Gilling, Rydall division, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Helmsley, and 225 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

CAXTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 44 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is one of the oldest post towns in the kingdom; a Roman way from Holm to Papworth, passes through it. This was the birth-place of Caxton, the first printer in England, as well of Mathew Paris, the celebrated historian. It has a small market on Tuesday; and fairs, 5 May and 18 October. The vicarage is valued at 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

CAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Grantham, and 120 from London; containing 80 houses and 437 inhabitants It is a curacy.

CAYTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Hoveringham, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5½ miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 31 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CAYO, or CYNWILL CAYO, or CYNWYL GAIO, a town and parish in Carmarthenshire, Wales, 6 miles from Landovery, and 194 from London; containing 334 houses and 1668 inhabitants, of whom 87 were returned as being employed in trade. It gives name to the hundred, and has a small market. Fairs, 21 August and 6 October; and is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

CAYTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Seamer, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Hunmanby, and 215 from London; containing 78 houses and 354 inhabitants.

CEMMAES, or CEMMIES, a small village in the county of Montgomery, Wales, 7½ miles from Machyalleth. It stands upon a little creek opening into a beautiful bay, about a mile across: its entrance into the main sea is guarded on each side by a promontory, the one of grey, and the other of snow-white marble.

CERES, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 3 miles from Cupar, and 15 from Kirkaldie; containing 494 houses and 2352 inhabitants, of whom 276 were returned as being employed in trade. It is situated on the banks of the river Eden, and has the remains of several ancient castles, particularly Struther's, the seat of the earls of Crawford; and at Scots Tarvet, there is a beautiful freestone tower, 24 feet square and 60 high.

CERNE ABBAS, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 123 from London; containing 155 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Cerne, whence it is named, and had formerly a stately abbey of Benedictines founded by Ailmer, a Saxon nobleman, earl of Cornwall, in 987: part of its remains are still visible at the north end of the town, now converted into a dwelling-house and barn. The town consists of four or five streets, pleasantly situated in a valley, surrounded by hills. In the church-yard is an excellent spring, walled round, called St. Austin's well; but there are scarcely any remains of its ancient church. On the side of a steep hill, called *Trendle hill*, at the east end of the town, is a gigantic human figure, cut in chalk, 180 feet high; his left hand is extended, and his right, which is erect, holds a club; between his legs are three rude letters, scarcely legible, and over them

the modern figures of 748. *It is said to be* the representation of Cenric, son of Cuthred, king of Wessex, who was slain in battle. Others suppose it to be the figures of some deity, and say the letters are JAO. It covers near an acre of ground, yet seems to have been cut with some idea of the rules of proportion. It is repaired about once in seven years, by cleaning the furrows and filling them with fresh chalk. Various have been the opinions of the origin and meaning of this figure. Dr. Stukely thinks it is the figure of Hercules, who he says was called Heil by the Saxons, and cut as a memorial of their arrival, in compliment to Eli, who expelled the Belgæ; near it is *Heil, or Hellwood.* Market on Wednesday. Fairs, Midlent Monday, 28 April, and 2d October, for cattle, &c. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.*—*Hutchins' Dorsetshire.*

Cerne Nether, 2 miles from the above, and 5 from Dorchester; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cerne Upper, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing 17 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Cerney North, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cirencester, and 93 from London; containing 106 houses and 565 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building with two cross aisles. Near it are the downs where Cirencester races are held, and in a field adjacent are the traces of a Roman camp of considerable extent. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Cerney South, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cricklade, 3½ from Cirencester, and 86 from London; containing 176 houses and 798 inhabitants. It stands on the river Churn, which falls into the Thames at Cricklade. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

Cerrig y Druidion, a parish in Denbighshire, Wales, 8 miles from Ruthin, and 212 from London; containing 182 houses and 851 inhabitants. Within ½ mile of the village, is the famous citadel of the Druids, to which Caractacus is supposed to have retired after his defeat at Caer Caradoc. It is a curacy.

Chackmore, a hamlet to the parish of Ratley, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London. Population included with Ratley.

Chadderton, a township to the parish of Oldham, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 644 houses and 3452 inhabitants, of whom 2256 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Chaddesden, a hamlet to Derby, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 1½ mile from Derby, and 128 from London; containing 105 houses and 502 inhabitants.

Chaddesley Corbett, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 5 miles from Kidderminster, and 120 from London; containing 223 houses and 1249 inhabitants. The church is very ancient. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

Chaddleswick, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Coleshill, and 99 from London. Population not returned.

Chaddleworth, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Ilsley, and 58 from London; containing 61 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

Chaddonswick, a tything in the parish and hundred of Mere, Wilts, ½ mile from Mere, and 103 from London. Population included with the hamlet of Woodlands.

Chadkirk, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2½ miles from Stockport, and 171 from London. Population included with Stockport.

Chadlington, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, being the north-west extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucester and Warwick.

Chadlington, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 71 from London; containing 111 houses and 593 inhabitants.

Chadshunt, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop's Itchingham, hundred of Kineton, Warwick; 2 miles from Kineton, and 86 from London; containing 5 houses and 25 inhabitants.

Chadwell, a hamlet to the parish of Barking, hundred of Becontree, Essex, 9½ miles from London; containing 51 houses and 317 inhabitants.

Chadwell, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 1½ mile from Thurrocks Grays, and 26 from London; containing 33 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Chaffcombe, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Illsminster, and 138 from London; containing 37 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Chafford, the name of a hundred in Essex, bordering on the Thames, at the southern side of the county, and lying between the hundreds of Havering and Barnstaple.

Chagford, or Chegford, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 3 miles from Moreton Hampstead, and 187 from London; containing 236 houses and 1115 inhabitants. It is a stannary town, but is a

place of no consequence. The church is a handsome building. Fairs, 25 March, 4 May, and the 29th of September and October. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CHAIGLEY, a hamlet to the township of Mitton, in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Haslingden, and 210 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants.

CHAILEY, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Lewes, and 43 from London; containing 111 houses and 738 inhabitants. There is an extensive common here of the same name. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CHALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Wimborne Minster, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CHALCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northampton, 3 miles from Banbury, and 73 from London; containing 74 houses and 438 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CHALDON, a parish in the hundred of Wallingdon, Surry, 7 miles from Croydon, and 16½ from London. Its name is derived from *Chalk Down*, great quantities of chalk being found in the neighbourhood. It contains 20 houses and 128 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

CHALDON HERRING, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 8 miles from Wareham, and 118 from London; containing 48 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CHALE, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle of Wight, Southampton, standing at the southernmost part of the island, 9 miles from Newport, and 100 from London; containing 65 houses and 391 inhabitants. Near it is St. Catherine's hill, 750 feet above high-water mark, on which is a tower, an octagonal building, used formerly as a beacon and a chapel to an hermitage. The bay here, called Chale Bay, is lined with one continued chain of dangerous rocks. The situation is such as to cause a violent roll of tide, so that vessels sailing on a lee shore during the night, are often driven on the rocks and beat to pieces, without any possibility of rendering them the least assistance; and the plunder arising therefrom, till within these few years, constituted the principal miserable employment of the inhabitants, now happily prevented by the appointment of proper officers, &c.—*Buller's Isle of Wight.*

CHALFONT ST. GILES, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 3 miles from Amersham, and 22 from London; containing 143 houses and 762 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

CHALFONT ST. PETER'S, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 5 miles from Amersham, and 20 from London; containing 192 houses and 1174 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CHALFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Adwell, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame, and 41 from London; containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

CHALGRAVE, a parish united with Hoccliffe, hundred of Mamhead, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable, and 36 from London; containing 73 houses and 534 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

CHALGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 11 miles from Henley, and 48 from London; containing 117 houses and 509 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* with Berwick chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.

CHALK, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Gravesend, 9 from Dartford, and 24 from London; containing 62 houses and 322 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

CHALK, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the southern extremity of the county, between Salisbury plains and Cranbourn chace.

CHALK. See BROAD CHALK and BOWERS CHALK, Wilts.

CHALLACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 7 miles from Barnstaple, and 200 from London, on the borders of Exmoor forest; containing 31 houses and 158 inhabitants.

CHALLOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Godmersham, hundred of Fellborough, Kent, 10 miles from Canterbury, 15 from Maidstone, and 49 from London; containing 53 houses and 311 inhabitants. Fair, 8th October.

CHALLOW EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Letcombe Regis, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 2 miles from Wantage, and 61 from London; containing 53 houses and 229 inhabitants.

CHALLOW WEST, a hamlet to the same parish, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 27 houses and 185 inhabitants.

CHALTON, a parish in the hundred of Finchdean, Southampton, 5½ miles from Petersfield, and 60½ from London; containing 23 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

CHALTON. See CHARLTON, Kent.

CHALVEY, a hamlet to the parish of Upton, hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 1½ mile from Windsor, and 23 from London. Population included with Upton.

CHALVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 3½ miles

from Hailsham, and 53 from London; containing 22 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Channelkirk, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 4 miles from Lauder, and 20 from Edinburgh; containing 134 houses and 640 inhabitants. It is situated among the Lammermuir hills, and is watered by several streamlets that unite and form the river Lauder.

Chapel, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Great Tay, in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Coggeshall, and 48 from London; containing 41 houses and 269 inhabitants; formerly called Pontisbright, from its having a bridge over the river Colne.

Chapel Allerton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; containing 243 houses and 1054 inhabitants. Its name is derived from the number of alder trees formerly growing here. It has an hospital for ten poor women, and is a pleasant and healthy situation on an eminence.

Chapel Hadsley, a hamlet to the parish of Birkin, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Selby, and 183 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Chapel Sucken, a hamlet to the parish of Millom, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ravenglass, and 294 from London. Population included with Thwait.

Chapel Hill, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 4 miles from Chepstow, and 135 from London; containing 81 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Chapel-in-le-Frith, a market-town in the hundred of High Peake, Derbyshire, standing on the utmost confines of the Peake, on the borders of Cheshire, 4¼ miles from Buxton, and 166 from London; containing 419 houses and 2231 inhabitants. The church has a square tower, in which are six bells. There is a small cotton manufactory here, and its market on Thursday is much declined. Fairs, Thurday before Old Candlemas, 13 February, 29 March, Thursday before Easter, April 30, and Holy Thursday, for cattle; July 7 for wool; Thursday before St. Bartholomew's day, August 24, September 4, for sheep, cheese, &c, Thursday after 29 September, and Thursday before 11 November. It is a curacy.

Chapel Brampton, a hamlet to the parish of Church Brampton, hundred of Nobottlegrove, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 70 from London; containing 31 houses and 170 inhabitants.

Chapelwick, a hamlet to the parish of Astbury, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 3 miles from Lamborn, and 67 from London. Population included with Astbury.

Chapel New, a hamlet to the parish of Burstow, Surry, borders of Sussex, 8 miles from Reigate, and 29 from London. Population included with Burstow.

Chapmanslade, a village in the hundred of Westbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Westbury-on-Trim, and 100 from London. It consists of one long street, the north side of which is a hamlet to the parish of Westbury, and the other side in the parishes of Upton, Scudamore, and Corsley, in which parishes the population was returned.

Chard, a parish and market-town in the hundred of East Kingsbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Crewkherne, and 143 from London; containing 534 houses and 2784 inhabitants, of whom 1286 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It consists chiefly of two good streets intersecting each other, and a long row of houses called Crow lane. The buildings are commodious and good. The church is a low building. At the angle where the two streets meet, stands an ancient gothic building, formerly a chapel, now used as a town-hall; and another ancient edifice, formerly the assize-hall, is now used as a market-house. Several streams run through the town, and keep it clean. The assizes were held here formerly, and the town sent members to parliament; but it lost the privilege by negligence. At the west end of the town rises a very fine spring, conveyed by leaden pipes to four conduits, which supply the inhabitants with water. Market on Monday, abundantly supplied with corn and potatoes. Fairs, 4 May, 3 August, and 2 November, for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 36*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Chardstock, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2½ miles from Chard, and 142 from London; containing 187 houses and 1095 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

Charfield, a parish in the hundred of Grumbulds Ash, Gloucester, 1¾ mile from Wickwar, and 110 from London; containing 40 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Charford North, formerly a parish of itself, but now a tything to the parish of Breamore, hundred of Fordingbridge, Southampton, 3 miles from Fordingbridge, and 89 from London; containing 10 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Charford South, a tything to Fordingbridge, in New Forest division, Southampton, 2 miles from Fordingbridge, and 94 from London; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Charing, a town and parish in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4½ miles from Ashford, and 48 from London, on the

road from Maidstone to Canterbury, at the spring-head of the river Len; containing 123 houses and 851 inhabitants. It has a well endowed free school; and the ruins of an ancient castle belonging to the archbishops of Canterbury, given them by one of the Saxon kings. Fairs, 29 April and 29 October. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

CHARINGWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Ebrington, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 90 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants.

CHARLBURY, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 5 miles from Woodstock, and 67 from London; containing 190 houses and 965 inhabitants. Fairs, 1st January and second Friday in Lent; ditto, in May and July, and 10 October, for all sorts of cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* with Chadlington chapel annexed; in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CHARLCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Bath forum, Somerset, 1¼ mile from Bath, and 108 from London; containing only 12 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of Bath.

CHARLCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 90 from London; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

CHARLEMONT, a borough in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on the river Blackwater, 6 miles south of Dungannon. It formerly sent two members to parliament.

CHARLES, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 5 miles from South Moulton, and 87 from London; containing 42 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

CHARLES, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, adjoining to Plymouth, and is considered as part of the town, 216 miles from London; containing 666 houses and 7313 inhabitants, of whom 1919 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicraft, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of Plymouth.—See PLYMOUTH.

CHARLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Donhead St. Mary, in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 2¼ miles from Shaftesbury, and 97 from London. Population included with Donhead.

CHARLEVELTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5¼ miles from Daventry, and 77 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHARLEVILLE, a borough in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 30 miles north of Cork.

CHARLEY. See CHORLEY, Lancaster.

CHARLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Whitwich, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, on the borders of Charnwood, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 111 from London; containing 10 houses and 59 inhabitants.

CHARLEY, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2¼ miles from Litchfield, and 120 from London; containing 26 houses and 169 inhabitants.

CHARLINCH, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 144 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

CHARLTON, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, in the centre of the southern extremity of the county, on the borders of Hampshire.

CHARLTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wantage, Berks, ½ mile from Wantage, and 59 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxtow, Chester, 1 mile from Malpas, and 166 from London; containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 1 mile from Kingsbridge, and 208 from London; containing 103 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

CHARLTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 21 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2 miles from Dover, and 70 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. The living is a rectory discharged.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, on the borders of Blackheath, Kent, 6¼ miles from London; containing 113 houses and 747 inhabitants. There are many neat villas in the neighbourhood, and a large gothic mansion, with four turrets on the top, late the residence of the benevolent earl of Egmont. It was originally the seat of sir Adam Newton, dean of Durham, and preceptor to the eldest son of king James, who was a great benefactor to the church of Charlton, having left a considerable sum towards beautifying and enlarging it. Before the court-yard is a row of cypress trees, thought to be the oldest in England. At the suppression of religious houses, the manor of Charlton was in the possession of Bermondsey abbey, one of the priors of which obtained a grant for a weekly market here, and a yearly fair on the eve of Trinity Sunday, the tolls being for the benefit of the abbey; but the former has been long disused, and the latter transferred to St. Luke's day. It is now called Horn fair, and chiefly

frequented by the apprentices and servants of the metropolis. The traditional story of it is, that king John being hunting in the neighbourhood of Charlton, and separated from his attendants, entered a cottage, where he debauched the mistress; but being detected by her husband, he was obliged to make him compensation by a grant of land from this place to Cuckold point; at the same time establishing a fair. But the true origin of the name seems to be from the great mart of various articles in horn, sold here, manufactured from the produce of the horns and hoofs of the cattle consumed in the London markets. Her royal highness the princess of Wales has a neat country residence here. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Oddington, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, and 60 from London; containing 57 houses and 215 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Eccleshall, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4¼ miles from Stone, and 145 from London; containing 43 houses and 247 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Westport, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Malmsbury, and 94 from London; containing 88 houses and 428 inhabitants.

CHARLTON MARSHALL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Spetisbury, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 2 miles from Blandford, and 105 from London; containing 51 houses and 259 inhabitants. Its chapel is a very handsome building.

CHARLTON KINGS, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cheltenham, and 93 from London; containing 122 houses and 730 inhabitants.

CHARLTON ABBOTT, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Winchcombe, and 92 from London; containing 20 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHARLTON ROW, a township to Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, adjoining to Manchester, 184 miles from London; containing 111 houses and 675 inhabitants.

CHARLTON NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Ellingham, Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 43 houses and 217 inhabitants.

CHARLTON SOUTH, a hamlet to the same parish, 1 mile distant; containing 37 houses and 166 inhabitants.

CHARLTON EAST AND WEST, hamlets to the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Hexham, and 300 from London; containing 62 houses and 262 inhabitants.

CHARLTON MUSGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 1 mile from Wincanton, and 109 from London; containing 55 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

CHARLTON HORETHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 118 from London; containing 108 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CHARLTON ADAM, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerton, and 123 from London; containing 52 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

CHARLTON MACKREL, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 36 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

CHARLWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 7 miles from Reigate, and 28 from London; containing 136 houses and 860 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CHARMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, and 121 from London; containing 75 houses and 416 inhabitants. The church here is a very large building. It is a curacy.

CHARMOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Lyme Regis, and 141 from London, so called from being seated near the mouth of the river Char; containing 64 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is situated at the foot of an amazing hill, no less than 1000 feet high, opposite to which is another 970 feet high. Here the Danes twice defeated the English; but in 833, they were in turn completely routed, with the loss of nearly their whole fleet, consisting of 35 sail. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CHARNDON, a hamlet to the parish of Marsh Gibbon, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3½ miles from Bicester, and 52 from London; containing 29 houses and 146 inhabitants.

CHARNES, a hamlet to the parish of Eccleshall, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Eccleshall, and 152 from London. Population included with Eccleshall.

CHARNEY BASSET, a hamlet to the parish of Longworth, hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 62 from London; containing 40 houses and 216 inhabitants.

CHARNOCK HEATH. See HEATH CHARNOCK, Lancaster.

CHARNOCK RICHARD, a township to the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, standing by the Lancaster canal, 6 miles from Wigan, and 206 from London; containing 90 houses and 387 inhabitants.

CHARSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 7 miles from Woodbridge,

and 84 from London; containing 50 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHART, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3½ miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 69 houses and 381 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

CHART GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Ashford, and 53½ from London; containing 87 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHART LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 50 from London; containing 26 houses and 217 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHART, a tything to the parish of Frensham, hundred of Farnham, Surry, 7 miles from Godalming, and 41 from London; containing 75 houses and 508 inhabitants.

CHARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Fellborough, lathe of Scray, Kent, near the river Stour, 3 miles from Canterbury, and 54 from London; containing 135 houses and 776 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the traces of a Roman intrenchment, barrows, &c. The living is a rectory, value 41*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* with Horton chapel annexed; in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHARTLEYHOLM, a hamlet to the parish of Stow, hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 70 from London; containing 172 houses and 866 inhabitants. Its population was omitted in the return to government.

CHASELEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Longdon, in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3½ miles from Tewksbury, and 107 from London; containing 52 houses and 336 inhabitants.

CHASTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 78 from London; containing 37 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

CHASEWATER, a hamlet to the parish of Truro, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2 miles from Truro, and 260 from London, between Truro and Redruth: most of the inhabitants are labourers in the tin-mines. There are also some rich copper-mines in its neighbourhood.

CHATBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 217 from London; containing 75 houses and 415 inhabitants.

CHATHAM, a town in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 30 miles from London. It is situated by the river Medway, and is joined to Rochester, to which it is a suburb, being partly in the parish of Gillingham. It was built by king Charles II. after the Dutch war; but the dock was begun by queen Elizabeth, and has been so improved, that it is now the first arsenal in the world; the houses of the various officers are well built, and some of them even stately. The dock-yard, including the ordnance wharf, is about a mile in length; and some of the store-rooms are near 700 feet in length, the sail-loft being 209 feet long. Although the stores of the navy are so immense in these magazines, every thing is arranged in the greatest order. Here are upwards of 20 smiths' forges constantly at work, and some of the anchors that are made weigh near five tons. The new rope-house is 1140 feet in length, in which cables are made 120 fathoms long and 22 inches round. In the yard are four docks for repairing, and six slips for building new ships. The ordnance wharf, which adjoins hereto, was the original dock, where the guns belonging to each ship are now arranged in tiers, with the names of the vessels they belong to marked above them. In 1558, the *Chest of Chatham* was instituted by the seamen in the service of queen Elizabeth, each paying a portion of his pay for the relief of the sufferers in the defeat of the Spanish armada. There is also here an hospital for the relief of aged mariners, or shipwrights. Between Rochester and Chatham, is a row of houses, called St. Margaret's Bank, commanding a pleasant view; the Chatham road passing under it. At the entrance of the town stands the victualling office, a neat and convenient building, where his majesty's ships at Chatham and Sheerness are supplied with provisions; near it stood an hospital for lepers, founded in 1078, no part of which is now remaining, except the chapel of ease to the parish church. It is a circular building, with walls three feet thick, and appears of great antiquity, supposed of Norman origin by the architecture. This chapel is 74 feet long and 20 wide; the west end and steeple having been added in 1743. The estates belonging to the original charity have been vested in the dean of Rochester since 1627, as governor and patron of the hospital. Formerly there were only three brethren, one of whom was a clergyman, and officiated as chaplain; but there are now four, two of whom are in orders. Here is also an hospital for decayed mariners and shipwrights, called sir John Hawkins' hospital, from the name of its founder in 1592. The pensioners have an allowance of 5*s.* per week, and a chaldron of coals yearly; no person being eligible who has not been maimed or disabled in the service of the navy, or otherwise brought to

poverty. This institution is conducted by 26 governors, four of whom are elective; and the others chosen in virtue of their respective offices, viz. the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Rochester, the lord high admiral, the lord warden of the cinque ports, the dean of Rochester, the treasurer, comptroller, surveyor and clerk of the acts, six principal master mariners, two principal shipwrights, the master and warden of the Trinity house, the commissioner, the two master attendants, and the master shipwright of Chatham dock-yard. This hospital has lately been rebuilt on a commodious and extensive plan. The houses and inhabitants of this town have greatly increased of late years, there being 1715 houses and 10,505 inhabitants, exclusive of Gillingham, which contains 715 houses and 4135 inhabitants. Chatham is defended by the castles of Upnor and Gillingham; the first is almost opposite the dock on the west side of the river. Gillingham castle is a very strong fortification, and has a complete command of the river. The church stands on a hill adjoining the ordnance-office; having been burnt in the fourteenth century. In 1656, it was greatly enlarged by the commissioners of the navy, who also erected the steeple. The south aisle was erected in 1707, by commissioner St. Loo, for the use of the navy and ordinary; but was again pulled down, and built on a larger scale. It contains several elegant marble monuments, refixed; and the ordnance office has granted a piece of ground, a little distance therefrom, as a burial ground, where a ship is used as a church for the sailors. In 1667, the Dutch fleet proceeded up the Medway, where they burnt several ships, took Sheerness, and proceeded to Chatham, where they did considerable damage. By a disagreement with the inhabitants of Rochester, when application was made to parliament for paving and improving the road, a new road was made to Canterbury, on the south side of the town, without passing through Chatham, which has in a great measure injured the trade of the town. Market on Saturday; fairs, 15 May and 19 September. The living is a curacy, under the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Lysons' Environs of London, and Hasted's Kent.*

CHATHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Ellingham, Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 318 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants.

CHATRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1½ mile from Chesham, and 30 from London; containing 116 houses and 626 inhabitants.

CHATSWORTH, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 12 from Matlock; is the magnificent seat of the duke of Devonshire, and justly esteemed one of the wonders of the Peake. The position of the house is no less striking than the pile itself, standing in a spacious and deep valley near the foot of a lofty mountain covered with wood; before it winds the Derwent, over which it has an elegant bridge. The extent of the south front is 182 feet, and the north front 180 feet. The window-frames of the south front are gilt, and the splendour of the interior forms a striking contrast with the romantic scenery of the environs. On the pediment of the south front is inscribed the motto of the Cavendish family, CAVENDO TUTUS. The gardens are laid out in the antique style, but are very fantastically decorated: the great cascade falls by a flight of stone steps down a steep hill, for 2 or 300 yards, and then sinks into the earth and disappears. At the head of this cascade is a temple, sheltered by a venerable wood. In the front of the building, over the entrance, is the figure of Nilus reclining on an urn, from which a stream of water descends, as also from a dragon on each side of the cornice, in the front of the cornice from the mouths of lions and from the urns of two sea-nymphs, into a bason, in which the water also rises in the shape of two fine spreading trees: when the bason is filled the cascade begins to play. There is also a copper tree, the branches of which produce an artificial shower, and a *jet d'eau*, throwing up a strong column of water to the height of 90 feet, has a striking effect. The reservoir which supplies these works, is said to cover 16 acres of ground. The various apartments and chambers of the building are fitted up in the most princely style, and adorned with all the finest productions of art and fancy. Here the unfortunate Mary queen of Scots was confined 16 years; and to this place marshal Tallard was sent after the battle of Blenheim.—*Pilkington's Views, and Lipscomb's Tour in Derbyshire.*

CHATTERIS, a parish and town in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 11 miles from Ely, 9 from Marsh, and 72 from London; containing 587 houses and 2393 inhabitants, of whom only 188 were returned as being employed in trade. At a small distance from this town is the drain passing the north road to the Bedford level; and 2 miles on the road to Huntingdon, is Chatteris ferry, on the river Nen, where several human skeletons were found in the year 1757. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here in 980 by lady Olswen, wife to Ethelstan, earl of the East Angles, which continued in a flourishing state till the general dissolution. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

CHATTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 65 from London; containing 29 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CHATTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Great Leigh, hundred of Witham, Essex, 7

miles from Chelmsford, and 36 from London; containing 70 houses and 366 inhabitants.

CHATTON, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Wooller, and 323 from London; containing 238 houses and 1135 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Northumberland.

CHAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Cumnor, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 3 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants.

CHAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, standing near the river Taw, 12 miles from Crediton, and 195½ from London; and containing 144 houses and 755 inhabitants. Fairs, 6 May and 11 December. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

CHAWRETH. See BROXTED, Essex.

CHAWTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 1½ mile from Alton, and 51½ from London; containing 64 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CHEADLE, a market-town in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 9½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 145 from London; containing 540 houses, and 2750 inhabitants, of whom 675 were returned employed in trade, &c. The houses are but indifferent buildings, although the town is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill. It being surrounded with coal-pits, there have been several manufactories established here in brass, copper, and tin-works. At the back of the town, rises a very high ground, called the Park, which being a pleasant walk, with an extensive prospect, is much frequented by the inhabitants. Litchfield cathedral may be discovered hence, though at the distance of 27 miles. About 4 miles from the town are the ruins of Croxden abbey, founded by Bertram de Verdon, in 1176, for Cistercian monks; several of the old walls and gateways are still standing, and the walls of the chancel form part of the out-houses of a farm-yard. It was originally a very extensive building, but was destroyed in the civil wars by Cromwell. Market on Friday, well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Fairs, Lady-day, Holy Thursday, 21 August, and 18 October, for all kinds of cattle and pedlary ware.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

CHEADLE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 17 miles from Congleton, 3 from Stockport, and 178 from London, containing 474 houses and 2548 inhabitants; of whom 1845 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, &c. It is seated near the river Bollin, and is divided into two townships, called by the names of Cheadle Bulkeley and Cheadle Moseley, from the ancient proprietors of the two manors. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* formerly in the patronage of lord viscount Bulkeley.

CHEAM, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 4½ miles from Croydon, 4 from Ewel, and 11½ from London; containing 97 houses and 616 inhabitants. The town is well built and pleasantly seated near Banstead downs. The manor-house of East Cheam is an ancient structure. In the church, in Lumley chancel, is a monument to the memory of lady Jane Lumley, who died in 1577, and who translated the Iphigenia of Euripides, and some of the orations of Isocrates, into English, as well as one of the latter into Latin. It is remarkable, that of six successive rectors of Cheam, from 1581 to 1662, five became bishops. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CHEARSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Thame, 6 from Aylesbury, and 46 from London; containing 46 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHEBSEY, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 1½ mile from Eccleshall, and 146 from London; containing 68 houses and 379 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

CHECKENDON, a parish in the hundred of Langtrees, Oxford, 6 miles from Henley, and 38 from London; containing 55 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of University college, Oxford.

CHECKLEY, a hamlet to Wybunbury, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6½ miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 27 houses and 240 inhabitants.

CHEDBURGH, or CHETBURY, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Clare, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

CHEDDER, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 18 miles from Bristol, 1½ from Axbridge, and 130 from London; containing 222 houses and 1150 inhabitants. It is situated by the side of the Mendip Hills, and is remarkable for its cheese, of a taste little inferior to Parmesan; here is also one of the finest pieces of rock scenery of any in the kingdom, in a winding vale about 1½ mile long. The sides of the rocks in many places are 130 yards high, and there is a subterraneous passage to Wookey hole, 6 miles distant, through which flows a stream of water: a dog some years since having been thrown in at Wookey, was conveyed thereby to Chedder. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

CHEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 1½ mile from Ivinghoe, and 33 from London; containing 48 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CHEDDON FITZPAINE, a parish in the hun-

dred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2 miles from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 42 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Chedgrave, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Chediston, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 103 from London; containing 44 houses and 368 inhabitants.

Chedleton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Leeke, and 151 from London; containing 142 houses and 775 inhabitants.

Chedworth, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Cirencester, and 95½ from London; containing 191 houses and 848 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

Chedzey, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 139 from London; containing 82 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Chesesburn Grange, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 185 from London; containing 15 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Chelborough East, a parish with West Chelborough, in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Beminster, and 137 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Chelborough West, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile from the above; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Chelbury. See Cholesbury, Bucks.

Cheldon, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 3 miles from Chumleigh, and 191 from London; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Chelford, a hamlet to Prestbury, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 9 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London; containing 26 houses and 163 inhabitants.

Chellaston, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 123 from London; containing 46 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; in the patronage of the earl of Ferrus.

Chellington, a parish united with Carlton, in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 9 miles from Bedford, and 59 from London; containing 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Chelmarsh, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 4 miles from Bridgenorth, and 135 from London; containing 72 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

Chelmerton, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4½ miles from Bakewell, and 157 from London; containing 34 houses and 201 inhabitants.

Chelmondiston, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 70 from London, near the river Orwell. The population of this place was omitted to be returned. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

Chelmsford, the name of a hundred in Essex, in the centre of the county, stretching about 8 miles around the town of the same name.

Chelmsford, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 6 miles from Ingatestone, and 29 from London; containing 646 houses and 3755 inhabitants, of whom 727 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands at the confluence of the rivers Chelmer and Cann, over which is a beautiful and strong stone bridge of one arch; its name being derived from its having formerly only a ford over the river Chelmer. This town, which is the capital of the county, consists of four streets; the principal one being regular and well built: at the upper end, on an ascent, stands the shire-hall, a magnificent edifice, newly erected: it contains two handsome roomy courts, finished in the most convenient and elegant manner, besides several other rooms for the various county business. The front is of stone, adorned with four beautiful Ionic pillars, between which are the three windows, having over them the emblematical figures of Justice, Wisdom, and Mercy. To the left of this appears the church, a stately structure, at the west end of which stands a square stone tower, with pyramids at each corner, and a neat spire: this building is about 300 years old; the windows are gothic. In 1800 the whole middle aisle, from the tower to the chancel, fell in. Here is a free grammar school, founded by Edward VI. In an open space nearly a square, adjoining the town-hall, stands a public conduit; its origin is uncertain, but it has been beautified by the family of the Fitzwalters; it is of a quadrangular form, about 15 feet high, built of stone and brick, with a pipe on each of the four sides. The spring which supplies it rises about ¼ mile from the town, called Burgess Well. The county gaol, a noble structure, was built in 1777, on the Howardian plan. In short, the whole town has been within these few years greatly improved, all nuisances having been removed. On the banks of the river are numerous pleasure gardens, agreeably laid out and adorned with temples and summer-houses. There are many public amusements here,

such as balls, concerts, races, &c. The queen gives an annual plate of 100 guineas, and two subscription plates are run for annually on Gallywood common. It has also a pretty theatre. The assizes, quarter sessions, and petty sessions are held here; as also the election of knights for the shire. Its centrical and convenient situation gives it the chief command of all the business of the county, by the concourse of carriers, passengers, &c. which pass through. There formerly stood a monastery here, built by Malcolm, king of Scotland. The market on Friday is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Fairs, 1 May and 1 November. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

CHELSEA, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1½ mile from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 1637 houses and 11,604 inhabitants. The episcopal palace of Winchester is standing here, which was purchased by act of parliament in 1664, on the alienation of the demesne belonging to that see in Southwark and Bishop Waltham. The physic garden here belonging to the company of apothecaries, is enriched with a great variety of plants. It was a present to the company in 1721, by sir Hans Sloane, on the condition of their paying a quit-rent of 5*l.* and delivering annually to the Royal Society 50 different specimens of plants, the growth of the garden, till the number amounted to 2000. There is a noble statue erected to his memory, in the centre, executed by Rysbrack; in the front of which, toward the river, are planted two noble cedars of Libanus. Here also stands that grand national asylum for decayed and maimed soldiers, CHELSEA HOSPITAL, being the noblest building and one of the best foundations of its kind in the world, although it is not so magnificent in appearance as that at Greenwich for seamen. This building was begun by Charles II. carried on by James II. and completed by William III. The first projector of the structure was sir Stephen Fox, ancestor of the late right honourable Charles James Fox, to which he contributed 13,000*l.* It was built by sir Christopher Wren, on the seite of an old college, which had escheated to the crown. The north front opens into a piece of ground laid out in walks, and that to the south into a garden, extending to the Thames: on one side the entrance is the chapel; on the other the hall, where the pensioners dine. The altar-piece in the chapel has an excellent painting of the resurrection, by the celebrated Ricci. The wings join the chapel and hall, being 360 feet long, 80 broad, and 3 stories in height. A colonnade extends along the side of the hall and chapel, and in the midst of the quadrangle is the statue of Charles II. Two other large squares, adjoining, contain apartments for the various officers and domestics of the household, and the infirmary. The pensioners on this noble establishment, are veterans, who have been at least 20 years in the service, or disabled. They wear red coats, lined with blue, and are provided with all other clothes, diet, washing, and lodging. The out-pensioners amount to upwards of 800, and have an allowance of 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per year. The expences of this institution are defrayed by a poundage from the pay of the army, and the deficiency, if any, is made good by parliament. This hospital cost 150,000*l.* building. Near it formerly stood the beautiful house and garden of the earl of Ranelagh, which have of late years been converted into a place of entertainment; the rotunda, or grand saloon, being fitted up in the most commodious manner, for the evening lounge of the nobility and gentry, with vocal and instrumental music, and it was often the scene of public breakfasts and masquerades; but the judicious management and arrangement of it having decreased of late years, it is now no longer supported. The water-works here were constructed in 1724. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

CHELSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 6 miles from Bromley, and 16 from London; containing 108 houses and 605 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

CHELSHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Warlingham, hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 6 miles from Croydon, and 16 from London, on the borders of Kent; containing 31 houses and 201 inhabitants. On Bottle-hill, in the neighbourhood, are the remains of a Roman camp.

CHELSON, a hamlet to the parish of Chalbury, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 37 houses and 242 inhabitants.

CHELSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bildeston, and 61 from London; containing 39 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

CHELTENHAM, a market-town in the hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 94½ from London; it takes its name from the small river Chelt, which passes through the town and falls into the Severn; and contains 645 houses and 3076 inhabitants, of whom 459 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.; a number of the poorer class being employed in spinning wool for the clothiers at Stroud. The town is chiefly comprised in one street, consisting of well built houses, standing in a fine fertile vale, near the foot of the Cotswold hills, and now well paved and lighted; The church is a venerable gothic structure, in the form of a cross, with aisles on each side,

and an octagonal spire in the middle. The church-yard is the most commodious in England, 300 feet long, with double rows of lime-trees. Through this walk, which leads to a beautiful meadow, across a rivulet, you pass through another grand walk, 20 feet wide, with elm-trees on each side near 60 feet high, to the Spa. The pump appears under a dome, through a neat archway, with two posterns, and supported by pillars; on the left is the breakfasting-room, 40 feet by 20, with an orchestra; this is occasionally converted into a ball-room. Round the buildings is a shrubbery upon a gentle ascent, with a walk round it and seats, having a very extensive view. The waters here first drew the attention of the public in 1710: they are impregnated with salts, sulphur, steel, and calcareous earth, and operate both as a purgative and a restorative: the season of drinking them is from May to October, and the waters are strongest and most pure in dry weather. His majesty was here some weeks in 1788, and resided at lord Fawconberg's, whose seat is half a mile distant, situated on an eminence. A commodious new theatre was erected here in 1805: 2 miles east of the town is a mineral spring, at a pot-house called Hyde, the waters of which are full as powerful as those at Cheltenham; and 2 miles further east is *Cleeve hill*, on the top of which are still to be seen the remains of a Roman camp. Near this town the rivers Churn and Coln take their rise, and afterwards fall into the Isis. Here are two charity schools, and an hospital founded in 1578; and there formerly was also an abbey, of which no remains now appear. It has a commodious market-house, and a plentiful market on Thursday. Fairs, second Thursday in April, Holy Thursday, and 5 August. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire, and Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

CHELTENHAM, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying to the south of Tewkesbury, taking its name from the town mentioned above.

CHELVESTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 1 mile from Higham Ferrers, and 66 from London; containing 53 houses and 266 inhabitants.

CHELVEY, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliff and Bedminster, Somerset, 8 miles from Bedminster, and 121 from London; containing only 8 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CHELWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 7½ miles from Bedminster, and 121 from London; containing 34 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is remarkable for the following singular circumstance, which occurred in 1769:—On opening a grave to inter a corpse, an oak coffin was found, which contained the body of a person who had died of the small-pox 30 years before. On the lid being opened by the sexton's spade, there issued from it a very noxious effluvia; and there being many by-standers who had not had the small-pox, 14 of them sickened immediately from inhaling the putrid stench, and in three days afterwards several others; but the disorder proved of so favourable a kind that only two died of it. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king.—*Maton's Tour, and Collinson's Somersetshire.*

CHENIES, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 4 miles from Amersham, and 23 from London; containing 88 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

CHEPSTOW, a market-town in the hundred of Caldicott, Monmouth, 15 miles from Newnham, and 131 from London; containing 336 houses and 2080 inhabitants. It is situated near the mouth of the river Wye, over which it has a good bridge. The town is well built, and the streets are broad and paved. It was formerly a place of consequence, and had an alien priory of Benedictine nuns as early as the reign of Stephen. The town stands mostly on the side of a hill, and the rocky cliffs on each side the river have a beautiful and romantic appearance. It was formerly walled round and had a strong castle, part of which is standing. In 1647 it was garrisoned for king Charles, and continued in the king's hands till May 1648, when the Welch were defeated, one of their colonels executed, and most of the garrisons in Wales compelled to surrender. A beautiful Roman pavement was discovered here in 1689. The remains of the wall, and several of the bastions that surrounded the town, are still observable: part of the old priory church serves the parishioners: the circular arches of the nave supported by square pillars, still remain within the church; and those of the ancient choir and cross aisle are to be traced by the foundations on the outside. This place is the port of all the towns that stand on the rivers Wye and Lug, and vessels of 600 tons are built here. The merchants import their own wines from Oporto, as well as deal, hemp, flax, pitch, &c. from Norway and Russia, and ships of 700 tons burthen come up to the town. The tide often rises from 50 to 60 feet here. In 1768 it flowed 70 feet, to the great damage of the bridge. The bridge being partly in Monmouth and partly in Gloucestershire, it is supported at the joint expence of both counties, and in 1791 it underwent a thorough repair. It furnishes Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Deptford with considerable quantities of timber, and exports bark, iron, cyder, &c. to various parts. The duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor of Chepstow, as well as proprietor of the fisheries in the Severn from Cone Pill to the New Passage, and in the Wye from Brockwar to the mouth of Chepstow river. It has two charity-

schools. Market on Saturday. Fairs, Friday in Whitsun week, Saturday before June 20, 1 August, Friday before St. Luke's day, and a monthly fair or market for cattle and swine on the last Monday in every month. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

CHERHILL, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2½ miles from Calne, and 85 from London; containing 60 houses and 304 inhabitants. Near this village is an ancient square camp with double works, called *Oldbury camp*; and on the side of a hill composed of chalk is the figure of a horse cut through the turf, which may be seen at 20 miles distant.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Folkstone, and 70 from London; containing 75 houses and 727 inhabitants.

CHERITON BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter, and 177 from London; containing 100 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

CHERITON FITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 175 from London; containing 173 houses and 884 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 37*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CHERITON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 2½ miles from Wincanton, and 110½ from London; containing 41 houses and 233 inhabitants.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Southampton, 3 miles from Alresford, and 60 from London; containing 68 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is noted for a battle fought here in the reign of Charles I. called Alresford fight. It is a rectory, value 66*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester, with the chapelry of Kilmerston and Titchborne annexed.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, near the Burry harbour, 10 miles from Swansea, and 216 from London; containing 47 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the prince of Wales.

CHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 3 miles from Minchinghampton, and 96 from London; containing 46 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

CHERRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Upton Waters, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Newport, and 154 from London; containing 34 houses and 173 inhabitants.

CHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3½ miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 80 from London; containing 60 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

CHERRINGTON. See CHERTON, Wilts.

CHERRYHINTON, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 2 miles from Cambridge, and 52 from London; containing 67 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Peter House college, Cambridge.

CHERTSEY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 10 miles from Hounslow, and 22 from London; containing 552 houses and 2819 inhabitants, being 1350 males and 1469 females, of whom 363 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The bridge here over the Thames was built in 1785 by Mr. Paine, consisting of 7 arches, each formed by the segment of a circle; it was built of Portland stone, and cost 13,000*l.* This is supposed to be the spot where Julius Cæsar led the Roman army across the Thames into the kingdom of Cassivelaunus, who had encamped his forces on the opposite shore. The Romans were opposed from crossing by stakes drove in the bed of the river, and the banks being fenced with wood; but these obstacles were surmounted by the Romans. Bede says, these stakes were to be seen in the eighth century, being as big as a man's thigh. It has a commodious workhouse and an excellent charity-school. Here formerly stood an abbey, in which was deposited the corpse of Henry VI. afterwards removed to Windsor. Out of the ruins of this abbey sir Henry Carew built an elegant mansion in the reign of Charles II. In 1775, in digging a vault in the chancel of the church, a leaden coffin was discovered, containing the body of a woman in a high state of preservation; the face was fresh, and the lace of the linen sound. The church is now taking down, previous to the erection of a new one on a more enlarged and elegant scale. In the neighbourhood is St. Ann's hill, where formerly stood a chapel of ease. The *porch-house* at Chertsey was the retirement of the poet Cowley, where he ended his days. The town is governed by a bailiff, appointed by letters patent from the exchequer. The market, on Wednesday, is well supplied with corn, poultry, butchers' meat, &c. Fairs, first Monday in Lent for cattle, corn, &c; May 14 for sheep, lambs, hops, and toys; August 6 for black cattle; and 25th September a statute fair: and the living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Manning's Surv.*

CHESHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 3 miles from Amersham, and 28 from London; containing 370 houses and 191 inhabitants, of whom 656 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands in a fertile vale, and consists of three streets. The principal trade of the inhabitants is in lace-making, and various manufactures of wooden ware. Besides the church in the middle of the town, here are four meeting-houses, and it has a good charity-school

LANCASHIRE
YORKSHIRE
DERBYSHIRE
STAFFORDSHIRE
FLINTSHIRE
SHROPSHIRE
Liverpool
Manchester
Flint
Hundreds.
1 Wirral.
2 Bucklow.
3 Macclesfield.
4 Eddisbury.
5 Nantwich.
6 Broxton.
7 Nantwich.
Cities ... 1
Market Towns ... 11
Parishes ... 86
Inhabited Houses ... 34,483
Inhabitants ... 191,751
Square Acres ... 676,000
Arable ... 300,000
Pasture ... 450,000
Sends 4 Members to Parliament.
CHESHIRE
in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.
British Miles.

Market on Wednesdays chiefly for corn. Fairs, 21 April, 22 July, and September 28. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

Chesham Bois, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Chesham, from which it is 1 mile distant, and 2 from Amersham; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Cheshire, a county bounded by Lancashire on the north, Shropshire and part of Flint on the south, Derbyshire and Staffordshire, on the east and south-east, and Denbighshire and part of Flintshire on the west and north-west, being about 50 miles long and 30 broad; it contains about 676,000 acres of land, two-thirds of which are in pasturage, about 200,000 acres arable, and nearly 50,000 acres uncultivated, including woodlands. It has one city and 12 market-towns, viz. Altrincham, Congleton, Frodsham, Halton, Knutsford, Macclesfield, Malpas, Middlewich, Nantwich, Northwich, Sandbach, and Stockport; and contains 34,482 inhabited houses and 191,751 inhabitants, of whom 67,447 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicrafts; and 38,822 in agriculture. It contains 86 parishes, sends 4 members to parliament, 2 for the city and 2 for the county, and lies in the diocese of Chester and province of York. Assessment of the property tax 1806, 1,747,853*l.* Amount of the poor's rates 1803, 84,991*l.* being at the rate of 3*s.* 5½*d.* in the pound. Average scale of mortality for 10 years, as 1 to 50 of the existing population. It is divided into 7 hundreds, viz. Broxton, Bucklow, Eddisbury, Macclesfield, Nantwich, Northwich, and Wirrall. Its principal rivers are the Dee, Weever, and Mersey. The first is partly its western boundary; from Wales it crosses to Chester, and falls into the sea, and is navigable from near Ellesmere, in Salop, to Chester. The Weever rises in the northern part of Salop, crosses the middle of the county, and falls into the Mersey. Here are also many lakes and pools well stored with fish. This county is particularly famous for its salt works and its cheese; at these works the brine is pumped up from the springs, which contain the salt dissolved in the bowels of the earth, and then boiled. In some parts there are vast pits of solid rock-salt, some of which is exported in its crude state. The cheese made in this county is particularly noted for its mellowness; and more calves are fed in Cheshire during March and April, than in any other part of England; but they are killed very young in order to save the milk. The chief manure used is marl and lime. Coals are found in considerable quantities; and in the hilly parts are stone quarries. Timber is not very plentiful; but the hedge-rows abound with oak, and there are many tanneries in the county. The duke of Bridgewater's canal passes through Cheshire, and falls into the Mersey at Runcorn; with this the Grand Junction canal communicates, and joins the Trent and Mersey; besides which there is another from Chester to Nantwich. The face of the county in general is flat; but on the eastern border there are some considerable eminences, consisting of a sandy red grit rock, of which most of the villages are built. William the Conqueror made this a county palatinate, which he granted to his nephew, Hugh Lupus, giving him the same sovereignty within the county as he had over the rest of the island; so that the earls of Chester held parliaments, consisting of their barons and tenants; but the exorbitant power of the palatinates was much curtailed by Henry VIII. Since the reign of Edward III. the king's eldest son has been earl of Chester as well as prince of Wales.

Cheshunt, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 1¼ mile from Waltham Abbey, 4 from Hoddesdon, and 13 from London; containing 587 houses and 3173 inhabitants, of whom 296 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands by the river Lea and the New River, near the military road called Ermin-street, and is supposed to have been a station of the Romans. There formerly was a convent for nuns here; it has a free school and a Dissenting meeting, and in the suburbs are many elegant seats. This place was the residence of cardinal Wolsey, who had the manor of St. Andrew de la Mote; and here Richard Cromwell, the protector, ended his days, under the assumed name of Clarke, dying in 1712, aged 80 years. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury. —*Salmon's Herts.*—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

Chesil, a hamlet to Portland Isle, hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Weymouth, and 132 from London. The isle of Portland is only connected to the main land by a long narrow bank, called the Chesil bank, which runs about 9 miles along the shore towards Abbotsbury, having the water called the East and West Fleet, dividing it from the land.

Chesilden, a hamlet to the parish of Maulden, hundred of Kingston, Surry, 3 miles from Kingston, and 12 from London. Population included with Maulden.

Cheslynhay, an extra-parochial chapelry, in the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 7 miles from Walsall, and 133 from London; containing 92 houses and 443 inhabitants.

Chesselborne, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 9 miles from Blandford, and 112 from London; containing 52 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Chessington, a hamlet to the parish of Ewell, hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 2 miles from Ewell, and 15 from London; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Chester Ward, the name of a ward or

division of the county of Durham, being the northern division of the county, and bounded on the south from Sunderland to Durham by the river Wear.

Chester City, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 181 miles from London by Coventry and Newport, and 190 by Litchfield. It is a very ancient and extensive city, with a noble bridge of 12 arches over the river Dee, which falls into the Irish Channel. It was anciently called *Caer Leon*. It contains 2 parishes and 3109 houses, inhabited by 15,052 persons, being 6492 males and 8560 females, of whom 2149 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It consists of 4 principal streets, running to the 4 cardinal points, called East-gate, Water-gate, North-gate, and Bridge or Briggate-street. The buildings in general are ancient, and being interspersed with some new ones, have a motley appearance. The houses are mostly of timber, built with piazzas before them. The streets are hollowed out of a rock, to the depth of one story beneath the level of the ground. The most modern street is Queen-street, a branch from Foregate-street or Forest-street, which joins Eastgate-street, at the entrance from the suburbs, called Boughton. Here formerly stood a postern gate, called the bars, or limits of the city from the suburbs, which is a large wide street leading to the London road. Watergate-street is on the opposite point of the city to the west. This gate was anciently held by the earl of Derby. In this district is the new linen hall, built by the Irish merchants in 1778, containing 111 shops. Near which was a religious house of grey friars. In a field contiguous to this street were found some years back the remains of a Roman hypocaust and sudatory, with a beautiful Roman altar inscribed to Esculapius. Passing through the gate on the left is the Roodee, where the races are held in the first week in May, one of the most convenient courses in England. On the west side of the Roodee stands the house of industry; and adjoining is the New river, cut through a large space of white sands, in 1735, navigable for vessels of 350 tons. Here are excellent conveniences for ship-building. The Northgate-street has been much improved of late years by the removal of the projecting shops. On the right of this street is the Theatre Royal, built out of the ruins of St. Nicholas chapel. The Exchange is a handsome pile supported by 5 columns, and is 126 feet long: it was erected in 1698. On the west side is a row of shops; here also the quarter sessions are held, the election for city officers, &c. Beyond the Exchange are the flesh shambles for the accommodation of the country butchers; and in the centre is a reservoir of water, conveyed by pipes from the water-works at the bridge. On the west side, in St. Martin's in the Fields, in a most salubrious situation, is a spacious and elegant infirmary, erected in 1761. On the east side is the entrance into the abbey court; over the gateway of which is the register office for wills. The abbey court is a pleasant square, and the houses are regular and handsome; and here also is the bishop's palace, erected in 1753. The gothic structure of St. Thomas's chapel (the residence of the late dean Swift) has been taken down, and an elegant mansion erected on its scite. The North-gate is the city prison for debtors; although there has been an entire new gaol erected of late years within the castle. The castle consists of 2 wards, the entrance into each being strongly guarded by gates, having round bastions on each side, and contain convenient chambers for the accommodation of the judges on the circuit. It has a governor, lieutenant-governor, and constable, and 2 companies of invalids do the garrison duty. In the castle-yard are several good dwellings. At the bottom of Bridge-street, over the river, is the village called Handbridge, named by the Welch Tre Boeth or Burnt Town, which leads to Wrexham, where there are several corn mills. In a field adjoining is the figure of Minerva cut on a rock, said to be the spot where king Edgar's palace stood. The centre of the city, where the four streets meet, is called the *Pentice*, whence there is a pleasant view of the whole. There stands a cross in the market-place, which is supposed to have been the scite of the Roman Prætorium. This cross was once famous for an annual bull-bait, which was formerly attended by the mayor and corporation in their official habiliments. The cathedral church, dedicated to St. Werburgh, stands on the east side of Northgate; it was a nunnery more than 1100 years ago, founded by Walpherus, king of the Mercians, for his daughter, St. Werburgh, who took the veil three years after she had been married. The nuns were afterwards supplanted by canons. These were again replaced by a body of Benedictines by Hugh Lupus, who were dissolved at the reformation. The choir is very neat, and the bishop's throne, the ancient shrine of St. Werburgh, is superbly ornamented. It is encircled by a group representing saints and supposed Mercian kings. These were much defaced by the military under Cromwell, but have been repaired of late years, although in a clumsy manner. Here are several good monuments, and behind the choir is St. Mary's chapel, in which prayers are read every morning at 6 o'clock. Adjoining its entrance is the tomb of Henry IV. emperor of Germany, who lived here 10 years as an hermit. The south part is very spacious, being the parish church of St. Oswald, which has a chapel of ease standing more than 4 miles from Chester. The cloisters are in the north aisle, and contain that beautiful edifice the Chapter-house, where lie the remains of several earls and abbots. It

was built in 1128 by Randal Machine, earl of Chester, is 50 feet long and 26 wide; thence there is a flight of steps, which leads to the dormitory and cellars of the monks. The church of St. John's without the walls was formerly collegiate; but there are now only the ruins of this once magnificent pile, founded in 689, by king Ethelred, on being admonished by a vision to build it on a spot where he should find a white hind. This legend is represented on the west side of the steeple. To this monastery king Edgar was rowed by several princes, his vassals, up the river from his palace. St. Peter's is in the centre of the city, and had formerly a lofty spire steeple. Trinity church stands in Watergate-street, having a handsome spire steeple; it has been lately much enlarged and beautified. St. Bridget's, on the west side of Bridge-street, is also neat and convenient; opposite to which is St. Michael's, also lately repaired and beautified. St. Mary's stands in the south-west part of the city, and has several very handsome monuments. St. Olave's stands in the lower part of Bridge-street, opposite Castle-street and St. Martin's; at a place called the Ash, lately much improved. Here are several meeting-houses, public charity-schools, and almshouses. The ancient walls that surround the city are in a high state of preservation, being 1¼ mile and 101 yards round, and broad enough at the top to admit a dozen persons walking abreast, whence there is the most agreeable diversity of prospect. The walks on them are kept up by a murage duty of 2*d.* on every 100 yards of linen imported. The walls were formerly defended by several strong towers; but only one now remains, the Phœnix tower, from which Charles I. viewed the defeat of his army at Rowston moor. The keep of the gates of this wall was generally vested in the hands of some noble earl. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 2 sheriffs, 24 aldermen, and 40 common council-men, besides other inferior officers. The 2 senior aldermen are the mu-rengers, that is, receive or apply the money for the repair of the walls. This city has often been honoured with royal visits, and is remarkable for its perseverance in the cause of royalty when besieged by the parliament army in 1645, when the inhabitants and garrison were obliged to eat the flesh of horses, dogs, cats, &c. A shocking accident happened here in 1772, when, by the explosion of several barrels of gunpowder underneath a puppet-show, 31 persons were killed on the spot out of 140, and the rest dangerously wounded. Chester is a bishop's see, and was anciently part of the diocese of Litchfield. The diocese contains the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire; part of the counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Yorkshire; 2 chapelries in Denbigh, and 5 parishes in Flintshire; in all 256 parishes. Of the livings of the city, St. John's is a vicarage, St. Peter's a rectory, Trinity a rectory, in the patronage of the earl of Derby; St. Bridget's a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop; St. Michael's a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop; St. Mary's a rectory; St. Olave's a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop; and St. Martin's a rectory, also in the bishop's patronage. Its Market-days are Wednesdays and Saturdays, the markets being particularly well supplied with fish; and fairs, the last Thursday in February, for cattle; and July 5 and October 10, for cattle, cloth, hardware, hops, &c. Lat. 53° 12′ 0″. Long. 3° 3′ 0″ W.—*Hist. and Antig. of Chester, Norden's Cheshire, &c.*

Chester Little, a hamlet to the parish of St. Alkmund, Derby, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 1 mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses and 181 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the ancient Derventio of the Romans, and many remains of their antiquities have been dug up here.

Chester Le Street, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 248 houses and 1662 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated near the river Wear, opposite to Lumley castle, on the road to Berwick; had formerly a collegiate church, founded by Beck, bishop of Durham, and was a town of great antiquity. The bishop's see was translated here from Lindesfarn, and continued 113 years; but nothing of its ancient grandeur remains. It consists now of one principal street, near ¼ mile long; having a well built church, with a neat spire. Its principal trade is derived from the coal mines in its neighbourhood.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

Chesterfield, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 12 miles from Mansfield, and 150 from London; containing 895 houses and 4267 inhabitants, being 1929 males and 2338 females, of whom 1389 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on a hill between two rivers, and is the most considerable trading town in the county, having formerly belonged to the crown. King John made it a free borough, and granted it the same privileges as were enjoyed by Nottingham and Derby. In 1294 it had the privilege of a guild of merchants, and has been governed, since the reign of queen Elizabeth, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, 6 brethren, and 12 burgesses. It gives title of earl to the family of Stanhope. There is a silk and cotton-mill here, and a manufactory for stockings, and carpets; and several potteries have been established in its vicinity; the neighbourhood producing plenty of coal and iron, which are worked to great advantage; and vast quantities of lead are sent hence by the New canal, which joins the Trent below Gainsborough. The church is a handsome structure, in the form of a cross, but appears to have been built

at different periods. It has a good free school, founded by queen Elizabeth, and several well endowed almshouses. In the market-place is a neat town-hall, on the ground floor of which is the debtor's gaol, and on the second floor the sessions-house. It has also a work-house and a house of correction.

CHESTERFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3¼ miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 125 houses and 600 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Cam, and is supposed to have been the ancient Camboritum of the Romans. It was formerly a market-town, and in 1719, the vestiges of a Roman city were discovered near it. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

CHESTERFORD LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, 2½ miles from Saffron Waldon, and 44 from London; containing 22 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

CHESTERTON, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, lying between the hundreds of Flendish and North Stow, divided from Cambridge by the river Cam.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 1 mile from Cambridge, and 52 from London; containing 134 houses and 741 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 4½ miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 15 houses and 112 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman road called Watling-street, and in *Castersfield* are the evident traces of ancient fortifications. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CHESTERTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester, and 54 from London; containing 55 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of New college.

CHESTERTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, nearly adjoining. Population included with Great Chesterton.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 6 miles from Warwick, and 86 from London; containing 33 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHESWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Newport, and 145 from London; containing 122 houses and 682 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CHESWICK. See CHISWICK, Middlesex.

CHETBURY. See CHEDBURY, Suffolk.

CHETHAM, a township to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 135 houses and 752 inhabitants.

CHETNOLE, a tything to the parish of Yetminster, hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Sherborn, and 124 from London; containing 35 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CHETTLE, a parish in the hundred of Upwimborne, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 97 from London; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

CHETTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgenorth, and 41 from London; containing 70 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* with Deuxhill and Glasey annexed.

CHETWOOD, a parish united with Barton Hartshorn, in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2 miles from Buckingham, and 61 from London; containing 20 houses and 123 inhabitants. The church formerly belonged to a priory of Augustines.

CHETWYND, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 1¼ mile from Newport, and 142 from London; containing 91 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

CHEVELEY, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, at the eastern extremity of the county bordering on Suffolk, next Newmarket.

CHEVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Cheveley, Cambridge, 2 miles from Newmarket, and 63 from London; containing 83 houses and 398 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

CHEVINGTON EAST, and CHEVINGTON WEST, hamlets to the parish of Warksworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 46 houses and 213 inhabitants.

CHEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 69 from London; containing 54 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* with Egborow, Farringdon, and Paltron chapels annexed.

CHEVENING, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 11½ miles from Bromley, and 21 from London; containing 142 houses and 756 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHEVIOT HILLS, a mountainous district separating the north-west part of Northumberland from Scotland; it is famous for its free chase, much used by the English and Scots gentry: the fenny grounds adjoining the chace are called the Cheviot moors. Some of the hills are very high, and one of them in particular may be seen at the distance of 60 miles. This district produces good cattle and excellent wool. This place is noted in the old English ballad called *Chevy Chase*, for the encounter between the English and Scots, under the earls Piercy and Douglas.

CHEW AND CHEWTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, in the northern part of

the county, on the northern side of the Mendip Hills.

Chew Magna, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 6 miles from Bristol, and 116 from London; containing 255 houses and 1345 inhabitants, of whom 99 were returned as being employed in trade. In the neighbourhood are seen the remains of a Druidical temple: the stones forming a circle are of a reddish colour. At the top of Dundry hill is a quarry, which produces *cornua ammonis* and *echini*. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Dundry chapel annexed.

Chew Stoke, a parish 1 mile distant from the above, containing 77 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Chewton Mendip, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wells, and 126 from London; containing 160 houses and 1015 inhabitants. It is so called from its standing among the Mendip hills, and was formerly a market-town; it now has a fair on All Saints day for horses, cattle, and sheep; and is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Chichall Great, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 42 from London; containing 47 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Chichall Little, a hamlet to the above, containing 10 houses and 71 inhabitants.

Chichester, the name of a rape or division of Sussex, being the western part of the county bordering on Hampshire.

Chichester, a city and county of itself, in the hundreds of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, and 62½ miles from London; it contains 9 parishes, 821 houses, and 4744 inhabitants; being 2091 males and 2653 females, of whom 681 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of malt and needles. It is situated in a pleasant vale on the little river Levant, which washes it on all sides, except the north, and is said to have been built by Cissa, the second king of the South Saxons, and named *Cissan Caester*. It consists of four principal streets, in the form of a cross; is surrounded with a stone wall; and had formerly four gates: the streets are broad, handsome, and well paved. There are six parish churches within the walls; the two without the walls were destroyed in 1642. An ancient nunnery founded here, is now converted into an hospital, and has several valuable estates belonging to it, and a very neat chapel. The guildhall, situated in an obscure part of the city, is a spacious ancient building. The council-chamber, which is over the market-house, supported by pillars, is both neat and elegant: adjoining is a subscription assembly-room. The theatre is neat, situated at the bottom of South-street. The bishop's palace, erected in 1727, has very commodious and well laid out grounds. The cathedral, built in the form of a cross on the scite of St. Peter's the Great, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is an elegant gothic structure; the spire nearly 300 feet high. About a century back it was struck with lightning, when several large stones were driven from it with great force, and one, which weighed near ¾ cwt. was thrown over the houses into West-street, but did little damage. The choir has of late been neatly repaired, and has a well furnished library. In the south aisle is painted the history of its foundation, and under it are the portraits of our kings from William the Conqueror to Edward VI. continued in the chapter-house and library to George II.; on the east side are the bishops. The see was translated here from Selsea in the reign of William the Conqueror. The church, as it now stands, was rebuilt by Seiffrid, the seventh bishop, in 1199, together with the palace, cloisters, &c.; his figure is cut in marble in a niche near the east door of St. Peter's the Great, which stands within the cathedral. In 1180 almost the whole city was destroyed by fire. In the centre of the town, at the meeting of the four streets, is a neat cross, erected by doctor Edward Storey, on his translation from the see of Carlisle to that of Chichester, in 1478: it is of an octagonal form, supported on 8 arches; but its situation renders it a nuisance. Adjoining the fish-shambles in the South-street, is a large reservoir and conduit of excellent water, with the figure of an ancient Druid above. In 1727 a Roman pavement was discovered here, and on the *Brill* near the city, is a Roman camp of an oblong square, supposed to have been raised by Vespasian, and from the nature of the soil, a hard gravel, must have been a work of great labour. There are vestiges of another, about 1½ mile west, called Gonshill. The inconvenient distance of the town from the sea has been partly remedied by a canal to Brocklesham bay. This city sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 38 common council-men; 4 justices of the peace being chosen out of the aldermen. The right of election is in such of the inhabitants as pay scot and lot, and the mayor is the returning officer; who also holds a court of requests for the recovery of small debts. In his public capacity he is attended by 4 serjeants at mace, and other petty officers. The cathedral has a bishop, a dean, 2 archdeacons, a treasurer, a chancellor, 32 prebendaries, a chanter, 12 vicars-choral, &c. The diocese contains the whole of the county of Sussex, except 22 parishes peculiars. The haven affords excellent lobsters; and every other Wednesday there is here one of the largest markets for sheep and black cattle in the county, which not only supplies the city, but sends vast quantities to Portsmouth and London. Its fairs are on St. George's day, Whit-Monday, St. James's

day, and Michaelmas day. Churches, Holy Trinity, the cathedral; St. Mary's, a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; St. Andrew's, a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; St. Martin's, value 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; St. Olave's, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; St. Peter's the Great, a vicarage, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 4*d*; St. Pancras, a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; all in the patronage of the dean of Chichester; and St. Peter's the Less, a rectory, value 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Beauties of England and Wales, Hist. of Chichester, Guide to the Watering Places*, &c.

CHICKERELL, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2½ miles from Melcombe Regis, and 127 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

CHICKLADE, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Hindon, and 95 from London; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

CHICKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 52 from London; containing 39 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

CHICKLEY, or CHECKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 142 from London; containing 281 houses and 1374 inhabitants, of whom 743 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. There are 3 stones set up here in the form of a pyramid, in commemoration of a battle between the English and Danes. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHICKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 4½ miles from Dunmow, and 42 from London; containing only 10 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CHICKSANDS, a hamlet to the parish of Campton, hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 7 miles from Hitchin, and 41 from London; containing 6 houses and 42 inhabitants.

CHICKSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Littleham, hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Exmouth, and 166 from London. There was a priory of Gilbertines here, founded by Pagnel Beauchamp and his wife in 1150. Population returned included with Littleham.

CHIDDINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 6 miles from Godalming, and 36 from London; containing 162 houses and 848 inhabitants. There formerly were a number of glass-houses here. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* with Haslemere chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean of Salisbury.

CHIDDINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 3 miles from Hailsham, and 53½ from London; containing 103 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

CHIDDINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Somerdon, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 7 miles from Westerham, and 29 from London; containing only 140 houses and 910 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

CHIDEOCK SOUTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Whitchurch, hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2¾ miles from Bridport, and 137 from London; containing 107 houses and 578 inhabitants.

CHIDEOCK NORTH, a hamlet to the above.

CHIDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 66½ from London, near Chichester harbour; containing 38 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

CHIVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4½ miles from Newbury, and 58 from London; containing 170 houses and 753 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* with Oare, Winterborne, and Leckhampstead chapels annexed.

CHIGNALL ST. JAMES, a parish united with Mashbury, in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2½ miles from Chelmsford, and 31 from London; containing 22 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

CHIGNALL SMEALEY, a parish in the same hundred, ¾ mile from the above; containing 8 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CHIGWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 6 miles from Epping, and 10½ from London; containing 134 houses and 1351 inhabitants. In the chancel of the church is the statue of archbishop Harsnett in brass, standing on a pedestal, dressed in his episcopalia, with his mitre and crosier: he had been vicar of this place, and endowed a free school here. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

CHILBOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Budlesgate, division of Fawley, Southampton, 3½ miles from Andover, and 63 from London; containing 52 houses and 244 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

CHILCOAT, a hamlet to the parish of Clifton Campville, Staffordshire, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 7 miles from Burton, and 121 from London; containing 32 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CHILCOMB, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Southampton, 1¼ mile from Winchester, and 61 from London; containing 10 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

CHILCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescomb, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 130 from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

CHILCOMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 8 miles from Frome,

and 113 from London; containing 74 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILDICOMB, a hamlet to the parish of Broadclyst, hundred of Clyston, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 163 from London. Population returned included with Broadclyst.

CHILDERDITCH, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 5 miles from Romford, and 17 from London; containing 29 houses and 188 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

CHILDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 4 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* but the church has been down many years.

CHILDERTON THORNTON, a hamlet to the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants.

CHILDREY, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 2 miles from Wantage, and 61 from London; containing 81 houses and 402 inhabitants. The Roman way called Icknild-street, runs by this place. The living is a rectory, value 33*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college.

CHILDS ERCALL, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Newport, and 146 from London; containing 64 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILDS OKEFORD. See OKEFORD CHILDS, Salop.

CHILDS WICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Evershaw, and 102 from London; containing 75 houses and 351 inhabitants.

CHILDWALL, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescot, and 200 from London; containing 23 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

CHILFORD, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, on the south-east of the county, bordering on Essex.

CHILFROOME, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London, near the river Froome; containing 18 houses and 81 inhabitants. The church has lately been rebuilt, and is a rectory, value 5*l.*

CHILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury, and 50½ from London; containing 119 houses and 817 inhabitants. This is supposed to be the place where Julius Cesar encamped, on his second arrival in Britain, being at first called *Julham*, or *Julius's house*. Below the town is a barrow or tumulus, 180 feet long and 40 broad, called *Jul Labor*, supposed to be the grave of Laberius Dorus, the tribune, who was killed by the Britons. It formerly had a market, and there is a fair still held here 8 November. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Molash chapel annexed.

CHILHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of South Newton, hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London. Population included with South Newton.

CHILLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 86½ from London; containing 15 houses and 134 inhabitants. Here are the remains of Butley abbey. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CHILLINGHAM, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Woollen, and 323 from London; containing 46 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Till, and is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

CHILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 135 from London; containing 51 houses, and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILMARK, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 12 miles from Salisbury, and 92 from London; containing 88 houses and 406 inhabitants. It stands on the river Nadder, in a very pleasant situation, and has several good stone quarries. Fair, 30 July. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CHILSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Cumnor, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 4 from Oxford; containing only one house.

CHILSWORTHY, a hamlet to the parish of Holdsworthy, hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 1 mile from Holdsworthy, and 215 from London. Population included with Holdsworthy.

CHILTERN HILLS, a chain of chalky hills, separating the counties of Bedford and Herts, passing through the middle of Bucks, from Tring in Hertfordshire to Henley in Oxfordshire; probably so called from the word *ceall, cylt, chilt*, which, in the Saxon language, signifies chalk; the soil is a mixture of chalk and loam, full of flints; they were formerly covered with thickets and woods of beech, which rendered them almost impassable, and were a harbour to numerous banditti, until they were all cleared. To these hills, supposed to have been originally a forest, is annexed the nominal office of steward under the crown, by the acceptance of which a member vacates his seat in parliament.

CHILTERN ALL SAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 9 miles from Warminster, and 91½ from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. Near this place are the Chiltern downs. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

CHILTERN ST. MARY'S a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile from the above, and

92 from London; containing 32 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

CHILTHORNE DOMORE, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 3½ miles from Yeovil, and 125 from London; containing 24 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

CHILTINGTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 8 miles from Horsham, and 43 from London; containing 95 houses and 558 inhabitants.

CHILTINGTON EAST, a hamlet to the parish of West Meston, hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 163 inhabitants.

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 3 miles from Ilsley, and 50 from London; containing 48 houses and 244 inhabitants. This place gave birth to the lord chief justice Crook. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 4 miles from Thame, and 47 from London; containing 63 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Easington.

CHILTON, a hamlet to the parish of Merrington, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Durham, and 152 from London; containing 39 houses and 176 inhabitants.

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Sudbury, and 55 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

CHILTON CANTLOE, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Sherborne, and 121½ from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

CHILTON TRINITY, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 143 from London; containing only 8 houses and 50 inhabitants. The rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* is united with Bridgewater vicarage, in the patronage of the king.

CHILTON-ON-PONDON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 4 miles from Bridgewater and 137 from London; containing 53 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a curacy

CHILTON FOLIAT, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 2 miles from Hungerford, and 67 from London; containing 83 houses and 616 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

CHILVERS COTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Nuneaton, and 97 from London; containing 358 houses and 1877 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CHILVESTONE. See CHIVELSTONE, Devon.

CHILWELL, a township to the parish of Beeston, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 124 from London; containing 106 houses and 658 inhabitants.

CHILWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Teddington, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 9 miles from Oxford, and 47 from London; containing 5 houses and 35 inhabitants.

CHILWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mainbridge, division of Fawley, Southampton, 4 miles from Rumsey, and 70 from London; containing 18 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of St. Nicholas, Guildford, hundred of Woking, Surry, 2 miles from Guildford, and 32 from London. Population included with St. Nicholas. It has a fair seven days before Michaelmas.

CHIMNEY, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Bampton, and 68 from London, on the river Isis; containing 3 houses and 35 inhabitants.

CHINGFORD, or CHINKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Waltham, Essex, 4 miles from Waltham Abbey, and 8 from London; containing 113 houses and 612 inhabitants. It stands near the borders of Epping forest, and is a charming country retreat. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CHINLEY, a township to the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 7 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 174 from London; containing 154 houses and 738 inhabitants.

CHINNOCK EAST, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Yeovil, and 127 from London; containing 60 houses and 505 inhabitants. This place is noted for a brackish spring, although 20 miles from the sea. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

CHINNOCK WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Chiselborough, hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, near the above, 3 miles from Crewkerne, and 127 from London; containing 60 houses and 327 inhabitants.

CHINNOCK MIDDLES, a parish in the same hundred, 5 miles from Yeovil, and 127 from London; containing 19 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CHINNOR, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 2½ miles from Stoken Church, and 40 from London; containing 145 houses and 667 inhabitants. It is here that the Roman way, called Icknild-street, enters the county. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

CHIPCHACE, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 290 from London. It stands on the North Tyne; and contains 53 houses and 370 inhabitants

CHIPLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 3½ miles from Wellington, and 152 from London. Population included with Milverton.

CHIPLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Clare, hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Clare, and 56 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

CHIPNALL, a hamlet to the parish of Cheswardine, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, on the borders of Staffordshire, 9 miles from Newport, and 150 from London. Population included with Cheswardine.

CHIPPENHAM, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, at the north-western extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucestershire.

CHIPPENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 4½ miles from Newmarket, and 65 from London; containing 98 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

CHIPPENHAM, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 13 miles from Bath, and 97 from London; containing 667 houses and 3366 inhabitants, of whom 1416 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is situated on the river Avon, over which it has a handsome bridge of 16 arches; and seems of great antiquity, as it is mentioned as being one of the finest and strongest cities in the kingdom in the time of Alfred. The church is a venerable gothic structure, supposed to have been built by the Hungerford family, the arms of that family being still to be seen upon its walls. The houses in general are neat and well built. It has a considerable manufacture of superfine woollen cloth, which employs a number of families. The corporation consists of a bailiff and 12 burgesses, who obtained their charter in the reign of queen Mary, and sends two members to parliament, the bailiff being the returning officer. The corporation holds a considerable estate in trust for the benefit of the freemen, after the expences of the bridge, and a pitched causeway near 2 miles long, are defrayed. There is a court held here every six weeks for the recovery of small debts. The markets on Saturdays, well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and great quantities of corn. Its fairs are 17 May, 22 June, 29 October, and 11 December. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with Tuddington chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.—*Maton's Tour, and History of the Boroughs.*

CHIPPING, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 10 miles from Garstang, and 219 from London; containing 160 houses and 827 inhabitants. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 24 August. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

CHIPPING CAMPDEN. *See* CAMPDEN, Gloucester.

CHIPPINGHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Toot Balden, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 5 houses and 22 inhabitants.

CHIPPING NORTON, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 10 miles from Burford, and 73¾ from London. Its name is supposed to be derived from *Cheapen*, a Saxon word, signifying a market or place of trade, as all the places appear to have been, in the time of the Saxons, which have the name Chipping affixed to them. The church, standing below the town, is a noble gothic structure, 98 feet long and 87 feet broad, the middle aisle being 46 feet high. It is much admired for the workmanship of its windows. Here are several brass monuments, erected to the memory of merchants of the town: and it has a lofty tower. Adjoining is supposed to have stood an ancient castle. The town contains 335 houses and 1812 inhabitants, of whom 312 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of horse-cloths, tilting, harrateens, &c. It is governed by 2 bailiffs and 12 burgesses, who are empowered by charter from James I. to hold a court, and determine actions under 40*s.* It has a free grammarschool, founded by Edward VI. Near Long Compton is that ancient monument the *Rollrich* Stones, so called from their standing near the village of Rowlwright; they stand upright in a circle, being from five to seven feet high, and are supposed to be the vestiges of an ancient Druid temple. Chipping Norton formerly sent members to parliament. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.—*Maton's Tour.*

CHIPPING ONGAR, a market-town in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 21 miles from London; containing 96 houses and 595 inhabitants. The church is an ancient structure, built in part with Roman bricks. The market-house stands in the centre of the town, over which is a free school. Here is a small castle, which stands upon a mount, surrounded by a moat, ¼ mile in circumference. It was built on the scite of a much larger one, erected by the Romans. Markets on Saturdays. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 11 October. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.*—*Morant's Essex.*

CHIPPING SODBURY, a market-town in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 10 miles from Bristol, and 113½ from London, standing in a bottom near the Downs, and containing 217 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is sometimes called a borough, having been made a corporation by Charles II.; but it was revoked at the request of the inhabitants, since which it has been governed by a bailiff, chosen by the lord of the manor. On the north side of the town is a small stream, which falls into the Froome. The

market here, on Thursday, is one of the greatest for cheese in England, except Atherston in Warwickshire. King Stephen granted the burghers of this town the same liberties as those of Bristol. Its fairs are on Holy Thursday and 24 June. It is a curacy, under the mother church of Old Sodbury.

CHIPPING WARDEN, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the western side of the county, and on the borders of Oxford and Warwick.

CHIPPING WARDEN, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 6 miles from Banbury, and 71 from London, on the river Charwell; containing 59 houses and 294 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood may be traced Roman remains, at the Willow bank, Dummore, and Arbury bank. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 10*s.*

CHIPPING WYCOMBE. See WYCOMBE HIGH.

CHIPSHOP, a hamlet to the parish of Tavistock, hundred of Tavistock, Devon, and adjoining thereto.

CHIPSTAPLE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Free Manners, Somerset, 2 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 158 from London; containing 59 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

CHIPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, near the Banstead downs, 4 miles from Reigate, and 18 from London; containing 49 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

CHIRBURY, the name of a hundred in Salop, on the western side of the county, bordering on Montgomery.

CHIRBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chirbury, Salop, 17 miles from Shrewsbury, 1½ from Montgomery, and 178 from London, near the Severn; containing 263 houses and 1391 inhabitants, of whom 62 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

CHIRDON, a hamlet to the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Hexham, and 295 from London; containing 8 houses and 68 inhabitants.

CHIRK, a parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Oswestry, and 185½ from London; containing 162 houses and 1099 inhabitants. It is situated on the brow of a hill, on the top of which were two castles, one completely in ruins; the other, about 1½ mile from the village, has a most extensive view; and from the outer walls and large round towers, still entire, it appears to have been formerly a place of great strength and magnificence. It was built by Roger Mortimer in the thirteenth century; but the interior is now fitted up in the modern style. Over the vale of Ceiriog, passes an aqueduct of the Ellesmere canal. Its fairs are the second Thursday in February, second Tuesday in June, and 12 August. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Aikin's Tour in North Wales.*

CHIRNSIDE, a parish in Berwickshire, Scotland, 6 miles from Dunse, and 8 from Berwick; containing 232 houses and 1147 inhabitants. It consists of two streets, running over the summit of a hill, near ½ mile long; the houses are generally mean and built of clay. There are several mineral springs and ruins of old castles, &c. in the neighbourhood.

CHIRTON, a township to the parish of Tynemouth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from North Shields, and 283 from London; containing 196 houses and 1152 inhabitants.

CHISGROVE, a hamlet to the parish of Tisbury, hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Hendin, and 93½ from London. Population included with Tisbury.

CHISLEBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 6 miles from Yeovil, and 128 from London; containing 61 houses and 298 inhabitants. Fair on the 6 October. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

CHISLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 80 from London; containing 171 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

CHISLEHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 7 miles from Oxford, and 68 from London; containing 20 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHISLEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 11½ miles from London; containing 205 houses and 1217 inhabitants. There are several handsome villas in the neighbourhood; and here was the residence of the celebrated Camden. The living is a rectory, value 1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHISLET, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of Scray, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 154 houses and 848 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

CHISWICK, a parish in the hundred of Osulton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, near the Hounslow road. By the river-side are many charming buildings, particularly Devonshire house; the front is spacious and handsome, with a row of cedars on each side, and the inside is fitted up with the greatest taste and elegance. The parish consists of two manors, one belonging to the dean of St. Paul's, and the other to the dean and chapter. It contains 556 houses and 3233 inhabitants, being 1485 males and 1750 females. In the church-yard are several ancient tombs, and a monument to the memory of Hogarth. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

CHEWORTH, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 7 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 174 from London; containing 150 houses and 866 inhabitants, including Ludworth.

CHITHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Iping, hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 58 from London; containing 19 houses and 94 inhabitants.

CHITTISHAM, a hamlet to Ely, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2 miles from Ely, and 68 from London; containing 7 houses and 48 inhabitants.

CHITTLEHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 183½ from London; containing 281 houses and 3003 inhabitants, of whom 79 only were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

CHITTOE, a tything to the parish of Broomham, hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 5 miles from Devizes, and 93 from London; containing 32 houses and 222 inhabitants.

CHIVELSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Stokenham, hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 4 miles from Kingsbridge, and 211 from London; containing 99 houses and 562 inhabitants.

CHIVERELL GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 2 miles from East Lavington, and 90 from London; containing 86 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Radnor.

CHIVERELL LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile from the above; containing 37 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Radnor.

CHOBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 4 miles from Chertsey, and 22 from London; containing 216 houses and 1176 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

CHOCKNEL, or CHORNEL, a hamlet to the parish of Leigh, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London. Population included with Leigh.

CHOLDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 73 from London; containing 35 houses and 127 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford.

CHOLESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 42 from London; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHOLLERFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4½ miles from Hexham, and 286½ from London. It is so called from a ford over the North Tyne, on the road to Carlisle; and here passes the Roman military way.

CHOLLERTON, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London. Oswald, one of the Northumbrian kings, set up a cross here, which is still called St. Oswald's cross, in commemoration of his marching against Cedwall, king of Cumberland, and defeating him, whereupon he embraced christianity. The field of victory has been since called Haledon. In this neighbourhood are Chipcase and Swinburn castles. The population of this parish was not returned to government; but it has been obtained by private information, that it contains about 67 houses and 335 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

CHOLMONDELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Baddiley, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, between Malpas and Nantwich, from which it is distant 4½ miles, and 165 from London; containing 41 houses and 292 inhabitants. Near this place the river Wever is joined by a stream from Combermere.

CHOLMONDESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Acton, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 169 from London; containing 24 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CHOLSEY, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 2 miles from Wallingford, and 45 from London; containing 161 houses and 814 inhabitants. There was a monastery here, founded by king Ethelred in 986, in atonement for the murder of his brother, king Edward the Martyr, which was afterwards destroyed by the Danes. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* with Moulsford chapel annexed, and the patron is the king.

CHOLSTREY, a hamlet to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 139 from London. Population returned with Newton Stagbridge.

CHOLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Backford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 32 houses and 68 inhabitants.

CHOPPINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bedlington, in Bedlingtonshire, Durham, being that detached part of the county which is situated in Northumberland, 3 miles east of Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 29 houses and 128 inhabitants.

CHOPWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Ebchester, Chester ward, Durham, 11 miles from Durham, and 271 from London; containing 73 houses and 346 inhabitants.

CHORLEY, a township to the parish of Alderley, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 10 miles from Congleton, and 171 from London; containing 74 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CHORLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Baddiley, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5

miles from Nantwich, and 165 from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

CHORLEY, a market-town in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancashire, standing in the centre of the county, on the road from London to Edinburgh, 8 miles from Wigan, and 209 from London; containing 840 houses and 4516 inhabitants, of whom 1540 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in cottons, printed linens, &c. It is situated near the spring-head of the river Chor, which issuing from several springs, and running through the town, falls into the Yarrow, after giving motion to numerous mills on its banks. The Yarrow is a large river, which enriches the south-east part of the township, on which are formed innumerable bleaching and printing grounds. The church, or parochial chapel, is an ancient Saxon structure, the walls of which are ornamented with many figures and hieroglyphics. There are also several Dissenting meeting-houses, a grammar school, poor-house, six almshouses, and several Sunday schools. At the south end of the town is a prison. The neighbourhood abounds with coal, lead, allum, flag and mill-stones; the working of which, as well as the many machines erected of late years, in the calico, muslin, and fustian branches, has more than doubled the population within the last 20 years. Two canals also pass here, viz. the Liverpool and Leeds deviation, and the Lancaster canal. The bishop of Chester holds his court here, twice a year, by proxy. The market, on Tuesdays, is well supplied with every necessary article of life, and on Saturdays with butchers' meat and vegetables. There is also a fish-market held twice a week. Fairs, 26 March, 5 May, 20 August, and 4 September; the three first for cattle, and the latter for toys and woollen cloths from Yorkshire. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the rector of Croston.

CHORLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 17 houses and 106 inhabitants.

CHORLTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 85 houses and 513 inhabitants.

CHOWBENT. See ATHERTON, Lancaster.

CHRISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Walden, and 36 from London; containing 71 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

CHRIST CHURCH, a hamlet to the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

CHRIST CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, ½ mile from Caerleon, and 150 from London; containing 105 houses and 481 inhabitants. The church is a large building, in a commanding situation, and of excellent workmanship. It is noted for a sepulchral stone, on which are carved the figures of a man and woman, with their arms folded, standing on each side of a cross; and a superstitious notion has obtained that sick children have been miraculously cured by remaining all night in contact with some part of it; and it is related that in 1770 no less than 16 were laid upon it. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* —*Coxe's Tour in Monmouth.*

CHRISTCHURCH, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Christchurch, division of New Forest West, Southampton, 7 miles from Ringwood, and 98 from London; containing 290 houses and 1410 inhabitants, of whom 420 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, &c. It is pleasantly situated at the conflux of the rivers Avon and Stour, where about 1½ mile distant it falls into the sea at Christchurch bay. It derives its name from a collegiate church built here by the West Saxons, and was formerly called Christchurch Twynham, and had also a castle. The river Avon was made navigable from Salisbury in 1680, and is famous for its salmon fishery. A little to the east is Hordell cliff, which runs for a mile along the shore, and is 150 feet above the level of the sea. Christchurch sends 2 members to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor, who is the returning officer, a recorder, aldermen, bailiffs, and a common council. It has a considerable trade in knit silk stockings and watch-chains. Market on Monday. Fairs, Thursday in Trinity week and 17 October. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester. Lat. 50° 42′ 56″. Lon. 1° 46′ 5″ W. —*Warner's Hants.*

CHRISTIAN MALFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 4½ miles from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 185 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Avon; and the living is a rectory, value 27*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

CHRISTLETON CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2½ miles from Chester, near the Boughton, and 177½ from London; containing 110 houses and 651 inhabitants. The Chester canal passes here from Nantwich. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 5*s.*

CHRISTLETON ROW, or ROWTON, a hamlet to the above; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants.

CHRISTOW, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 176 from London; containing 72 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

Chudleigh, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter, and 182 from London; containing 360 houses and 1786 inhabitants, of whom 570 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a considerable woollen manufactory, and is situated near the river Teign. There formerly was here a Benedictine monastery, and a palace of the bishop of Exeter. It gives title of baron to the Clifford family. Market on Saturday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 21 June, and 2 October. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l*. —*Maton's Tour.*

Chulmleigh, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 7½ miles from South Moulton, and 193 from London, standing on the river Taw; and containing 270 houses and 1333 inhabitants, of whom 169 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a deanery in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple. The church was formerly collegiate. The south-east pinnacle of the tower was thrown down in a tremendous thunder-storm in 1797, and falling on the roof of the church, did considerable damage. It formerly had a free school, but it has long since fallen to decay. Market on Friday. Fair, 2 August. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 18*s*. 1*d*. —*Maton's Tour, and Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Church, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 208 from London; containing 44 houses and 323 inhabitants.

Churcham, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 74 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 5*s*. with Bulley chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

Church Aston, a hamlet to the parish of Edgmond, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 1 mile from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 79 houses and 358 inhabitants.

Church Bickinhill. See Bickinhill, Warwick.

Church Brampton. See Brampton, Northampton.

Church Broughton, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 11 miles from Derby, and 137 from London; containing 76 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Church Conistone, a township to the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Hawkshead, and 278 from London; containing 82 houses and 538 inhabitants.

Church Down, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 103 from London; containing 92 houses and 410 inhabitants. The church stands at the top of a steep hill, and has a nave only, with a tower and spire at the west end. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Church Eaton, or Eyton, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4½ miles from Penkridge, and 132 from London; containing 120 houses and 784 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 19*s*. 9*d*.

Church Honeybourne, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, standing on the borders of Gloucestershire, 4 miles from Evesham, and 98 from London; containing 14 houses and 62 inhabitants.

Church Holm or Hulm, a township to the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Sandbach, and 165 from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Dan, over which it has a good stone bridge.

Churchill, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2½ miles from Chipping Norton, and 76 from London; containing 27 houses and 491 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 16*s*. and the patron is the king.

Churchill, a chapelry to the parish of Barnwell, hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 4 miles from Axbridge, and 127 from London; containing 93 houses and 599 inhabitants.

Churchill, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Kidderminster, and 125 from London; containing 19 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Churchill, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing 16 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Church Knowle, a parish in the hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, ¾ mile from Corfe Castle, and 115 from London; containing 103 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

Church Lawton, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 6 miles from Sandbach, and 156 from London; containing 77 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 2*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of the Lowton family, whose seat lies on the left of the road to Sandbach.

Church Lench, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 103 from London; containing 34 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. and the patron is the king.

Church New. See New Church, Lancaster.

Church Oakley, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, division of Kingsclere, Southampton, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 49 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*.

Church Over, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4½ miles from

Rugby, and 89 from London; containing 45 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

CHURCH PULVERBATCH. See PULVERBATCH, Salop.

CHURCH SPEEN. See SPEEN, Berks.

CHURCH STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 7 miles from Taunton, and 157 from London; containing 112 houses and 730 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CHURCHSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 2 miles from Kingsbridge, and 205 from London; containing 50 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is united with Kingsbridge vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the king.

CHURCH STRETTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 18 miles from Shrewsbury, and 159 from London; containing 199 houses and 924 inhabitants. On the hills, which nearly surround the town, are fed vast quantities of sheep, that produce excellent wool, which is sold to the Yorkshire clothiers. A number of the poor are employed in making a strong linen cloth called hessens, and in packing hops and wool. The air is remarkably healthy, and the soil a fine gravel; there are also several rivulets which produce excellent trout. About 2 miles distant is *Cair Caradock*, or the mount of Caractacus, at the top of which is still visible the remains of an old British camp, surrounded by a double ditch, and whence there is a great extent of prospect. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 14 May and 25 September. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.*—*Pennant's Tour.*

CHURSTON FERRERS, a township and chapelry to the parish of Brixham, hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Brixham, and 198 from London; containing 124 houses and 663 inhabitants.

CHURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alford, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants.

CHURTON, a hamlet to the township of Farndon, parish of Holt, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 174 from London; containing 22 houses and 117 inhabitants.

CHURTON HEATH, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, Chester, 1¼ mile from Chester; containing 1 house and 8 inhabitants.

CHURCHSTOKE, a parish in the hundred and county of Montgomery, Wales, 3 miles from Montgomery, and 166 from London; containing 143 houses and 772 inhabitants.

CHURWELL, a township to the parish of Batley, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Wakefield, and 189 from London; containing 127 houses and 502 inhabitants.

CHUTE, a river in Wilts, which falls into the West Avon, near Bath.

CHUTE, a parish in the hundred of Kawardstone, Wilts, 3 miles from Lugershall, and 74 from London; containing 100 houses and 389 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

CHUTE FOREST, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant; containing 17 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CIERCHIEG, a parish in the hundred of Lyffon, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 33 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CIRENCESTER, or, as it is pronounced, CICESTER, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 16 miles from Gloucester, and 88 from London; containing 837 houses and 4130 inhabitants, being 1836 males and 2294 females, of whom 940 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of woolstaplers and heavy edge tools. It is situated near the borders of Wilts, at the meeting of the Foss-way, Irmin-street, and Icknild-street, and is supposed to have derived its name from *Lissa*, a Saxon, and *Cestre*. It had a castle in the time of the Romans, and was the Corinium of Ptolemy, and the Durocornovium of Antonine; but the castle was destroyed by Henry III. It was a place of much greater note formerly, and had an abbey, built by the Saxons, part of the ruins of which are still remaining. It was formerly 2 miles in circumference, but was reduced by the barons in the civil wars. It was here also that the first act of rebellion was committed in 1641. The air is remarkably healthy. On the entrance from Gloucester great part of the street is a hollow way, where a small branch of the Churn passes, and again falls into its regular channel at the second bridge. The Stroudwater canal communicates with the town, and is of great advantage to its trade. The church is a large and beautiful building, supported by two rows of pillars. The tower is 44 yards high, having 12 bells. There were formerly two others, which are now destroyed. It has five chapels of ease, those of St. Mary's and St. John's have stone roofs: the altar of the former is without railing, paved with black and white marble, and has a stone pulpit. The south porch of St. John's church is a fine gothic structure, and over the porch is a town-hall. The town is governed by two high constables and 14 wardsmen, appointed annually at the court leet over the seven wards. The lower part of the Tolsey is now converted into a shop, and the rooms over it into a dwelling-house. It has several hospitals and almshouses, and has returned two members to parliament since the year 1568. The foundation of its ancient walls is still visible, and a Roman mosaic pavement and other antiquities have been found in the neighbourhood. In 1723 was discovered a Roman building,

supported by brick pillars, 3½ feet high; and which being farther explored in 1780, was found to consist of three floors, all supported by pillars, supposed to have been the remains of an hypocaust, or subterraneous oven; and a tesselated floor has been found in a garden in Dyer-street. Without the walls, to the south-west, is a piece of ground called the *Querns*, full of large heaps of stones, but now covered with herbage, within which is a circle or plat called the Bull ring, supposed to have been a Roman theatre. Market on Monday and Friday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 18 July, and 8 November. The parish church is a curacy, in the patronage of the king.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

CLACKCLOSE, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, at the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on the Cambridgeshire fens, between Downham and Swaffham.

CLACKHEATON, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Huddersfield, and 193 from London; containing 325 houses and 1637 inhabitants.

CLACKMANNAN, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north-east and west by Perthshire, and on the south and south-west by the Frith of Forth, being about 9 miles long and 8 broad, and consisting of the town of Alloa, and the parishes of Clackmannan, Dollar, Logie, and Tillicoultry; containing 2100 houses and 10,858 inhabitants, of whom 1037 were returned as being employed in trade, and 872 in agriculture. Towards the Forth it produces good corn and pasturage. From the shore it rises to the Ochil mountains, which also afford good sheep food. These hills produce lead, copper, cobalt, iron-stone, and antimony; also coal in great plenty. It joins with Kinross in sending one member to parliament.

CLACKMANNAN, the county town, 9 miles from Stirling, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 710 houses and 2961 inhabitants; is seated on an eminence 190 feet above the level of the sea. The main street is broad and spacious, but many of the houses are mean. The parish is watered by the Devon and Forth. On the estate of Lord Cathcart is established the Devon Iron company. Its ancient tower is said to have been built by Robert Bruce.

CLACKTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 63 from London; containing 163 houses and 904 inhabitants. The bishop of London had formerly here a palace and park. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

CLACKTON LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile from the foregoing; containing 79 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CLADY, a village in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 108 miles from Dublin.

CLADY, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster.

CLAIFE, a hamlet to the parish of *Hawkeshead, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Hawkeshead*, and 276 from London; containing 82 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CLAINES, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 314 houses and 1463 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. There are many elegant mansions in the neighbourhood. It was formerly a chapelry to St. Helen's, Worcester, but is now a distinct curacy.

CLANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4 miles from Crediton, and 184 from London; containing only 7 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*. and the patron is the king.

CLANDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford, and 26 from London; containing 36 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*.

CLANDON WEST, a parish in the same hundred, ¼ mile distant; containing 39 houses and 234 inhabitants. Its church fell down in 1716, and has since been rebuilt. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 10*s*.

CLANFIELD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Faringdon, on the road to Bampton, and 68 from London; containing 80 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 5*d*.

CLANFIELD LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, and included therewith.

CLANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Finch Dean, division of Alton, Southampton, on the borders of Wilts, 5 miles from Petersfield, and 60 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

CLANWAY, a river in the Isle of Man, which falls into the Irish sea opposite Danby pit.

CLAPHAM, a hamlet to Bedford, hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 2 miles from Bedford, and 53 from London; containing 30 houses and 157 inhabitants.

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 3¼ miles from London; containing 480 houses and 3864 inhabitants, being 1675 males and 2189 females, of whom 379 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It consists chiefly of one long street, and a number of handsome houses, surrounding a common, which is so well planted with various trees that it has now the appearance of a park, though formerly it was little better than a morass. This improvement was chiefly effected by a subscription of the inhabitants. Near the road to Wandsworth is a reservoir of fine water, which supplies the parish on the north-east corner of the common. A new church was erected in 1776, at the expence of 11,000*l*. but it has no cemetery. Of the old church

only one aisle is now left standing, in which the funeral service is performed when there are any interments. The manor-house, now a boarding-school, is rendered conspicuous by a curious octagonal tower. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staincliffe and Ewcress, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 6 miles from Shoreham, and 55 from London; containing 26 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stancliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Settle, and 238 from London; containing 147 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CLAPPERSGATE, a hamlet to the parish of Grassmere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, standing near the Winandermere, 2 miles from Ambleside, and 276 from London. Population included with Rydall.

CLAPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Crayden, hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Coxton, and 45 from London. Population included with Crayden.

CLAPTON, a hamlet and chapelry to Bourton on the Water, hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Northleach, and 79 from London; containing 23 houses and 103 inhabitants.

CLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 3½ miles from Thrapston, and 12 from London; containing 10 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

CLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 118 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

CLAPTON UPPER AND LOWER, hamlets to the parish of Hackney, Middlesex.

CLARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Retford, and 147 from London; containing 262 houses and 1202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

CLARDON. See CLAVERDON, Warwick.

CLARE, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke Talmage, hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 6 houses and 50 inhabitants.

CLARE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, situated on a creek of the river Stour, 15 miles from Braintree, and 55 from London. The population of this place was not returned to government; but from private information, it is said to contain about 500 houses and 2610 inhabitants. The ruins of a strong castle, and an ancient monastery, founded in 1248, by Richard de Clare, earl of Gloucester, are still visible. It is a mean dirty place. The streets are wide but unpaved. The outside of the buildings is mostly of clay, white-washed. The church is a handsome building. The town gives title of marquis to the duke of Newcastle. Market on Friday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 26 July. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king, as duke of Lancaster.

CLARE, a town in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland; is sometimes called Ennis, though it is distinct from Ennis, and is 2 miles distant. It is 17 miles north-west of Limerick, and 112 south-west of Dublin.

CLARE, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, about 47 miles long and 32 broad, bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north by Galway, and on the east and south by the Shannon, which separates it from Tipperary, Limerick, and Kerry; it contains 2 market-towns, 79 parishes, and about 96,000 inhabitants; and breeds more horses than any other county in Ireland, besides a great number of cattle and sheep.

CLARENDON, a hamlet to the parish of Alderbury, hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 77 from London; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants. There formerly stood here two royal palaces, built by king John, and near it the Roman road passed from Old Sarum to Winchester.

CLAREWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 208 from London; containing 8 houses and 38 inhabitants.

CLARE'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Derllis, Carmarthen, 5 miles from Carmarthen, and 224 from London; containing 147 houses and 635 inhabitants.

CLARO, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, near the centre of the county and northern extremity of the riding.

CLARWEN, a river in Radnor, which falls into the Wye, below Ryader Gowy.

CLATFORD, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 1½ mile from Andover, and 64 from London; containing 52 houses and 274 inhabitants.

CLATFORD, a hamlet to Marlborough, hundred of Selkeley, Wilts, 1½ mile from Marlborough, and 76½ from London; containing 26 houses and 122 inhabitants.

CLATWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Wovelescombe, and 159 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CLATT, a parish in the district of Garioch, Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles from Inverary, and 120 from Edinburgh; containing 96 houses and 425 inhabitants. The small river Gadic rises here.

CLAUGHTON, a township to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 235 from London; containing 143 houses and 784 inhabitants.

CLAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Lan-

caster, and 244 from London; containing 16 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

CLAVERDON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4½ miles from Warwick, and 95 from London; containing 69 houses and 402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Worcester.

CLAVERING, the name of a hundred in Essex, near the north-western extremity of the county, between the hundred of Uttlesford and Hertfordshire.

CLAVERING, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, being the south-east corner of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Waveney.

CLAVERING, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 7 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 37 from London, near the source of the river Stort; containing 135 houses and 900 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* with Langley chapel annexed, in the patronage of the governors of Christ's hospital.

CLAVERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 138 from London; containing 260 houses and 1328 inhabitants, of whom 278 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is a curacy.

CLAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 2 miles from Bath, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

CLAWDOCK, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Dee, a little above Worthenburg.

CLAWSON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 110 from London; containing 116 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CLAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2 miles from Holdsworthy, and 214 from London; containing 66 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Alford, and 139 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* united with Well.

CLAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

CLAXBY PLUCKACRE, a parish in the hundred of Hill, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 135 from London; containing 2 houses and 16 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 9*l.*

CLAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Greatham, Stockton-ward, Durham, 6 miles from Stockton, and 254 from London; containing 7 houses and 42 inhabitants.

CLAXTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Bungay, and 113 from London; containing 20 houses and 102 inhabitants. Fairs, 21 June. It is a vicarage.

CLAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bossal, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 25 houses and 127 inhabitants.

CLAY, or CLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, situated near the sea, on a small river that falls into Clay harbour, 4½ miles from Holt, and 125 from London. There are some very extensive salt-works here, and the town is much frequented as a bathing-place. It has a small market on Saturday; and fair, 19 July; and is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CLAYBROOK MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 69 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CLAYBROOK PARVA, a hamlet to Claybrook Magna, ½ miles distant; containing 13 houses and 58 inhabitants.

CLAYCOTON, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 14 miles from Northampton, and 79 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CLAYDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 50 from London; containing 45 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

CLAYDON MIDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 51 from London; containing 24 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

CLAYDON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3½ miles from Winslow, and 53 from London; containing 104 houses and 646 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

CLAYDON, a parish united with Akenham, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, near Ipswich, 72½ miles from London; containing 65 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CLAYHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, on the borders of Somerset, 3½ miles from Bampton, and 62 from London; containing 29 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

CLAYLANE, a hamlet to the parish of North Wingfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 147 from London; containing 59 houses and 353 inhabitants.

CLAYPOOL, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near the river Witham, 4 miles from Newark, and 115 from London; containing 99 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CLAYTON, a parish in the hundred of

Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Lewes, 6 from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; containing 55 houses and 337 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

CLAYTON, a township to the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bradford, and 198 from London; containing 382 houses and 2040 inhabitants, of whom 604 were returned as being employed in various trades.

CLAYTON, a township to the parish of High Hoyland, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Barnsley, and 177 from London; containing 127 houses and 668 inhabitants.

CLAYTON, a township and chapelry united with Frickley, in the parish of Hutton Pagnell, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, and 170 from London; containing 65 houses and 302 inhabitants.

CLAYTON-LE-DALE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 76 houses and 419 inhabitants.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Haslingden, and 208 from London; containing 181 houses and 1150 inhabitants.

CLAYTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 210 from London; containing 122 houses and 706 inhabitants.

CLAYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, near the Chesterfield canal, 5 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 72 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

CLEASBY, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Darlington, and 242 from London; containing 45 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLEATHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Kirton, hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 154 from London; containing 12 houses and 43 inhabitants.

CLEATHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Barnard Castle, and 248 from London; containing 15 houses and 72 inhabitants.

CLEATOR, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Egremont, and 300 from London; containing 70 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLEAVE PRIOR. *See* PRIOR'S CLEEVE, Worcester.

CLEDAUGH, the name of a river in Monmouth, which falls into the Usk; also one in Carmarthen, which falls into the Muthvey; and one in Glamorgan, which falls into the Neath; and a fourth in Pembroke, which falls into the Cleithy.

CLEDHEWEN, a river in Pembroke, which falls into the Dungledy, at Redbarton.

CLEE, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 19 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

CLEE ST. MARGARET'S, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 50 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLEER ST. a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Leskeard, and 221 from London; containing 147 houses and 774 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

CLEETHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Clee, hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 55 houses and 284 inhabitants. This little fishing hamlet is now greatly increased, since it has become the resort of much genteel company during the summer, from its convenience for bathing and agreeable situation.

CLEEVE, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying towards the northern extremity of the county, between Tewksbury and Cheltenham.

CLEEVE OLD, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 157 from London; containing 157 houses and 1040 inhabitants. It is sometimes called Cliff, from its craggy rocks adjoining the Bristol Channel. There formerly was a Cistercian monastery here. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* with Leyland chapel annexed.

CLEHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 2½ miles from Hereford, and 138 from London; containing 61 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

CLEHYDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 9 miles from Taunton, and 152 from London; containing 113 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.* 5*s.*

CLEISH, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, 4 miles from Kinross, and 2 from Edinburgh; containing 154 houses and 1 inhabitants. There are still the remains of several ancient forts on the neighbouring hills.

CLELEY, the name of a hundred in Northampton, being the south-east corner of the county from Stony Stratford to Towcester.

CLEMENT'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Powdar, Cornwall, ½ mile from Truro, and 257 from London; containing 229 houses and 1342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* the patron is the king.

CLENCHWARTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Marshland, Norfolk, 2 miles

from Lynn, and 98 from London; containing 35 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

CLENT, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Stourbridge, and 122 from London, being in a detached part of the county surrounded by Worcestershire. St. Kenelm, the infant king of Mercia, was murdered here, by order of his sister Quendrida, in 819; but the body being discovered, it was buried in Winchcomb abbey. It contains 153 houses and 738 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

CLEOBURY MORTIMER, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, standing on the side of the Teme, near the Clee hills, 6 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; and containing 319 houses and 1368 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, with a spire, near which formerly stood a castle. Market on Thursdays; and its fairs are 21 April, Trinity Monday, and 27 October. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

CLEOBURY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, 8 miles from Bridgenorth, and 144 from London; containing 29 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

CLERKENWELL, one of the out-parishes of the city of London, in the hundred of Ossulton, Finsbury division, Middlesex. It consists of the united parishes of St. James and St. John, and contains 3320 houses and 23,396 inhabitants, being 10,898 males and 12,498 females, of whom 4967 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. St. James's church, which stands on the scite of an ancient monastery, is a heavy structure, partly Gothic and partly Tuscan. On the south side of the green is the sessions-house for the county of Middlesex. Here also is the New Prison, built on the Howardian plan, as well as Clerkenwell Bridewell. In that part called St. John's-square formerly stood the famous hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, destroyed by the rebels under Wat Tyler in 1381. The rectory of St. James is in the patronage of the parishioners; that of St. John's in the patronage of the king.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

CLETHER ST. a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 222 from London; containing 19 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

CLEVEDON, or CLEWDEN, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 10 miles from Bedminster, and 123 from London. It is situated on the shore of the Bristol Channel, and contains 58 houses and 334 inhabitants.

CLEWER, a parish adjoining Windsor, in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 23 miles from London, and containing 359 houses and 2453 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.

CLIBURN, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Appleby, and 276 from London; containing 28 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

CLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, adjoining Gravesend, 22 miles from London; containing 85 houses and 525 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building, with the walls embattled. In the chancel there are six stalls, supposed formerly to have belonged to a dean and five prebendaries. The parish is very extensive; and from the ruins of ancient buildings still visible, it appears to have been much longer than at present. Lambard mentions it as having suffered greatly by fire in 1520. At the conquest this place was called Bishop's Clive, from whence it is supposed that the archbishop of Canterbury had a residence here, wherein it is supposed many councils and provincial synods were held; and the rector now exercises several branches of jurisdiction, viz. he holds a surrogate court, originally delegated from the archbishop, and grants probates of wills, letters of administration, licences, &c. A seal belonging to the ecclesiastical court of Cliffe parish was some years since found upon Blackheath. The living is a vicarage, value 50*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

CLIFFE REGIS. See KING'S CLIFFE, Northampton.

CLIFF PIPARD, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 4 miles from Wootton Basset, and 85 from London; containing 115 houses and 624 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

CLIFF NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Sancton, Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Weighton, and 192 from London; containing 15 houses and 192 inhabitants.

CLIFF SOUTH, a hamlet to the parish of North Cave, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3½ miles from Market Weighton, and 191 from London; containing 14 houses and 106 inhabitants.

CLIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 2½ miles from Hay, and 155½ from London; containing 152 houses and 627 inhabitants. There are still the ruins here of an ancient castle, which gave title of earl to Clifford, afterwards earl of Cumberland. Here also was a priory of Cluniac monks in the reign of Henry I. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.*

CLIFFORD, a township to the parish of Bramham, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London; containing 107 houses and 660 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, the name of a hundred in Bedford, at the south eastern extremity of the county, on the borders of Hertfordshire.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and

41 from London; containing 62 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

CLIFTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Workington, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Workington, and 307 from London; containing 106 houses and 434 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Ashburn, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1½ mile from Ashborn, and 141 from London; containing 137 houses and 627 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 1 mile from Bristol, and 114 from London; conaining 694 houses and 4457 inhabitants, being 1673 males and 2784 females. It stands on a considerable cliff or hill, from which it is named. This place has increased considerably within these few years from the number of handsome buildings, erected chiefly for letting lodgings for the convenience of the Bristol Hot-wells. It has a most charming prospect, from its eminence above the banks of the Avon, over the well cultivated lands of Somerset, which form a beautiful landscape, terminating at Dundry hill, on which is a high tower, esteemed the Proteus of the weather, its envelopement in mist or clear appearance being a sure prognostic of wet or fine weather. The new crescent here is perhaps as well built as any thing of the kind in England; besides which there are several handsome new streets. On Clifton down are the remnants of Roman fortifications.—*Barrett's Bristol.*

CLIFTON, a township to the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 223 from London; containing 100 houses and 552 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a township to the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 137 houses and 812 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts. 5 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London. It is situated on the river Trent; containing 68 houses and 381 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

CLIFTON, a hamlet to the parish and hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 3¼ miles from Abingdon, and 51¼ from London; containing 56 houses and 216 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Deddington, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 1 mile from Deddington, and 69 from London; containing 42 houses and 226 inhabitants.

CLIFTON-ON-DUNSMORE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

CLIFTON, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 281 from London, standing on the borders of Whinfell forest; containing 48 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

CLIFTON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary's-le-Belfry, York, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from York, and 200 from London; containing 33 houses and 167 inhabitants. In this village live a number of cow-keepers, who supply the city with milk; and it has been long noted for its May-pole, the resort of young people on May-day.

CLIFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Fewston, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Otley, and 210 from London; containing 84 houses and 203 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a township to the parish of Hartshead, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Hallifax, and 190 from London; containing 218 houses and 1108 inhabitants.

CLIFTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 139 from London; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

CLIFTON SOUTH, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant; containing 46 houses and 214 inhabitants.

CLIFTON-ON-TEAME, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 10 miles from Worcester, and 121 from London, on the borders of Herefordshire, so called from its standing on the serpentine banks of the river Teame, a very pleasant and diversified part of the county. It was formerly a market-town, and contains 84 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

CLIFTON REYNES, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Olney, and 56 from London; containing 45 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

CLIFFORD CHAMBERS, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 94 from London; containing 50 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 15*s.*

CLINT, a hamlet to the parish of Ripley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Ripley, and 215 from London, containing 89 houses and 430 inhabitants.

CLIPPESBY, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 14 miles from Norwich, and 123 from London; containing 5 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CLIPSHAM or KILPELSHAM, a parish in Oakham soke, Rutland, 8 miles from Stamford, and 98 from London; containing 20 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*d.*

CLIPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 4 miles from Kett-

well, and 82 from London; containing 134 houses and 737 inhabitants. Here formerly stood a royal palace, which was the residence of king John. There is a park here 8 miles in circumference, which was once famous for its oak. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Christ's college, Cambridge.

CLIPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Ollerton, and 138 from London; containing 24 houses and 134 inhabitants.

CLIPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cotgrave, hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

CLIST ST. GEORGE, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 166 from London; containing 51 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CLIST HONITON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 1 mile distant, and the same distance from Exeter and London as the above; containing 66 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLIST ST. MARY, a parish also near the above; containing 21 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

CLIST HYDON, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 6 miles from Honiton, and 162 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

CLIST ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above, 7 from Honiton, and 163 from London; containing 34 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

CLISTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, lying between the hundreds of Hayridge and Wowford, to the north-east of Exeter.

CLITHEROE, a borough, market-town, and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Whalley, 30 from Manchester, and 216 from London; containing 283 houses and 1368 inhabitants. It stands on the river Ribble, and the church or chapel is a neat structure; it has also a handsome free grammar school, lately rebuilt. The town is watered by several good springs, and has a spa impregnated with sulphur, similar to the one at Wigan. The castle is an ancient ruin, standing on a hill, built in 1178. Clitheroe is a borough by prescription, sends two members to parliament, and is governed by two bailiffs, who act together as one magistrate. Within these few years, several extensive cotton manufactories have been established here, which, together with lime-burning, is the chief trade of the town. It has a canal navigation, which joins the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon, being an extent of about 500 miles. Market on Saturdays; and its fairs are 24 March, 1 August, fourth Saturday after Michaelmas-day, and 7 December.—*Maton's Tour.*

CLIVE, a hamlet and chapelry to Shrewsbury, in Shrewsbury liberties, Salop, 166 miles from London; containing 52 houses and 289 inhabitants.

CLEVIGER, a township to the parish of Burnley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 208 from London; containing 207 houses and 1058 inhabitants.

CLIXBY, a hamlet to the parish of Caistor, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 13 houses and 69 inhabitants.

CLOCAENOG, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbigh, Wales, 3 miles from Ruthin, and 219 from London; containing 81 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

CLOFORD, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 4 miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

CLOGH, a village in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, 81 miles from Dublin.

CLOGH, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 69 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHAMON, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CLOGHAN, a village in the King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 62 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHAN, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 118 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHANBEG, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 152 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHARNEY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 90 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHEEN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 91 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHER, an ancient city, but now much reduced, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, and a bishop's see, 70 miles from Dublin. It sends two members to parliament. St. Patrick is said to have presided over the church of Clogher; but he resigned this government to St. Kertenn, and went to Armagh, where he founded his celebrated abbey in 1395. A dreadful fire laid waste the church, two chapels, the abbey, the bishop's court, and 32 other buildings. In 1610 king James annexed this abbey to Armagh.

CLOGHJORDAN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster.

CLOGHROE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

CLONAKILTY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster; has a good market for linen yarn.

CLONAGAM, in Waterford, Munster, Ireland.

CLONAKENNY, in Tipperary, Munster, Ireland.

CLONARD, on the borders of Meath, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONASLIR, in Queen's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONBULLOCK, in King's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONCURRY, in the county of Kildare, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONDALKIN, 5 miles west of Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONDROHID, in Cork, Munster, Ireland.

CLONE, in Leitrim, Connaught, Ireland.

CLONEA, in Waterford, Munster, Ireland.

CLONEE, 7 miles from Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONEEN, in Tipperary, Munster, Ireland.

CLONEGALL, in Wexford, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONEGALL, in Carlow, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONEGOWAN, in King's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONES, in Monaghan, Ulster, Ireland.

CLONFERT, in Galway, Connaught, Ireland.

CLONKEEN, in Louth, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONLEA, in Waterford, Munster, Ireland.

CLONLOST, in West Meath, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONMELL, a neat and improving town, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Suir, on the high road from Dublin to Cork, 19 miles from Tipperary, 39 from Cork, and 85 from Dublin. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, bailiffs, and town clerk. The river is navigable from hence to Carrick and Waterford, and it has a considerable trade in the woollen branch, particularly by the Quakers, who are very numerous here. It has a spring of spa water, that issues out of rising ground on the side of the river. Here the celebrated Lawrence Sterne was born in 1713. The town consists of four cross streets, and has a spacious bridge of 20 arches over the Suir. The market-house is strong and well built, and it has a charter school for forty children. In 1269 a Dominican friary was founded here; and in the same year Otho de Grandison erected one of the most magnificent in Ireland, in which was kept an image of St. Francis, and of which many marvellous stories were circulated. This ancient town was formerly defended by a square wall; but this, as well as all the fortifications, were destroyed by Oliver Cromwell, he having found greater resistance here than from any other place in the kingdom. The assizes for the county are held here.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

CLONMELLAN, in West Meath, Leinster, Ireland, 32 miles from Dublin.

CLONMENS, in Cork, Munster, Ireland.

CLONMINES, a town of Wexford, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles from Wexford.

CLONMULSH, in Carlow, Leinster, Ireland, 43 miles from Dublin.

CLONONASLEE, in Queen's county, Leinster, Ireland, 48 miles from Dublin.

CLONONY, in King's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLONOULTY, in Tipperary, Munster, Ireland.

CLONROCH, in Wexford, Leinster, Ireland, 65 miles from Dublin.

CLONTARF, on the north side of Dublin bay, Ireland, 2 miles from Dublin.

CLOONAKENNY, in Limerick, Munster, Ireland, 118 miles from Dublin.

CLOONCURRY, in Kildare, Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Kilcock.

CLOPHILL, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 1½ miles from Luton, and 42 from London; containing 142 houses and 706 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

CLOPTON, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 77 from London; containing 66 houses and 389 inhabitants.

CLOSEBURN, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 12 miles from Dumfries, and 62 from Edinburgh; containing 304 houses and 1679 inhabitants. Queensberry hill, from which the duke of Queensberry takes his title, is 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Here are several lime-works.

CLOSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 8 miles from Sherborn, and 125 from London; containing 32 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

CLOTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 2 miles from Baldock, and 35 from London; containing 34 houses and 184 inhabitants. There formerly was an ancient college or hospital here. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

CLOUGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Seawby, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Scarborough, and 233 from London; containing 59 houses and 291 inhabitants.

CLOVELLY, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 3 miles from Hartland, and 213 from London; containing 132 houses and 714 inhabitants. This place is curiously built on the side of a steep rock, to which the houses seem joined like pigeon-huts against a wall. It is celebrated for its herring fishery, and has a good pier, erected at the expence of the Carew family. At Clovelly Dykes are the vestiges of a Roman camp. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*—*Watkins's History of Bideford.*

CLOVELLY, a hamlet to the parish of Eustone, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 6 miles from Woodstock, and 68 from London. Population included with Eustone.

CLOWN, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Chesterfield, and 150 from London; a clean little village, with a neat church; containing 97 houses and 484 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

CLOYNE, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 1 mile from the sea-coast, 10 from Youghall, and 125 from Dublin.

CLUGGIN, in Limerick, Munster, Ireland.

CLUNBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Clunn, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 153 from London; containing 129 houses and 794 inhabitants.

CLUNCERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 74 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

CLUNIE, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Dunkeld, and 55 from Edinburgh; containing 192 houses and 913 inhabitants. In the lock of Clunie, 2½ miles in circumference, is a beautiful little island, on which is an old castle belonging to the earl of Airly. In the parish are vestiges of five religious houses, and a number of Roman military stations. Three parts of the parish are mountain, muir, and moss, but it abounds with many minerals.

CLUNN, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 153 from London; containing 266 houses and 1390 inhabitants, of whom 57 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It takes its name from the river on which it is situated. There are still the remains here of an ancient castle and an hospital. Fairs, 12 June and 22 November. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CLUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 9½ miles from Bristol, and 122 from London; containing 200 houses and 935 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CLWYD, a beautiful vale in Denbighshire, inclosed by high mountains, extending from the sea inland above 20 miles, and a river of the same name runs through it. This vale is from 3 to 8 miles broad, beautifully interspersed with towns, villages, and gentlemen's seats.

CLYDE, an extensive river in Scotland, which passes through Lanarkshire, and falls into the frith of Clyde, being navigable as far as Glasgow. The scenery of its banks is beautiful, containing several falls, &c. It abounds with salmon and trout.

CLYNE, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 14 miles from Dornoch; containing 368 houses and 1643 inhabitants, of whom 57 were returned as being employed in trade, and the remainder in agriculture: it extends in length 24 miles. Loch Brora is a beautiful sheet of water, which falls into the sea, and has a tolerable harbour. It abounds with free and lime-stone. There are several Pictish antiquities still remaining here, and it has a very strong fortified hill on the south side of the Loch.

CLYNNOG, a parish in Carnarvonshire, Wales, 5 miles from Crickheith, and 262 from London; containing 254 houses and 1249 inhabitants. The church of this village is a handsome building, in the form of a cross: near the altar are three neat stalls, divided by pillars, supporting gothic arches: adjoining is the chapel of St. Beuno, the passage to it being a narrow vault, covered with flat stones. The tomb of this saint drew many votaries, as a night's lodging on it was held a certain cure for all diseases. The way of preparing the tomb was by covering it over with rushes, and the patients being washed in the neighbouring well, were left thereon till morning. The tomb is plain and altar-shaped, in the middle of the chapel. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*—*Pennant's Tour in Wales.*

CLYRO, a parish in the hundred of Painscastle, Radnor, Wales, 2 miles from Hay, and 155 from London; containing 162 houses and 766 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

CLYTHA, a hamlet to the parish of Brynwyn, hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Uske, and 140 from London; containing 50 houses and 342 inhabitants.

COALEY or COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Dursley, and 109 from London; containing 148 houses and 800 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

COATEN, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 24 houses and 111 inhabitants.

COATES, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 92 from London; containing 32 houses and 226 inhabitants. At a place in the vicinity, called Trewsbury Castle, there still appear the remains of a Roman fortification. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s* 8*d.*

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Winchcomb, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 1 miie from Winchcomb, and 96 from London; containing 23 houses and 105 inhabitants.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Loughborough, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 1½ mile from Loughborough, and 110 from London, situated on the Soar, and containing 15 houses and 70 inhabitants.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Bampton, and 68 from London. Population included with Aston.

COATES, a parish in the hundred of Aslaco, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 8 houses and 33 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

COATES GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grimsby, and 171 from London; containing 39 houses and 203 inhabitants. It stands on a river that falls into the sea, and is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COATES LITTLE, a parish divided from the above by the river, and containing only 9

houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

COATES NORTH, a parish also near the above; containing 29 houses and 154 inhabitants; and is also a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COATES, a parish united with Burton, hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2½ miles from Petworth, and 51 from London; containing 6 houses and 30 inhabitants.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Barnoldswick, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Settle, and 244 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants.

COATES DEVILLE, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Kilmcoat, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3½ miles from Lutterworth, and 80 from London. Population included with Kilmcoat.

COATHAM MUNDEVILLE, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton le Skerne, Stockton ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 21 houses and 172 inhabitants.

COBDOCK, a parish united with Washbrook, in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3¼ miles from Ipswich, and 66 from London; containing 31 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

COBER, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the sea at Helston.

COBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Rochester, and 28 from London; containing 110 houses and 571 inhabitants. This was formerly a market-town, and the church was collegiate, in which are several ancient monuments belonging to the family of Cobham. The living is a vicarage.

COBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 19¼ miles from London, pleasantly situated by the river Mole, on Bagshot heath, over which are two neat brick bridges. It contains 208 houses and 1200 inhabitants. Here are two medicinal springs, Cobham wells and the Spa, formerly much noted, but now in no repute. On the banks of the Mole there are several charming villas, particularly one in the Italian fashion, built by lord Ligonier. The manor formerly belonged to the abbey of Chertsey, and the abbot had a fish-pond here, about a mile in compass, but it is now choaked up. The river affords plenty of pike, trout, perch, eels, &c. There is a manufactory here of iron and copper, and a fair on the 11th of December for cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*—*Manning's Surry.*

COCKAYNE HATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2 miles from Potten, and 50 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

COCKPEN, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, 9 miles from Edinburgh; containing 336 houses and 1681 inhabitants, of whom 647 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is watered by the South Esk, over which is an elegant bridge, and on the banks Dalhousie castle. It has a small manufactory of gunpowder, being the only one in Scotland.

COCKEN, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, standing near the river Wear, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 4 houses and 17 inhabitants.

COCKERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 128 houses and 714 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

COCKERINGTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near the river Lud, 4 miles from Louth, and 157 from London; containing 35 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

COCKERINGTON SOUTH, a parish united with Alvinghain, 1 mile from the above; containing 30 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COCKERMOUTH, a borough and market-town, formerly in the parish of Brigham, but now a distinct parish, in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 25 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 411 houses and 2865 inhabitants, being 1255 males and 1610 females, of whom 1345 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on the river Cocker, near its confluence with the Derwent, whence it is named. It contains the ruins of a very ancient castle; which, from its situation and approach, must have been of great strength; it was chiefly destroyed when taken by the parliament forces in 1648. It belongs to the earl of Egremont, who takes the title of baron from the town. The town in general is irregularly built; but there are several modern and well built streets and houses, particularly the one ascending to the castle gate, which is very steep; and in that which leads to Derwent bridge, some of the houses are handsomely built of red freestone. The upper and lower parts of the town are divided by the Coker, and united by a bridge of one arch. The church or chapel was rebuilt in 1711. Beneath the Derwent is an extensive plain, with a public walk a mile long; the river on one hand falling in gentle cascades, and the banks enriched by corn-fields and meadows; while, on the other hand, the level mead is bounded by a rising ground covered with wood. The one end of this walk terminates by scattered rocks, covered with trees, and the other by the ruins of the castle. The town is governed by a bailiff, chosen at the court of the lord of the manor by a jury of 16 burgesses, and sends two members to parliament. The principal manufactures here are, tanned leather, bays, shalloons, coarse woollens, and linens. The principal market is on Mondays, well supplied with provision and grain, and a small

nic on Saturdays. Fairs, Monday after Martinmas and Whitsunday, for hiring servants; one for horned cattle, first Monday in May, continuing that day fortnight till 30th October, concluding with the Michaelmas fair, the only one for horses. The fair for servants is held in the castle-yard; the cattle fair in the spacious street below the bridge; and the horse fair on a common adjoining Gallow Barrow. The church is a curacy.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Cockerton, a township and parish in the ward of Darlington, Durham, 1 mile from Darlington, and 244½ from London; containing 88 houses and 330 inhabitants.

Cocket, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the German ocean, opposite Coquet island.

Cockfield, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 250 from London; containing 101 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.*

Cockfield, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 10¼ miles from Sudbury, and 65 from London; containing 115 houses and 739 inhabitants. One of the first Presbyterian meeting-houses was established here in the reign of queen Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Cocking, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2¾ miles from Midhurst, and 53 from London; containing 49 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Cockington, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Torbay, and 193 from London; containing 63 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cockley, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's Lee, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Hexham, and 281 from London; containing 32 houses and 18 inhabitants.

Cockley Cley, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Swaffham, and 91 from London; containing 31 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Cockley Park, a hamlet to the township of Hebburn, parish of Bothall, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, on the north side of the Picts wall, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 11 houses and 52 inhabitants.

Cockthorpe, a parish united with Langham Parva, hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Walsingham, and 117½ from London; containing only 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Codbeck, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Willowbeck, at Dalton.

Coddenham, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2⅝ miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; containing 84 houses and 653 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* with Crowfield chapel annexed.

Coddington, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 172 from London; containing 45 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

Coddington, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3½ miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 28 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Coddington, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2½ miles from Newark, and 146 from London; containing 74 houses and 326 inhabitants.

Codrington, a hamlet to the parish of Wopley, hundred of Granbolds Ash, Gloucester, 2¼ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 111 from London. Population included with Wopley.

Codford St. Mary, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 99 from London; containing 31 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

Codford St. Peter's, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the above, and containing 71 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.*

Codicote, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 7¼ miles from Hatfield, and 27 from London; containing 99 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Codnor, a township to the parish of Heanor, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 135 from London; contains 218 houses and 1317 inhabitants.

Codsall, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, on the borders of Salop, 5 miles from Wolverhampton, and 134 from London; containing 126 houses and 589 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Coedana, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Llanelian, hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesea, Wales, 4 miles from Amlwych, and 274 from London; containing 43 houses and 191 inhabitants.

Coedgernew, a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 4½ miles from Newport, and 151 from London; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Landaff.

Cogdean, the name of a hundred in Dorsetshire, lying to the north of Poole harbour.

Cogenhoe, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, on the east side of Clifford hill, near the river Nen, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 66 from London; containing 38 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

Cogges, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Witney, and 64½ from London; containing 66 houses and 343 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage. Here was formerly a small priory.

Coggeshall Great, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6½ miles from Witham, and 44½ from London; containing 556 houses and 2469 inhabitants, being 1095 males and 1374 females, of whom 302 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the river Blackwater or Pant, over which it has a bridge. The town consists of several narrow and badly paved streets: beside the church, which is a large building, there are three meeting-houses. Near this town, on the roadside, was found a vessel, with a Roman lamp in it, covered by a tile, 14 inches in diameter, and some urns with ashes and bones; one of the urns resembled coral, and had this inscription—*Cocilli M, i. e.* to the manes or ghost of Cocillus. It has a small manufacture of baize and toys. Market on Saturdays; and its fairs are Whit-Tuesday and Wednesday. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

Coggeshall Little, a hamlet to the above, in the hundred of Witham, being on the opposite side of the river, and formerly a distinct parish; containing 68 houses and 333 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage.

Conor or Chore, a river in Cornwall, which falls into Mount's bay.

Coity, a parish in the hundred of New Castle, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Bridgend, and 176 from London; containing 237 houses and 1018 inhabitants. There are still the ruins here of an extensive and venerable castle, built by Robert Fitzhamman in 1091. It is a curacy.

Coker East, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 127 from London; containing 137 houses and 859 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Coker West, a parish near the above, and the same distance from London; containing 128 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Col, one of the Western Isles of Scotland, 11 miles north-west of the isle of Mull, being about 13 miles long and 3 miles broad, and containing about 800 inhabitants. It has several locks, which abound with fish, and the island produces sheep and goats.

Colan, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Columb, and 252 from London; containing 31 houses and 191 inhabitants. This place was formerly called St. Colon, and was noted for our lady of Nantes, to whom the ignorant used to flock for a knowledge of their fortunes for the ensuing year. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Colby, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham and 124 from London; containing 32 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Colchester, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, pleasantly situated on the banks of the navigable river Colne, 51 miles from London. It contains 16 parishes and 12 parish churches, 1959 houses and 11,520 inhabitants, being 5012 males and 6508 females, of whom 2154 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 741 in agriculture. In the centre of the town, in a part called the Bailey, stands the castle built by Edward, son of Alfred the Great, a truly venerable pile. It suffered a severe siege during the civil wars, when, after a most resolute defence, it was forced to surrender to the parliament forces; the two commanding officers, Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle, were cruelly shot under the castle walls for their bravery. The battered turret, breaches in the walls, and disfigured churches, still retain the marks of the siege, except St. Mary's church (where the royal fort was,) which has been rebuilt; but the steeple, which was two-thirds battered down, (the besieged having a large culverin upon it,) remains in the same situation; and the line of circumvallation, and the out-works round the town, are also visible. It has three bridges over the Coln, and is navigable for vessels of large burthen, within three miles of the town; and up to the *Hythe*, it receives hoys and small vessels close to the houses, in which part there are an extensive quay and custom-house. The chief manufacture here is of baize. Among the principal buildings may be reckoned the Baize-hall, where a corporation is appointed to try the goodness of the baize manufacture, and settle every thing relating thereto. The guildhall is called the *Moothall*, contiguous to which is the town gaol. Here is a noble workhouse for the poor, and a free grammar school for the sons of free burgesses; besides which there are several charity schools and almshouses. It has a neat little theatre, attended annually by the Norwich company. It returns two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, town clerk, 12 aldermen, 18 assistants, 18 common council, &c. and a corporation for the benefit of the poor. Its liberty is divided into four wards. This place has long been famous for its oysters, the best of which are called Pyefleet, forming a considerable traffic with the metropolis. Here has been lately erected very extensive barracks both for horse and foot soldiers. Market-days, Wednesday and Saturday; and its fairs are, 2 April for wholesale taylors, 5 July for horses, 23 July for cattle, and 20 October for cheese, butter, toys, &c. The parishes in the liberties of Colchester are, 1. All Saints, a rectory not in charge, in the

patronage of Baliol college, Oxford; 2. Beer Church St. Michael's, a curacy; 3. St. Botolph's, no church; 4. St. Giles's, a rectory, discharged; 5. Greensted, St. Andrew's, a rectory, value 5*l.* patron the king; 6. St. James's, a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* patron the king; 7. St. Leonard's, at Hythe, a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford; 8. St. Leonard's, Lexdon, a rectory, value 12*l.*; 9. St. Martin's, a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 10. St. Mary's, a rectory, value 10*l.* patron the king; 11. St. Mary Magdalen; 12. St. Michael's, Mile-end, a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*; 13. St. Nicholas', a rectory, value 10*l.* patron the king; 14. St. Peter's, a vicarage, value 10*s.*; 15. St. Rumbald's, a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 16. Holy Trinity, a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with West Donyland chapelry annexed.—*Morant's Colchester.*

Cold Aston, a hamlet to the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6½ miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 43 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Cold Aston, a parish in the hundred of Fuckle church, Gloucester, 2 miles from Marshfield, and 104 from London; containing 39 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Cold Hesseldon, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton le Dale, Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 263 from London; containing 7 houses and 48 inhabitants.

Coldhigham, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 51 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 10*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Pomfret.

Coldingham, a town and parish in Berwickshire, Scotland, 11 miles from Berwick on Tweed; containing 469 houses and 2391 inhabitants. It stands about a mile from the sea; and has a dangerous rock, known by the name of St Abb's head, on the heights of which appear the ruins of a church and a castle. It has a beautiful lock, about a mile in circumference, and has 4 hamlets, chiefly occupied by weavers.

Cold Norton, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 37 from London; containing 24 houses and 226 inhabitants. It had formerly a priory. The rectory is valued at 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Cold Norton, a hamlet to the parish of Chedsey, hundred of Pirehill, 2 miles from Ecclesball, and 146 from London; containing 5 houses and 62 inhabitants.

Coldoverton, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4½ miles from Oakham, on the borders of Rutland, and 100 from London; containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Cold Oxton, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 119 from London; containing 227 houses and 1069 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.*

Coldred, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9½ miles from Canterbury, and 65 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* united with Shepherdswell.

Coldstream, a town in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 13 miles from Wooller, and 334 from London; containing 390 houses and 2269 inhabitants, of whom 304 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on the river Tweed, over which a neat bridge unites the two kingdoms. Here general Monk first raised the Coldstream regiment of guards; with which he marched into England to restore Charles II.

Coldwaltham, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 7 miles from Arundel, and 51 from London; containing 40 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Colebrook, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devon, 3 miles from Crediton, and 183 from London; containing 165 houses and 762 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Colebrooke Dale, a hamlet to the parish of Madeley, hundred of Wenlock, Salop, standing on the banks of the Severn, 2 miles from Madeley, and 147½ from London. It lies in a winding vale, between two vast hills, which break into various forms, with beautiful hanging woods. Here are erected the most considerable iron-works in England, the first iron-bridge in England being set up here over the river Severn. From the manufactory were supplied most of the cast-iron bridges since erected in different parts of the kingdom. Here is also a manufactory for obtaining fossil tar or petrolium, from the condensed smoke of pit-coal; besides which, there are some springs of native tar, and also a brine spring.

Coleburn, a hamlet to the parish of Catterick, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 30 houses and 158 inhabitants.

Coleby, a parish in the hundred of Bootby Graffoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 125 from London; containing 54 houses and 304 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford.

Coleridge, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying at the southern point of the county, bounded on the east by the river Dart to Totness, and on the west by Kingsbridge water.

Coleridge, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 10 miles from Crediton, and 190 from London; containing 132 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is a vicarage,

value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

COLERNE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 6 miles from Chippenham, and 100 from London; containing 150 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* a sinecure belonging to New college, Oxford.

COLESHILL, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 4 miles from Farringdon, and 72 from London; containing 51 houses and 264 inhabitants. At Binbury, in the neighbourhood, are the vestiges of a Roman camp. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

COLESHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Amersham, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4 miles from Rickmansworth, and 21 from London; containing 45 houses and 184 inhabitants.

COLESHILL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 9 miles from Birmingham, and 104 from London. It stands on a pleasant eminence, at the bottom of which runs the river Cole, whence it derives its name; and contains 275 houses and 1437 inhabitants, of whom 235 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It consists of one long street, with a smaller one branching from the middle towards the church-yard, which is the summit of the eminence. The church is a very old structure, having a handsome tower and spire. On the north side of the church-yard is an ancient free grammar school, with a salary and various privileges; but it has long been a sinecure. It has a neat stone-bridge over the river. There is no particular manufacture carried on here, its chief trade being within itself; but the town is a great thoroughfare. Market on Wednesdays. Fairs, Shrove-Monday, 6 May, and Wednesday after Old Michaelmas-day. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*—*Pennant's Tour.*

COLFORD, or COLEFORD, a market-town in the parish of Newland, hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, 14 miles from Warwick, and 124 from London. It is pleasantly situated near the borders of Monmouthshire, and in the neighbourhood are several extensive iron-forges; but the town is small, and the population included with Newland. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, 20 June for wool, and 5 December, for cheese.

COLKIRK, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

COLLESSIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, bounded on the south by the river Eden, 4 miles from Cupar; containing 195 houses and 930 inhabitants.

COLLINGHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 3 miles from Newark, and 127 from London; containing 98 houses and 508 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

COLLINGHAM SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, near the foregoing; containing 107 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

COLLINGHAM, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Wetherby, and 195 from London; containing 65 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been the ancient Crocolana. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

COLLINGBURN DUCIS, a parish in the hundreds of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 2 miles from Luggershall, and 72 from London; containing 100 houses and 457 inhabitants. Fair, 11 December. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

COLLINGBURN KINGSTON, a parish, ½ mile from the above; containing 148 houses and 731 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

COLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

COLLINGTREE, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 62½ from London; containing 33 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

COLLINGTON, a parish in Mid Lothian, within 2 miles of Edinburgh; containing 263 houses and 1397 inhabitants. The river of Collington, or Leith water, turns no fewer than 71 mills upon its banks.

COLLONSAY, one of the Hebridee islands, belonging to Argyle, containing about 8000 acres of land, and 700 inhabitants. Here are the remains of several Romish chapels; and the ruins of a Cistercian abbey were pulled down some years back to erect a farm-house. Much kelp is made on the coast of this island, and its banks abound with coal.

COLLUMPTON, a market-town in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 10 miles from Exeter, and 165 from London; containing 615 houses and 3138 inhabitants, of which 1030 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, &c. It stands on the river Culm, which joins the Exe 2 miles above Exeter, and over which it has a bridge. It carries on a considerable trade in woollen cloth. The church is a large and curious structure, in the gothic style. It formerly contained the figure of St. Colum, and was a noted resort of pilgrims. The gilded roof of the church is still preserved. It has a small manufactory of serges and corduroys. Market on Saturday. Fairs first Wednesday in May and November. It is a vicarage, value 47*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*—*Maton's Tour.*

COLRAIN, a town in the county of Derry,

province of Ulster, Ireland, which before the building of Londonderry gave name to the county. It has a valuable salmon-fishery, and is situated on the river Ban, 4 miles from the sea. It stands 23 miles north-east of Londonderry, and 114 from Dublin, of a tolerable size and well built; is a corporation, and sends two members to parliament. The port is indifferent, owing to the rapidity of the river, which renders the navigation to the town difficult.

Colerain, a village in the King's county, Leinster, 48 miles from Dublin.

Collon, a town in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, 29 miles from Dublin. It is extremely neat and well built, and has an extensive stocking manufactory.

Collyton, the name of a hundred in Devon, near the eastern corner of the county, on the coast between Sidmouth and Axmouth.

Collyweston, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Stamford, and 84 from London; containing 54 houses and 294 inhabitants. Vast quantities of slates are dug in the neighbourhood. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

Colmworth, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 5 miles from St. Neot's, and 60 from London; containing 56 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Coln, a river which runs through Hertford and Middlesex, and falls into the Thames at Staines; also another in Essex, which falls into the German Ocean at Colchester; and a third which runs through Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, and falls into the Thames at Lechlade.

Coln Earls, a parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, 4½ miles from Coggeshall, and 48 from London; containing 193 houses and 972 inhabitants. It stands on the river Coln; and is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Coln Engain, a parish near the above; containing 95 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the governors of Christ's hospital.

Coln Rogers, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Northleach, and 83 from London; containing 25 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Coln St. Aldwyn's, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, Gloucester, 4 miles from Fairford, and 78 from London; containing 82 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Coln St. Dennis, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 2 miles from Northleach, and 84 from London; containing 30 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*,

Coln Wake, another parish, also near the above; containing 54 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Coln White, a parish in the same hundred, near the above; containing 51 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Colnbrook, a town and hamlet to the parishes of Horton and Wyrardsbury, hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 7 miles from Hounslow, and 17 from London, being a great throughfare, on the Bath road. It stands on four channels of the Coln, having a bridge over each, and part of it is in the county of Middlesex. It consists chiefly of one street, in the middle of which stands the chapel of ease, with a market-house under it. It formerly had a market on Tuesday, well supplied with corn, which of late years has fallen to decay. Fairs, 3 April and 3 May. Population returned with the parishes to which it belongs.

Colne, a hamlet to the parish of Somersham, in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 6 miles from St. Ives, and 58 from London; containing 56 houses and 335 inhabitants.

Colne, a market-town and chapelry to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Burnley, and 217 from London; containing 768 houses and 3626 inhabitants, of whom 1202 were returned as being principally employed in the cotton and worsted manufacture. The church or chapel has a neat square tower, with six bells. Market on Wednesday. Fairs, 14 May and 10 October.

Colney, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Norwich, and 109 from London; containing 11 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Colsterworth, a parish in the liberties of Grantham soke, Lincoln, 13 miles from Stamford, and 103 from London; containing 131 houses and 649 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated by the side of the river Witham, which meandering through a delightful valley, divides it from the hamlet of Woolsthorpe, noted for being the birthplace of sir Isaac Newton. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* belonging to the prebend of Grantham in Salisbury cathedral.

Colston Bassett, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; containing 44 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Colton, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Hawkshead, and 270 from London; containing 116 houses and 571 inhabitants; being divided into two hamlets, East and West. It is a curacy.

Colton, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Wymondham, and 105 from London; containing 37 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

Colton, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Rudgeley, and

152 from London; containing 77 houses and 545 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Colton, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton Piercey, in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 194 from London; containing 30 houses and 155 inhabitants.

Coltishall, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; containing 75 houses and 601 inhabitants.

Columb, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex a little below Columb John.

Columb St. Major, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 13 miles from Bodmin, and 249 from London. The parish is very extensive, and the town contains 309 houses and 1816 inhabitants, of whom 195 were returned as being employed in trade. It derives its name from its ancient church, being dedicated to St. Columba, which had three chantries. It stands on the top of a hill, at the bottom of which runs a small river, which falls into the sea. On the hill appears to have been an ancient Danish fortification. The streets are broad and paved, but most of the houses are badly built. Market on Monday and Thursday. Fairs, on Thursday after 13 November, and Thursday in Midlent. It is a rectory, value 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Columb St. Minor, a parish near the above; containing 204 houses and 999 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* and the patron is the king.

Colwall, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3 miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 111 houses and 635 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Colwall, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland.

Colwick, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Nottingham, and 126 from London. It is situated near the river Trent, and contains 18 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.*

Colwick, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Rudgeley, and 134 from London; containing 130 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

Colyton, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 6 miles from Lyme, and 151 from London; containing 257 houses and 1641 inhabitants, of whom 197 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated on the river Cole, near its junction with the Axe. The living is a vicarage, value 40*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, with Shute and Monkton chapels annexed.

Colyton Rawleigh, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from Sidmouth, and 166 from London; containing 95 houses and 627 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Exeter.

Comb, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 3 miles from Presteigne, and 149 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Comberbach, a hamlet to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, and 176 from London; containing 33 houses and 142 inhabitants.

Comberford, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; containing 22 houses and 97 inhabitants.

Comberton, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 49½ from London; containing 45 houses and 295 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

Comberton Great, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, on the river Avon, 3½ miles from Pershore, and 1[illegible] from London; containing 45 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Comberton Little, a hamlet of the above, 1½ mile distant, containing 36 houses and 168 inhabitants.

Combfield, an extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 22 houses and 170 inhabitants. Here formerly stood Coombe abbey, built for monks of the Cistercian order, dissolved by Henry VIII.

Combintinhead, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, near the mouth of the river Teigne, 3 miles from Newton Bushel, and 190 from London; containing 108 houses and 505 inhabitants.

Comb Martin, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 14 miles from Barnstaple, and 181 from London, on an inlet of the Bristol Channel; containing 151 houses and 819 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Combpyne, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Lyme, and 147 from London; containing 28 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Combrawleigh, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 2 miles from Honiton, and 158 from London; containing [illegible] houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Combs, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 1 mile from Stow Market, and [illegible] from London; containing 96 houses and [illegible] inhabitants. It is a rectory, value [illegible] 17*s.* 8*d.*

Combs, a hamlet to the parish of Bramber, hundred of Steyning, rape of Bram

ter, Sussex, 2¼ miles from Steyning, and 51 from London; containing 6 houses and 47 inhabitants.

Comfort, a hamlet to the parish of Gwenness, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Redruth, and 363 from London. Population included with Gwenness.

Compton, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, lying between the hundreds of Kintbury Eagle and Moreton, round West Ilsley downs.

Compton, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 1½ mile from Ilsley, and 52 from London; containing 97 houses and 488 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Compton Bishops, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 1½ mile from Axbridge, and 132 from London; containing 61 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

Compton, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Southampton, 2½ miles from Winchester, and 65 from London; containing 34 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Compton, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 3 miles from Guildford, and 33 from London; containing 46 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

Compton, a parish in the hundred of Westbourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 7 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 32 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Upper Marden chapel annexed.

Compton Abbas, a parish in the hundred of Six Pennyhandley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Shaftesbury, and 104 from London; containing 65 houses and 371 inhabitants. The church is a small ancient building. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Compton Abbas, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing only 7 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Compton Abdale, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, near the river Colne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Northleach, and 85 from London; containing 37 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Compton Bassett, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2 miles from Calne, and 89 from London; containing 71 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Compton-Beauchamp, or Regis, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 6 miles from Wantage, and 66 from London; containing 25 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Compton Chamberlain, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London; containing 48 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

Compton Dando, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6 miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 63 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Compton Dondon, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2½ miles from Somerton, and 128 from London; containing 85 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Compton Fenny, a parish in the same hundred, 6 miles from Southam, and 74 from London; containing 90 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

Compton Little, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, lying in part of Worcester, 5 miles from Stow, and 80 from London; containing 55 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Compton Long, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5½ miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 71 from London; containing 157 houses and 757 inhabitants. It is also called Compton in the Hole, from its lying in a deep valley, on the north of the river Stour, as well as the name of *Long* Compton, from its shape. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* About a mile on the London road are the celebrated Rowlright stones.

Compton Martin, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 128 from London; containing 73 houses and 404 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Nempnet chapel annexed.

Compton Nether, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Sherborn, and 119 from London; containing 60 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.*

Compton Over, a parish near the above; containing 19 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

Compton Pauncefoot, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6 miles from Wincanton, and 114 from London; containing 30 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Compton Vallance, a parish in the hundred of Goddertiborne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 130 from London; containing 11 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Compyne, a hamlet to the parish of Llandegleg, Radnor, Wales, from which it is distant 3 miles. A Cistercian abbey was begun here in 1143, by Cadwallader ap Madoc, but was never finished.

Conuss St. Blean, a parish in the hundred of Whitstaple, lathe of St. Augustine,

Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury, and 54 from London; containing 51 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

CONDER, a river in Lancashire which falls into the Irish Sea at Ashton Park.

CONDERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester; though it is situated in Gloucestershire, 3 miles north-east of Tewkesbury. At Conderton *hill* are the vestiges of a Danish camp.

CONDOVER, the name of a hundred in Salop, being in the centre of the county, between Shrewsbury liberty and Wenlock franchise.

CONDOVER, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 230 houses and 1451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 14*s.*

CONEYSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Barton le Street, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Malton, and 214 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants.

CONEYWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 9 miles from Bury, and 80 from London; containing 21 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

CONGERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 8 miles from Hinckley, and 107 from London; containing 53 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 2 miles from Castle Rising, and 96 from London; containing 46 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

CONGLETON, a market-town in the parish of Astbury, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 7 miles from Macclesfield, and 162 from London; containing 828 houses and 3861 inhabitants, of whom 2210 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is seated on the river Dean, and is a borough-town, but sends no member to parliament. It is supposed to have been a Roman station. The town is extremely healthy, and the buildings clean and neat. It has several manufactories of leather and cotton, and an extensive silk-mill. It has a neat chapel of ease to the mother church. Market on Saturday. Fairs, first Thursday before Shrovetide, May 12, July 13, and November 22.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

CONGRESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 6 miles from Axbridge, and 125 from London; containing 150 houses and 827 inhabitants. It is situated under the Mendip hills, and is supposed to derive its name from St. Conger, son of an eastern emperor, who retired here from the persecution of his father's court, where he founded a cell for 12 canons, after which he made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, where he died; but his body was brought back and buried here. It was formerly a market-town. It is a vicarage, value 42*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* with Lawrencewick chapel, in the patronage of the corporation of Bristol.

CONINGSBY, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Tattersall, and 131 from London; containing 299 houses and 1301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CONINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 6½ miles from Caxton, and 56 from London; containing 3 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

CONISBROUGH, or CONISBURGH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Rotherham, and 164 from London; containing 189 houses and 843 inhabitants. Here formerly is supposed to have been an ancient castle, called *Caer' Conan*, i. e. the city of a king situate on a rock, where, according to Matthew of Westminster, Aurelius Ambrosius, the British prince, vanquished Hengist, the Saxon general, took him prisoner and had him beheaded, for his murder of the British nobility near Stonehenge, Wilts. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

CONISCLIFF HIGH, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 245 from London; containing 54 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

CONISCLIFF LOW, a hamlet to the above, adjoining; containing 22 houses and 131 inhabitants.

CONISHOLME, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 miles from Louth, and 161 from London; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

CONISTONE, a chapelry to the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Hawkeshead, and 274 from London; containing 63 houses and 386 inhabitants. It stands near the lake called *Conistone Water*, being about 6 miles long, and nearly 1 in breadth; its greatest depth is about 40 fathoms: the shores are irregularly indented, and the bays open in a variety of forms, producing the finest coast in England.

CONISTONE COLD, a township to the parish of Gargreave, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 6 miles from Skipton, and 223 from London; containing 60 houses and 342 inhabitants.

CONISTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Kettlewell, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Ripley, and 215 from London; containing 32 houses and 174 inhabitants.

CONNAUGHT, a province of Ireland, bounded on the east by Leinster, on the west

the ocean, on the north and north-west by the ocean and Ulster, and on the south by Munster, being about 130 miles long, and 84 broad, and containing the counties of Clare, Galway, Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, and Roscommon. Its principal river is the Shannon, and it has several convenient bays and creeks. In many parts it is tolerably fertile: there are, however, several bogs overrun with woods; but they have been considerably cleared of late years, particularly by the military roads having been carried through the province. It produces great plenty of cattle, sheep, deer, &c.; but in general is the least cultivated of all the four provinces. It contains 1 archbishopric, 5 bishoprics, 6 counties, 7 market-towns, 10 boroughs, 330 villages, and about 47,256 houses and 236,280 inhabitants.

CONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 9 miles from Huntingdon, and 68 from London, at the head of the river which forms the Ugmeer, Brickmeer, and Whittlesey. It contains 12 houses and 154 inhabitants. The church is a handsome structure, the windows of which are ornamented with painted glass. The skeleton of a fish, 20 feet long, was found here, about 6 feet below the surface of the earth, and as much above the level of the fens. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CONSTANTINE, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, standing on a hill among several tin-works, 3 miles from Helstone, and 274 from London; containing 246 houses and 1249 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

CONWAY, or ABERCONWAY, which see, Carnarvonshire, Wales.

CONWAY, a river of North Wales, which flows through the vale of Conway, along the whole eastern border of Carnarvonshire, and falls into the Irish Sea at Aberconway.

CONYTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Goldsburgh, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Knaresborough, and 212 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CONWILL, or CONVIL ELVET, a township and chapelry to the parish of Abernant, in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Carmarthen, and 225 from London; containing 153 houses and 854 inhabitants.

COOKBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Milton Dameral, hundred of Black Torrington, Devonshire, 3½ miles from Holdsworthy, and 210 from London; containing 37 houses and 261 inhabitants.

COOKHAM, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, bordering on Surry, and comprehending part of Windsor forest.

COOKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cookham, Berks, situate on the river Thames, 2½ miles from Maidenhead, and 24 from London; containing 325 houses and 2239 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

COOKLEY, a parish united with Huntingfield, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 101 from London; containing 34 houses and 264 inhabitants.

COOMBE LONG, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 64 from London; containing 93 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Southampton, 8 miles from Kingsclere, and 63 from London; containing 33 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

COOMBE BISSET, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 3¼ miles from Salisbury, and 83½ from London; containing 61 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

COOMBE FLOREY, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 7 miles from Taunton, and 151 from London; containing 52 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* the patron is the king.

COOMBE ENGLISH, or INGLISCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 46 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

COOMBE HAY, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, near the above, and 3½ miles from Bath; containing 37 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

COOMBES EDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Chapel le Frith, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2½ miles from Chapel le Frith, and 168 from London; containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

COOMBE KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 116 from London; containing 24 houses and 93 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* with Woolbridge chapel annexed.

COOPEN BEWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Billingham, Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Stockton, and 252 from London; containing 30 houses and 128 inhabitants.

COPELAND, a hamlet to the parish of Beercrocombe, hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 5 miles from Ilminster, and 137 from London. Population included with Beercrocombe.

COPENHALL HAY, a hamlet to the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 131½ from London; containing 13 houses and 81 inhabitants.

COPFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 76 houses and 495 inhabitants: under the iron work of the church-doors is a sort of parchment or skin,

said to have been that of some Danish robbers, who committed sacrilege, and after having been put to death, had their skins nailed on the doors. It is a rectory, value 154 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

COPGROVE, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; containing 18 houses and 105 inhabitants. There is an epitaph here to John Wincupp, which states that he was rector 54 years; was never concerned in any law-suit; was married 52 years; had six children, all living, and that he died in 1637, aged 86 years. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

COPLE, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 51 from London; containing 41 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

COPMANTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary, Bishop Hill, York Ainsty, east riding of York, 4½ miles from York, and 196 from London; containing 39 houses and 184 inhabitants.

COPPENHALL CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 164 from London; containing 54 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

COPPENHALL MONKS, a hamlet to the above, ½ mile distant; containing 19 houses and 121 inhabitants.

COPPINGFORD, a parish united with Upton, in the hundred of Lightonstone, Hunts, 7 miles from Huntingdon, and 66 from London; containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants.

COPPUL, a township and chapelry to the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Wigan, and 204 from London; containing 146 houses and 832 inhabitants.

COPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 11 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London. The population of Monks Kirby was included with that of Copston, which contains 129 houses and 674 inhabitants. There was formerly another hamlet, called Copston Parva, but this has long since been depopulated, and is now called Copston fields, near Wolvey.

COPTHORNE AND EFFINGHAM, the name of a hundred in Surry, in the centre of the county, reaching from Ewell to Effingham.

COPTHORNE, a hamlet to the parish of Laxton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 157 from London. Population included with Laxton.

COQUETDALE WARD, a division of Northumberland, being the north-western part of the county, bordering on Scotland.

COQUET ISLE, Northumberland, about 4 miles south-east of Wirksworth, near the mouth of the river Coquet, being about a mile long and very narrow. The air is unwholesome and the land barren. In former times there was an ancient castle and a convent for Benedictine monks on this island. Such flocks of wild fowl now harbour here, that it is almost impossible to walk without treading on their eggs.

CORBER, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 153 from London; containing 40 houses and 188 inhabitants.

CORBRIDGE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, standing on the river Tyne, over which it has a bridge; 4 miles from Hexham, and 278 from London; containing 200 houses and 1032 inhabitants. From the ancient ruins which may be traced here, it must once have been a considerable town, and was formerly called *Curia Ottodinum*, or the court of the Northumbrians. Among the ruins, about a century since, was found an altar dedicated to Hercules, and a number of bones of uncommon size, supposed to have belonged to some large ox, or other animal sacrificed to that god. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.—*Camden's and Pennant's Tours.*

CORBY, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying on the north-west side of the county, on the borders of Rutland, comprehending a part of Rockingham forest.

CORBY GREAT, a township to the parish of Wetherall, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London, containing 72 houses and 344 inhabitants. It stands on the river Eden, which divides from Wetherall, and has the ruins of an ancient castle, built by Harela, earl of Carlisle.

CORBY LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, in the same parish, ½ mile distant; containing 24 houses and 120 inhabitants.

CORBY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 12 miles from Stamford, and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a small and insignificant place. Market on Monday; fairs, 26 August and Monday before 10 October. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

CORBY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 7 miles from Kettering, and 81 from London; containing 125 houses and 611 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15 16*s.* 3*d.*

CORFE CASTLE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Hasilor, divis. of Blandford, Dorset, 18 miles from Poole, and 120½ from London; containing 263 houses and 1344 inhabitants, of whom 740 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade and manufacture, mostly in that of ale which is used for the potteries in Staffordshire, and in working stone quarries. By an enumeration taken in 1790, it appears to have increased since that time by 95 persons. It is seated in the peninsula of Purbeck, and

is named from a castle supposed to have been built by king Edgar. The town stands on an ascent, and consists principally of two streets, mostly built of stone. It is separated from the castle by a very stately bridge, of 4 high arches, over a deep dry ditch. The church is a lofty building, consisting of a nave, chancel, and two aisles as long as the church, with an extensive porch: the tower, which is embattled and pinnacled, is supported by 4 Saxon pillars, and under it are several statues. The castle is situated to the north of the town, on a steep rocky hill; is about ½ mile in circuit, surrounded by walls of an oval form, about 12 feet thick, and has often been a regal residence as well as prison. The outer gates have a round tower on each side. It consists of several inner wards, each having 5 or 6 round towers; and was not only remarkable in former times for the siege it sustained, when defended by a few persons, in the civil wars, but as by far the strongest fortress in the kingdom. This town was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and afterwards by Charles II. with the style of mayor and 8 burons, having the same privileges as the Cinque ports, and the chief members of the corporation, especially those who have been mayors, are called barons. Before the mayor is held a court of record, for debts and trespasses, once a month, and it returns two members to parliament. This place employs a number of vessels in the conveyance of its stone to the metropolis; and here are also some rocks of variegated marble. Market on Thursday; fairs, 29 May and 29 October. The living is a rectory, value 40*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* being a royal peculiar, with Kingston chapel annexed.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

Corfe Mullin, a hamlet to the parish of Sturminster Marshall, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborn Minster, and 103 from London; containing 94 houses and 401 inhabitants.

Corhampton, a parish in the hundred of Meonstoke, division of Portsdown, Southampton, 4½ miles from Bishop Waltham, and 62 from London; containing 18 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cork, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, about 80 miles long and 50 broad, being bounded on the west by the sea, on the north by Limerick, on the south and south-east by the ocean. It contains 232 villages, 76,739 houses, and 416,000 inhabitants, and sends two members to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Blackwater and Lee. It is remarkably fertile, and produces corn, vegetables, cattle, &c. in great abundance, and of late the agriculture of this district has been considerably improved.

Cork, the capital of the county of the same name, standing 124 miles south-west of Dublin; is a sea-port, and is supposed to contain about 8,600 houses and near 100,000 inhabitants. The buildings are extremely crowded and irregular; the streets are badly pared, though for trade and commerce it far exceeds any other town in Ireland. It stands on the river Lee, by which it is nearly surrounded, and by means of the different channels, vessels come up close to the town. Of late years it has been much improved and enlarged, several broad streets having been lately made, by filling up the canals that formerly ran through them, and it now contains some elegant houses. The parade is very spacious, adorned with an equestrian statue of George II. Its stately cathedral was built from the foundation, between 1725 and 1735, by the produce of a duty on coals. It has also several handsome parish churches, an elegant exchange, a new and beautiful custom-house, a town-hall, several fine hospitals, and various other public structures. On the island on one side of the harbour, is a very strong fort, which renders the port perfectly secure. The country around the city, on both sides the river, is hilly and truly picturesque, although the air is not so moist and unwholesome as many writers have stated it to be. Cork is the see of a bishop, who has a neat palace here. It has also a small well built theatre. The barracks are upon an immense scale, and are very fine buildings; they stand upon a rocky mountain, and command the city. The poor in this place are particularly numerous; but this is counteracted by the many very beneficent institutions, and a laudable spirit of charity. Its principal export is salt provisions; during the slaughtering season, from August till January, there are about 100,000 head of black cattle killed. Its other exports are pork, tallow, hides, butter, candles, wool, linen and woollen yarn, and worsted and linen cloth. The country adjacent to Cork is hilly, and affords beautiful and diversified prospects. It stands about 15 miles from the sea. The harbour, or Cove of Cork, 7 miles below the town, is deep and spacious, capable of holding the largest vessels and most extensive fleet; the entrance is easy and secure from currents and storms: one side of the harbour is formed by an island 4 miles long and 2 broad, remarkably fertile. Lat. 51° 53′ 54″. Lon. 8° 29′ 15″ W.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland*, 1806.

Corkaguinny, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland; a fertile peninsula, between the bays of Dingle and Tralee, 24 miles long and 8 broad.

Corley, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, 4 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; containing 100 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Cornard Great, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1 mile from Sodbury, and 55 from London; containing 82 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 9*l.*

Cornard Little, a parish 1 mile from the above, containing 31 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Copnbrough, a hamlet to the parish of

Sheriffs Hutton, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Cornelly, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from Tregony, and 251 from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants. This formerly was only a hamlet to the parish of Probus. It is a curacy.

Corney, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Ravenglass, and 293 from London; containing 40 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Cornforth, a township to the parish of Bishop Middleham, Stockton ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 74 houses and 324 inhabitants.

Cornhill, a township and chapelry to the parish of Norham, in Norhamshire, Durham, being that detached part of the county between Northumberland and Scotland, 1 mile from Coldstream, and 333 from London, standing at a small distance from the river Tweed, over which it has a large bridge of six arches. It formerly had a castle, which, owing to its situation, was often taken and pillaged by the Scots. In the neighbourhood are some medicinal springs. It contains 140 houses and 668 inhabitants, and has a fair, 6 December.

Cornsey, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, Darlington ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Wolsingham, and 265 from London; containing 43 houses and 234 inhabitants.

Cornwall, a county forming the south-western extremity of the kingdom, surrounded on all parts by the sea, except the east, where it joins Devonshire, from which it is separated by the river Tamar: its shape is angular, being in extreme length about 90 miles, and its breadth 25, but near the Land's-End it does not exceed 7 miles. It contains about 758,000 acres of land, above one third of which is uncultivated, and the remaining quantity nearly equally divided in tillage and pasturage. It sends 44 members to parliament and contains 37 market-towns, 161 parishes, 32,906 houses, and 188,269 inhabitants, of whom 24,870 were returned as being employed in trade, manufactures, and handicrafts. It has 21 boroughs, but many of them are very insignificant places, and several of the markets are now disused. Return of assessment of the property tax 1806, 1,335,228*l.* Amount of the poor rates 1803, 72,446*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 6½*d.* in the pound; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 56 of the population. It is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. East, Kerriar, Lesnewth, Penwith, Powder, Pydar, Stratton, Trigg, and West. The principal towns are Launceston and Falmouth: its rivers are the Tamar, Cober, Fail, and Camel. The Tamar forms the Hamoaze, one of the finest harbours in England, and station of the royal navy: the Fail forms the harbour of Falmouth: the Cober falls into the sea at Helstone, and the Camel at Padstow. The climate is mild but much subject to damp. The soil in the low grounds is rendered fertile by manure, but the hills and moors are bare and unfruitful, and the bleak sea-air prevents the growth of trees: but this county has by far the pre-eminence in mineral productions, and in the quantities of fish, with which the sea and rivers abound. It has for many centuries been famed for its tin, and its commerce is deemed of such high importance, that special courts for regulating the miners, called Stannary courts, are established in this and the adjoining counties. From these mines are derived the principal revenues of the duke of Cornwall. In this county are some valuable copper mines: it also produces lead, lapis calaminaris, soap-rock, and excellent potter's clay. The principal objects of fishery are pilchards, which supply not only the miners and poor with food, but vast quantities are cured and exported up the Mediterranean: the eastern part of the county produces good cider. The language of Cornwall was formerly quite different from the rest of England, being a mixt dialect between Armorican and Welch; but for the two last centuries, owing to an increase of civilization, it has nearly become extinct, though the proper names of the county still exhibit a striking difference from those of English origin. Cornwall lies in the diocese of Exeter, and was anciently inhabited by the *Dunmonii*: it was called Cornubia by the Romans, and was one of the first places of refuge for the Britons from that warlike people and the Saxons.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Cornwallis. See Thorpe Abbots, Norfolk.

Cornwell, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 77 from London; containing 18 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

Cornwood, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Ivy-bridge, and 215 from London; containing 94 houses and 745 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 38*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Cornworthy, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Totnes, and 199 from London, standing near the river Dan, and containing 80 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value [illegible].

Corpusty, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reepham, and 117 from London; containing 40 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Corridge, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 17 miles from Newcastle, and 295 from London; containing 5 houses and [illegible] inhabitants.

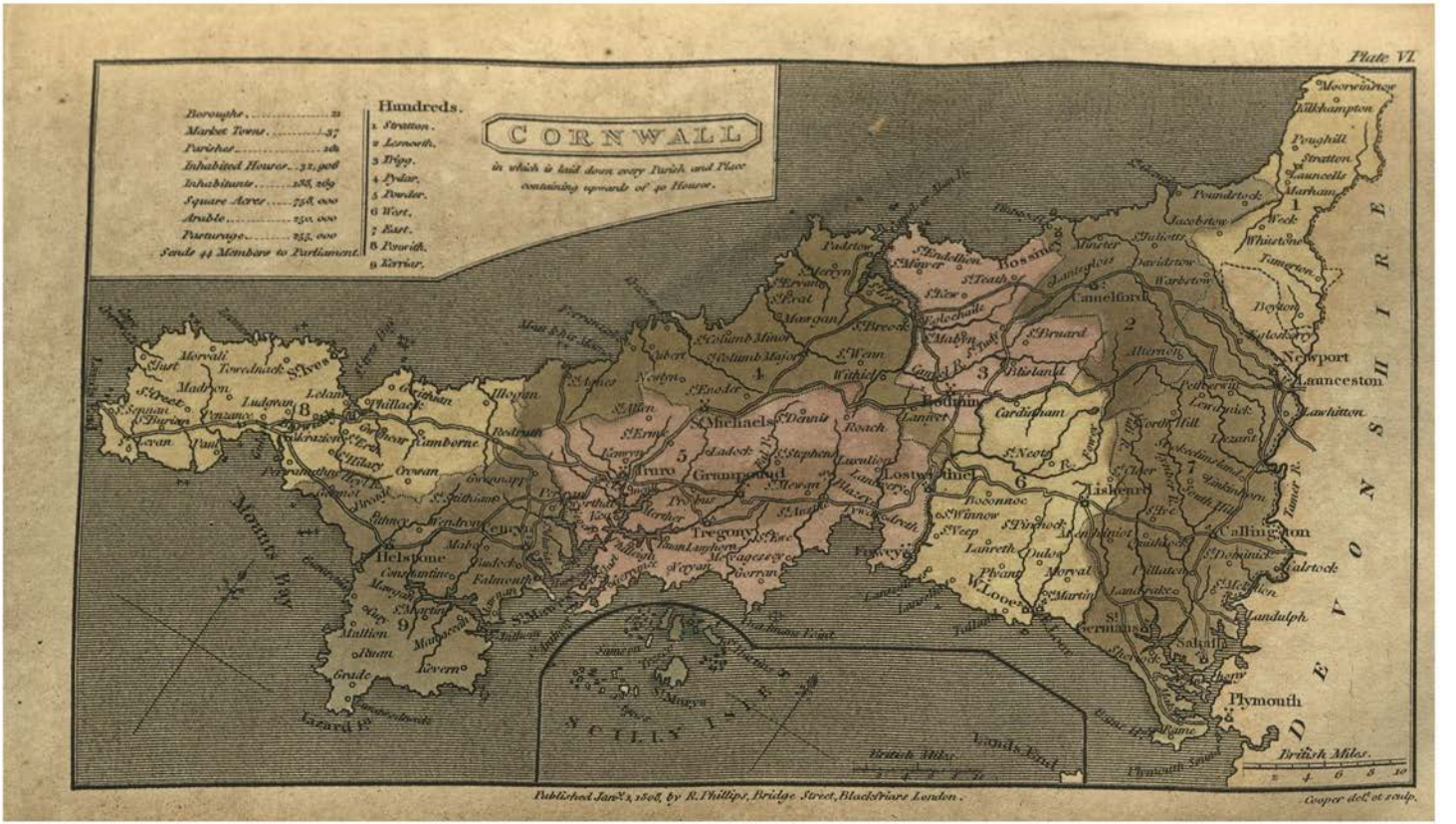


Plate VI.
CORNWALL
in which is laid down every Parish and Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.
Boroughs 21
Market Towns 37
Parishes 161
Inhabited Houses 32,906
Inhabitants 188,269
Square Acres 758,000
Arable 250,000
Pasturage 255,000
Sends 44 Members to Parliament.
Hundreds.
1 Stratton.
2 Lesnowth.
3 Tripp.
4 Pydar.
5 Powder.
6 West.
7 East.
8 Penwith.
9 Kerrier.
Mounts Bay
Lizard Pt.
Lands End
Plymouth
Plymouth Sound
Newport
Launceston
Callington
Lisheard
Fowey
Tregony
Truro
Helstone
Camelford
Bossiney
Bodmin
Lostwithiel
Grampound
St. Michaels
Camborne
Redruth
Penzance
Ludgvan
Lelant
Phillack
Illogan
Morvali
Towednack
St. Ives
Madron
St. Just
St. Levan
Paul
Gwennap
Cenryn
Falmouth
Mullion
Ruan
Grade
Kevern
Mawgan
Padstow
St. Endellion
St. Teath
St. Kew
St. Breock
St. Wenn
Withiel
St. Columb Major
St. Columb Minor
St. Enoder
St. Allen
St. Erme
Ladock
St. Stephens
Roach
Lanivet
Cardinham
St. Neots
Boconnoc
St. Winnow
St. Pinnock
Lanreth
Dulos
Morval
St. Martin
St. Germans
Sahafa
Landulph
Calstock
St. Dominick
Pillaton
Landrake
Lawhitton
Lezant
Lewdnick
Pelherwin
Alternon
Boyton
Tamerton
Whitstone
Week
Launcells
Marham
Poughill
Stratton
Kilkhampton
Moorwinstow
Poundstock
Jacobstow
Minster
Davidstow
Warbstow
Lanteglos
St. Bruard
Blisland
Bodmin
Tamer R.
Lynher R.
Tamer R.
Plymouth Sound
Lands End
Scilly Isles
DEVONSHIRE
British Miles.
2 4 6 8 10
Published Jan.y 1, 1808, by R. Phillips, Bridge Street, Blackfriars London.
Cooper del.t et sculp.

CORRINGHAM, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincoln, near the north-western extremity of the county, and divided from Nottingham by the Trent.

CORRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 8 miles from Billericay, and 27 from London; containing 33 houses and 210 inhabitants. It stands between Tilbury fort and Canvey island. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

CORRINGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 93 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

CORRINGHAM LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, and adjoining thereto.

CORSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 137 from London; containing 88 houses and 515 inhabitants. The church is a modern building, and it is a rectory, value 21*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CORSE, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 65 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

CORSENSIDE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Bellingham, and 298 from London; containing 74 houses and 375 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

CORSHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 97 from London; containing 458 houses and 2402 inhabitants, of whom 717 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town is neat and well built, consisting principally of one street, with a handsome market-house, built in 1784; the church is an ancient building. It is a pleasant and healthy place, but standing on a dry stony soil, is not very fertile. King Etheired had a stately palace here, which was afterwards the seat of some of the earls of Cornwall. Its chief support is the woollen manufacture: the fields in the neighbourhood are in general inclosed with stone walls, instead of hedges: in the parish, which is extensive, are a number of handsome gentlemen's seats; Corsham house is the principal. Market-day on Wednesdays; and its fairs are, March 7 and September 4. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* —*Maton's Tour.*

COSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 101 from London; containing 278 houses and 1412 inhabitants. Fair, first Monday in August. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CORSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 4½ miles from Bath, and 110½ from London; containing 50 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

CORSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Malmsbury, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Malmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 27 houses and 127 inhabitants.

CORSTORPHINE, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 3 miles from Edinburgh; containing 180 houses and 840 inhabitants. This formerly was much resorted to as a watering-place, and had a mineral spring, in great repute, which is now disused. The village lies low and has a damp air.

CORTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowerstoff, and 116 from London; containing 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a high cliff, commanding an extensive prospect: the church is nearly dilapidated, the chancel only being capable of having divine service performed in it. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and the patron is the king.

CORTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cliffe Pipard, hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 4 miles from Wootton Basset, and 85 from London. Population included with Cliffe Pipard.

CORTON DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 3¾ miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London; containing 64 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

CORWEN, a parish and town in the hundred of Edernyon, Merioneth, Wales, 10 miles from Bala, and 202½ from London; containing 251 houses and 1169 inhabitants. It lies under the Ferwynd mountain, by the river Dee, and is much resorted to by anglers. This place is celebrated by the Welch bards, as the grand rendezvous of Owen Gwinned's army, to stop the invasion of Henry II. in 1165. In the church-yard is a curious old cross: 5 miles distant from this town is the beautiful cascade of *Pont-y-Glyn*; and a little farther is the delightful vale of *Edernyon*, which gives name to the hundred. The fairs are held 12 March, 21 May, 21 July, 10 October, and 26 December. The rectory is a sinecure, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and the vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Evans's Cambrian Itinerary, and Warner's Tour in Wales.*

CORYTON, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 5 miles from Tavistock, and 205 from London; containing 30 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

COSBY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6½ miles from Lutterworth, and 90 from London; containing 115 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.*

COSFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, toward the southern side of the county, between the hundreds of Babergh, Bosmere, and Claydon.

COSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Newbold-on-Avon, hundred of Knightlow, War-

wick, 3 miles from Rugby, and 87 from London; containing 16 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Cosgrave, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 1½ mile from Stony-Stratford, and 53¼ from London; containing 90 houses and 505 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Cossall, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London, on the banks of the Nottingham canal; containing 67 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cossington, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 1¼ mile from Mountsorrell, and 103 from London; containing 55 houses and 298 inhabitants. Near the river Wreck is a steep barrow, 350 feet long and 40 feet high, where some great chieftain is supposed to have been buried, and is called Shipley Hill. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Cossington, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 49 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

Costers Oyers, or Cesters Over, a hamlet to the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Rugby, and 89 from London. Population included with the hamlet of Copston.

Costessy, or Cossy, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 91 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Costock, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 115 from London; containing 51 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Coston, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 109 from London, on the borders of Lincolnshire; containing 28 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Coston, a decayed parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Wymondham, and 105 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Coston Hacket, a hamlet to the parish of Northfield, Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 4¼ miles from Bromsgrove, and 116 from London; containing 25 houses and 155 inhabitants.

Cotes, a hamlet to the parish of South Leverton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, near Retford.

Cotesbatch, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Cotesford, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, on the borders of Northamptonshire, 5 miles from Bicester, and 60 from London; containing 23 houses and 106 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.

Cotteswold Hills, Gloucester, situated on the east side of the county, noted for their numerous sheep-walks: the fleeces of the sheep are famed for being peculiarly fine and white.

Cotgrave, or Codgrave, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 108 houses and 596 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.*

Cotheleston, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kingston, hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; containing 14 houses and 103 inhabitants.

Cotheridge, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London; containing 40 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cotherston, a township to the parish of Romaldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 116 houses and 636 inhabitants.

Cotleigh, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 3 miles from Honiton, and 153 from London; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Coton, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 2½ miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 25 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Catherine hall, Cambridge.

Coton, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Tamworth, and 116 from London; containing 29 houses and 156 inhabitants, including Moor.

Cotrington, a hamlet to the parish of Sidmouth, hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 1½ mile from Sidmouth, and 159 from London. Population included with Sidmouth.

Cotslow, the name of a hundred in Buckinghamshire, lying between the hundreds of Newport and Ashenden, to the east of Winslow, and borders of Bedford.

Cotslow, a hamlet to the parish of Wing, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 44 from London. Population included with Wing.

Cottam, a hamlet to the parish of South Leverton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 6 miles from Retford, and 144 from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants.

Cottenham, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 51 from London; containing 189 houses and 1088 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the goodness of its cheese.

It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Cottered, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 11 miles from Ware, and 32 from London; containing 68 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* united with Bradfield.

Cottersbrooke, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 48 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Cottersrock, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 1½ mile from Oundle, and 83 from London; containing 30 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, which is a lay impropriation, with a vicarage is united with Glapthorne.

Cottersmore, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 4 miles from Oakham, and 100 from London; containing 78 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Cottingham, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Uppingham, and 82 from London, near Rockingham forest; containing 107 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Cottingham, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hull, and 172 from London; containing 414 houses and 1927 inhabitants, of whom 149 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture: being in the vicinity of Hull, it is a place of great resort for the families of opulent tradesmen, who make it their country residence; and there are a number of handsome buildings in the neighbourhood. The soil being remarkably fertile, it contributes greatly to the supply of the Hull market: the church is a handsome ancient building, with a tower and ring of bells. In the neighbourhood is a curious spring, about two yards in diameter, which rises only at intervals, being sometimes quiescent for several years; it will again continue to flow for weeks together, and then suddenly disappear: this generally happens in the spring, but the well does not appear to be influenced by rains. This place had formerly a market and two fairs, on the feast of St. John and St. Martin; but both are now discontinued. The living is a rectory, value 106*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

Cottingley, a hamlet to the parish of Bingley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Bradford, 2 from Bingley, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 200 inhabitants. There is an elegant mansion-house, called the Hall, late the residence of Henry Wickham, esquire, deceased, on the neighbouring banks of the Aire. Here passes the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

Cottingworth East, a hamlet to the parish of Aughton, division of Beacon Holm, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 9 miles from Howden, and 190 from London, standing on the side of the river Derwent, and containing 49 houses and 250 inhabitants.

Cottingworth West, a hamlet to the parish of Thorgunby, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York: it stands on the opposite side of the river Derwent from the above, and its population was included with Thorgunby.

Cottles, a hamlet to the parish of Great Chalfield, hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 3½ miles from Melksham, and 99 from London. Population included with Great Chalfield.

Cotton End, a hamlet to the parish of Cardington, hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 3½ miles from Bedford, and 47½ from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants.

Cotton, a hamlet to the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Sandbach, and 165 from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants.

Cotton, a hamlet to the parish of Lullington, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 6 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 121 from London; containing 54 houses and 248 inhabitants.

Cotton, a hamlet to the parish of Alveton, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Cheadle, and 146 from London; containing 58 houses and 302 inhabitants.

Cotton, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Mendlesham, and 81 from London; containing 62 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Coughton, or Cotton, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Alcester, and 105 from London; containing 42 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Coull, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 30 miles from Aberdeen, and 100 from Edinburgh; containing 168 houses and 679 inhabitants. Here are still visible the ruins of a druidical edifice.

Coulsdon, a parish in the hundred of Wallingdon, Surry, 4½ miles from Croydon, and 14½ from London; containing 76 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Coulton, a hamlet to the parish of Hovingham, Rydall divison, north riding of York, 5 miles from New Malton, and 217 from London; containing 19 houses and 98 inhabitants.

Counde, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 6 miles from Wenlock, and 153½ from London; containing 90 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.*

Counden, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Dur-

ham, 1 mile from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 33 houses and 163 inhabitants.

COUNDEN, a hamlet to the parish of St. Trinity, Coventry, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 32 houses and 153 inhabitants.

COUNDEN GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 1 mile from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; containing 4 houses and 25 inhabitants.

COUNTESTHORPE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Blaby, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5½ miles from Leicester, and 92 from London; containing 78 houses and 540 inhabitants.

COUNTISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, standing on the shore of the Bristol Channel, 14 miles from Minehead, and 179 from London; containing 24 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COUPLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooller, and 327 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

COURTENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 61 from London; containing 28 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COVE SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Southwold, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

COVE NORTH, a parish united with Willingham, in the hundred of Wanford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Beccles, and 110 from London; containing 24 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* and the patron is the king.

COVERHITHE. See NORTH HALES, Suffolk.

COVENEY, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2½ miles from Ely, and 66½ from London; containing 41 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* with Maney chapel annexed.

COVENHAM ST. BARTHOLOMEW, a parish in the hundred of Ledborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 157½ from London; containing 37 houses and 170 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

COVENHAM ST. MARY'S, a parish in the same hundred adjoining the above, containing 25 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

COVENTRY, a city in Warwickshire, 16 miles from Birmingham, and 92 from London; containing 3 parishes, 2930 houses, and 16,034 inhabitants, being 7072 males and 8362 females, of whom 7002 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures: the streets are narrow and badly paved, and the buildings in general very ancient. Its beautiful cathedral was entirely destroyed by order of Henry VIII. and it had a matchless group of churches, all standing in one church-yard. St. Michael's church has perhaps the most beautiful steeple in Europe; it is 303 feet high, the exact length of the church: the outside of the church is extremely handsome, and the inside light and lofty; it consists of a body and two aisles, divided by four rows of pillars and arches: it was begun in 1372, by two brothers, Adam and William Bota, at their own charge, and was 22 years building. Trinity church is also a beautiful building, with a handsome spire, but St. Michael's being in the same church-yard, diminishes its effect. St. John's church, at the upper part of the town, is a handsome building, with a neat and lofty tower in the centre. Behind this church is Bablake hospital, an old building, with a court in the middle; one part is occupied by Bond's almshouses for 10 poor men and 4 poor woman; the other is a foundation for clothing and educating 36 poor boys. It has also a good free grammar school (formerly an hospital), founded by John Hales, who purchased the plunder of the hospital at a very cheap rate; part of the chapel forms the present school, and has a library belonging to it. There are several public buildings in this city, and it had formerly many religious houses. St. Mary's hall is a venerable pile; the hall or long chamber of this building is ornamented with a number of ancient paintings, and on the sides of the walls, the charter, and story of Godiva, are painted in old English characters: at the upper end is a semicircular window, divided into 9 parts, with paintings of the English monarchs; here is also a superb painting, of his present majesty, which was made a present of to the corporation by lord Eardley; likewise a fine piece of tapestry, representing king Henry, his queen, and attendants, as large as life: over the centre are the emblems of justice, put up to commemorate their majesties dining in this hall with the corporation; it is also decorated with the armour, weapons, and sword used in the annual procession. Its ancient name *Coventria* is supposed to be derived from a convent of nuns, which was destroyed by the Danes in 1016, and rebuilt by Leofric, earl of Mercia, who seems to have been the first lord of this city. There is a tradition, that this Leofric, being displeased with the citizens, laid heavy taxes on them; and being importuned for their remission by his countess Godiva, he, to silence her, promised to accede to her wishes, provided she would ride naked through the town at mid-day; a condition which the good lady agreed to. The inhabitants, however, were ordered, on pain of death, to shut up their doors and windows, whilst the fair intercessor passed along; and, as the lady had the advantage of fine flowing hair, she rode, decently covered to her

very feet with her lovely tresses, unobserved by all; but an unhappy taylor, who curiously venturing to take a single peep, was struck blind, and afterwards went by the appellation of *Peeping-Tom*. In commemoration of this there is an annual procession of the corporation in their robes, &c. and the different trading companies, to escort a valiant fair one, who rides in a close flesh-coloured dress for a given premium. The effigy of the taylor is stuck up in High-street, looking out of a window, the city paying annually for his house-room, and fresh painting. Coventry sends two members to the British parliament, and is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and common council; the recorder is usually a nobleman. The corporation holds the quarter-sessions in like manner as counties at large, and the mayor and sheriff hold a court of record for the recovery of debts, &c. At the entrance of the town from the London road, are the ruins of an ancient building, called the *White Friars*, formerly a Carmelite friary. The cloisters are still entire, but converted into small tenements. This city has now little trade except ribbon weaving, which is performed by engines, worked by women and girls. The walls of the city were 40 years in building, and were finished in the year 1355, with great strength and grandeur, having 32 towers and 12 gates. When Charles I. set up his standard at Nottingham, he sent to this city to demand quarters, which being denied, he attacked it with all his force, and mastered one of the gates; but being eventually repulsed by the citizens, he was obliged to retire with loss. After this it continued strongly garrisoned by the parliament during the war; for which, on the restoration, the works were destroyed. Its market is on Fridays; and its fairs on the 2d May, Friday in Trinity week, and November 1. The first and last continue three days each, and the second eight days, called the *Show Fair*. St. Michael's church is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king. The Holy Trinity is also a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the king; and St. John's is a rectory, in the patronage of the corporation.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

COVERHAM, a parish in Hang West wapentake, in the north riding of York, 1¼ mile from Middleham, and 236 from London; containing 84 houses and 484 inhabitants. It stands near the river Cover, over which it has a bridge. Here formerly was an abbey. The church is a curacy.

COVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Huntingdon, 3 miles from Kimbolton, and 65½ from London; containing 21 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

COVINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 6 miles from Lanark, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 98 houses and 456 inhabitants. Tinto, the highest point of land, is 1720 feet above the level of the waters of the Clyde, on the banks whereof this parish lies.

COWARN LITTLE, a hamlet to Great Cowarn, in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 132 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants.

COWARN GREAT, or MUCH, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 94 houses and 548 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

COWBIT, a hamlet to the parish of Spalding, in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincolnshire, 2½ miles from Spalding, and 97 from London; containing 75 houses and 366 inhabitants.

COWBRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish and town of Newcastle-under-Lyne, Stafford, 157 miles from London, and ½ mile from Etruria. It has one of the most considerable potteries in the county. Population included in that of Newcastle.

COWBRIDGE, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Llanblithian, and county of Glamorgan, Wales, 11 miles from Cardiff, and 172 from London; containing 144 houses and 759 inhabitants. Its name in Welch is *Pont faen*, or the stone bridge, being only a corruption of *Pont-y-fen*, Cowbridge. The figures of a cow and a bridge are the arms of the town. The people have a tradition, that when the bridge belonging to this town was first built, a cow, being worried by the dogs, ran for shelter under one of the arches, where she was so entangled by the horns that she could not be extricated alive; and from this trivial circumstance the place received its name. The surrounding country, called the vale of Glamorgan, is remarkably fertile. The town consists of one principal street, tolerably well built; and is governed by two bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 12 common council-men, and other officers. The Easter quarter-sessions of the county are held here. It has no manufactories now, but appears to have been formerly of much greater extent and importance, and had a monastery, said to have been converted to an university: near it were several castles. The church or chapel of ease is a good building. It has a market on Tuesday; and its fairs are on the 4th May, 24th June, and 29th September.—*Evans's Cambrian Itinerary.*

COWDEN, a parish in the hundred of Somerden, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 10 miles from Westerham, and 32 from London; containing 95 houses and 553 inhabitants. It stands near the banks of the Medway, on the borders of Sussex, and has a fair on the 21st of July. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

COWDON, a hamlet to the parish of Mappleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, on the sea-

shore, 3½ miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London by Hull; containing 25 houses and 115 inhabitants.

Cowes West, a town in the parish of Northwood, in the Isle of Wight, and county of Hants, 18 miles from Southampton. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill, at the mouth of the Medina or Newport river, with a very convenient and safe harbour. The town, including *East Cowes* (a hamlet on the opposite side of the river), contains 465 houses and 2771 inhabitants, of whom 375 were returned as being employed in trade; but it has no manufacture. Many of the principal warehouses are now converted into barracks, it being the principal *depôt* for the recruits to regiments on foreign service, as well as for the foreign troops in British pay. Several ships of the line have been built here; and it had a castle, distant about one mile from that at West Cowes, but it has been long since demolished. Near this town is Barton House, belonging to the marquis of Clanricard, first erected in 1282 as a chapel for divine service. During the summer season Cowes is much frequented for the purpose of sea-bathing; and there have lately been a number of genteel buildings erected as lodging-houses, together with an assembly-room. Passage vessels go from hence to Southampton every day, except Sunday. Lat. 50° 46′ 18″. Lon. 1° 17′ 17″ W.—*Maton's Tour, and Windham's Isle of Wight.*

Cowfold, or Cowfolk, a parish in the hundred of Windham and Ewhurst, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 7 miles from Horsham, and 42 from London; containing 85 houses and 601 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Cowham. See Covenham, Lincoln.

Cowick, a township to the parish of Snaith, in Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, near the conflux of the Dun and Aire, ½ mile from Snaith, and 174 from London; containing 153 houses and 709 inhabitants.

Cowley, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 97 from London; containing 45 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Cowley. See Coaley, Gloucester.

Cowley, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Uxbridge, and 13½ from London; containing 40 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

Cowley, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 2 miles from Oxford, and 53 from London; containing 78 houses and 545 inhabitants. Here was formerly a preceptory belonging to the Templars. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church.

Cowley, a hamlet to the parish of Gnosall, in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near a branch of the river Trent, over which it has a bridge, 6½ miles from Penkridge, and 155 from London; containing 77 houses and 446 inhabitants.

Cowling, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Clare, and 59 from London; containing 104 houses and 570 inhabitants. Fairs on the 31st July and 14th October. It is a curacy.

Cowling, a hamlet to the parish of Bedale, in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 244 from London. Population included in that of Bedale.

Cowling, a township to the parish of Kildwick, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Skipton, and 214 from London, standing near the Leeds and Liverpool canal; containing 212 houses and 1140 inhabitants, of whom 793 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Cowp, a township in the parish of Bury, and hundred of Blackburn, Lancashire, 6 miles from Bury, and 210 from London; containing 118 houses and 676 inhabitants, including Newhalley.

Cowper, a township to the parish of Horton, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1¼ mile from Blythe, and 43 from London; containing 165 houses and 853 inhabitants.

Cowsby, a parish of Birdforth wapentake, in the north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing only 12 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.*

Cowthorne, a parish of Staincross wapentake, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 213 houses and 1055 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cowthorpe, a parish of Claro wapentake, in the west riding of York, 3½ miles from Wetherby, and 197 from London; containing 26 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Cowton East, a parish of Gilling East wapentake, in the north riding of York, 7½ miles from North Allerton, and 233 from London; containing 67 houses and 323 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Cowton North, a hamlet to the township of South Cowton, from which it is distant 1 mile; containing 66 houses and 282 inhabitants.

Cowton South, a township and chapelry to the parish of Gilling, in Gilling East wapentake, and north riding of York, ¼ mile from East Cowton; containing 28 houses and 142 inhabitants.

These three villages lie nearly equi-distant from each other.

Coxhall, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton Bryant, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 2 miles from Ludlow,

and 155 from London. Population included in that of Bacton.

Coxhoe, a hamlet to the parish of Kelloe, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 256 from London; containing 27 houses and 117 inhabitants.

Coxlodge, a hamlet to the parish of Gosforth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 17 houses and 108 inhabitants.

Coxwell Great, a parish in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, 1½ mile from Farringdon, and 69 from London; containing 43 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Coxwell Little, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Farringdon, in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, ¼ mile from Farringdon, and 69½ from London; containing 42 houses and 225 inhabitants.

Coxwold, a parish of Birdforth wapentake, in the north riding of York, 8 miles from Thirsk, and 214 from London; containing 55 houses and 289 inhabitants. The church is small, but elegantly built, in the gothic taste, with painted glass windows, and the inside decorated with several handsome monuments, particularly of the Faulconberg family. It has a good free school; and its fair is on the 25th August. It is a curacy.

Coylton, a parish in the district of Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland, 5 miles from Ayr, and 70 from Edinburgh; containing 156 houses and 848 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Doon, a branch of the Ayr.

Coyd Cernew. See Coedcernew, Monmouth.

Coychurch, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorgan, Wales, 1½ mile from Bridgend, and 179 from London; containing 132 houses and 669 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Coyty. See Coity, Glamorgan.

Craeble, a hamlet to the parish of Charlton, Kent, 1½ mile from Dover, and 70 from London. Near this place is a remarkable pond, called *Delingore*, which, though generally in a stagnant state, sometimes is quite dry, and at other times overflows its banks, and produces a considerable stream of water, which, taking its course over the cornfields, passes down the valley, and joins the river. Population included in that of Charlton.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Crackenthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Appleby, in East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Appleby, and 271½ from London. It stands on the river Eden, and in its vicinity are some very extensive moors, over which the Roman military road passes, called the *Maiden-way*, having visible marks of camps, and where many Roman coins, &c. have been found.

Cracoe, a hamlet to the parish of Burnsall, in the wapentake of Staincliff, and west riding of York, 9 miles from Settle, and 225 from London; containing 34 houses and 191 inhabitants.

Cradley West, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ledbury, and 129 from London; containing 112 houses and 695 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Cradley East, a hamlet to West Cradley, 1 mile distant, and 7 miles from Ledbury; containing 110 houses and 622 inhabitants.

Cradley, a township and chapelry to the parish of Halesowen, Salop, although situate in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, standing near the Dudley Extension canal, 3½ miles from Stourbridge, and 126 from London; containing 296 houses and 1434 inhabitants, of whom 685 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

Craig, a parish in the shire of Angus, near Montrose, Scotland; containing 233 houses and 1328 inhabitants, of whom 97 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands at the fall of the South Eske into the ocean, and consists of two fishing villages, called also Usan and Ferryden. It has a neat church, newly built, with a handsome square tower. There are several limestone quarries in its neighbourhood, and some modern and elegant mansions, particularly Rossie castle.

Craigie, a parish in the district of Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland, 7 miles from Killmarnock, and 64 from Edinburgh; containing 136 houses and 786 inhabitants. There are several lime-works and a coal-mine in this parish.

Craignish, a parish on the western coast of Argyleshire, Scotland, 20 miles from Inverary; containing 180 houses and 904 inhabitants. Its situation is unfavourable for the pursuit of agriculture. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is in the herring fishery. Here are many ruins of Danish fortifications; and the numerous *cairns* and *tumuli* are evidences of the battles fought here in former times.

Craike, or Crayke, a parish belonging to the county of Durham, but situate in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 13 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 93 houses and 404 inhabitants. Egfrid, king of Northumberland, gave this parish to St. Cuthbert, bishop of Durham, who founded a monastery here; it also had a castle. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Crail, a royal borough, in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Anstruther, and 39½ from Edinburgh; containing 328 houses and 1652 inhabitants, of whom 146 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands on the banks of the Frith of Forth, has a small harbour, and consists of two streets in a line with the Frith; but the buildings are ancient, and the town going to decay; even its herring fishery is declining. Here

are still to be seen the ruins of a priory and castle, formerly the residence of David I.

Cramde, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, and north riding of York, 6 miles from New Malton, and 214 from London; containing 27 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Cramlington, a hamlet to the parish of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 61 houses and 271 inhabitants.

Cramond, a parish situated principally in Mid-Lothian, and a small part thereof in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 3 miles from Edinburgh; containing 276 houses and 1411 inhabitants, of whom 360 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on the south side of the Frith of Forth, and is watered by the river Amond; at the mouth of which is the little village of *Nether Cramond*, containing about 340 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the Cramond iron-works. It has two small islands belonging to it, where are some oyster beds, and a mineral spring, called *the Well of Spaw*. This parish is noted as being the birth-place of the second lord Balmerino, the opposer of Charles I.; the earl of Cromartie, a voluminous writer; and the noted Mr. Law, of Lauriston, inventor of the Mississippi scheme.

Cranage, a hamlet to the parish of Brereton, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Sandbach, and 166 from London; containing 76 houses and 385 inhabitants.

Cranborne, or Cramborn, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cranbourn, Dorsetshire, 12 miles from Salisbury, and 93 from London; containing 314 houses and 1402 inhabitants, of whom 104 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The parish includes a circuit of 40 miles: the town is pleasantly situated near a chace, which extends almost as far as Salisbury. Here was anciently a monastery of Benedictines, of which the church at the west end of the town was the priory; it is reckoned the most spacious and oldest in the county. The houses in general are well built, neat, and clean. On Castle hill, without the town, are the remains of a circular fortification, in the area of which is a well. The town is divided into three liberties, viz. the *priory*, the *tithing*, and the *borough*. Its market is on Thursday; and its fairs are on the 24th October and 6th December. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Cranbrook, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cranbrook, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Maidstone, and 48 from London; containing 427 houses and 2561 inhabitants, being 1250 males and 1311 females, of whom 254 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town is about half a mile long, and contains several good houses. The market-place, which is very convenient, and well attended on Saturdays, stands at the angle of two streets, one of which only is paved. It has a good free grammar-school, endowed by queen Elizabeth, and a free writing-school for poor children. The church is situated on a rising ground, in the centre of a large cemetery, being 733 feet in circumference on the outside, 166 feet long, 69 feet wide, and the nave 56 feet high, with a high embattled tower and eight bells. A great part of the church (which is supposed to be the most ancient in the western division of Kent) fell down in 1725, but was rebuilt through contributions by brief in 1731; and in August 1787, a flash of lightning struck the star over the vane, whence it descended by a conductor, shivering the wood work, and considerably damaging the stone work, as well as the clock dial. In the church are some curious paintings and monuments. The town is governed by a constable, who has part of several other parishes within his liberty. The first woollen manufactory in England was established in this town by the Flemings in the reign of Edward III.; but at present that trade is entirely removed into the north and west of the kingdom. The fairs are on the 30th May, for cattle and pedlary, and the 29th September, for cattle, hops, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51° 5′ 50″ Lon. 0° 32′ 10″ E.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Cranfield, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 6 miles from Woburn, and 47 from London; containing 202 houses and 961 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

Cranford, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Matlock, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derbyshire, from which it is distant 1½ mile. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in an extensive cotton work, by machines worked by water, invented by that great mechanical genius, sir Robert Arkwright.

Cranford, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 1 mile from Uxbridge, and 15½ from London; containing 25 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is generally called *Cranford Bridge*, from its bridge over the river Colne, near which is Cranford park, an ancient mansion of the earl of Berkeley. In the church-yard is a yew tree cut in topiary. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Berkeley.

Cranford St. Andrew's, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 71 from London; containing 76 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Cranham, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 4 miles from Rumford, and 16 from London; containing 48 houses and 240 inhabitants. This place was formerly

called *Bishop's Ockingdon* and *Cravenham*. The living is a rectory, value 13*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CRANHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 10 miles from Cirencester, and 99 from London; containing 52 houses and 250 inhabitants. This spot is particularly rugged, and the church stands on the side of a steep ascent. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CRANLEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 8 miles from Guildford, and 38 from London; containing 167 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 18*s*. 1*d*.

CRANMORE EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Doulton, in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 7 miles from Frome, and 112 from London; containing 10 houses and 53 inhabitants.

CRANMORE WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Doulton, in the hundred of Wells Forum, Somerset, ½ mile from East Cranmore, near Shepton Mallet; containing 47 houses and 229 inhabitants.

CRANOE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

CRANSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 2 miles from Framlingham, and 89 from London; containing 28 houses and 210 inhabitants.

CRANSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Kettering, and 72 from London; containing 52 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 5*s*.

CRANSTOCK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Padstow, in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 1 mile from Padstow, and 243 from London; containing 53 houses and 299 inhabitants.

CRANSTON, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, 9 miles from Edinburgh; containing 170 houses and 895 inhabitants; comprising three small villages, called *Cranston, Crusland*, and *Preston*.

CRANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 119 from London; containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Rauceby, value 8*l*.

CRANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, on the river Wissy, 5 miles from Brandon, on the road to Swaffham, and 84 from London; containing 10 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*.

CRANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Watton, and 95 from London; containing 33 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, united with Letton, value 5*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

CRASTER, a hamlet to the parish of Embleton, in the ward of Balmborough, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 19 houses and 100 inhabitants.

CRASSWALL, a township to the parish of Michael Church, in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 6 miles from Hay, in Brecknock, and 147 from London; containing 89 houses and 394 inhabitants.

CRATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 96 from London; containing 97 houses and 551 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Laxfield, value 5*l*. 7*s*. 11*d*.

CRATHORNE, a parish of the wapentake of Langborough, in the north riding of York, 4 miles from Yarm, and 244 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*.

CRATHY, a parish in the district of Kincardine, in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Castletown, and 47 from Aberdeen; containing 255 houses and 971 inhabitants. This extensive parish formerly constituted the *Forest* of *Marr*.

CRAWCROOK, a township to the parish of Ryton, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London; containing 65 houses and 325 inhabitants.

CRAWFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Bradbury, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborn, and 98 from London. Population included with that of Preston.

CRAWFORD, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 10 miles from Biggar, and 39 from Edinburgh; containing 358 houses and 1671 inhabitants. The Lauder hills are chiefly in this parish; they lie 3450 feet above the level of the sea. Here are several very extensive lead mines, and it is said that gold dust has been found in the sands of the rivers Elvan and Glenwonar, which run through the parish. It is also watered by the Daire and the Clyde.

CRAWLEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2¼ miles from Newport Pagnel, and 50 from London; containing 75 houses and 617 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l*. 10*s*.

CRAWLEY LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of North Crawley, 1 mile distant. Population included in that of North Crawley.

CRAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, in Coquet ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Rothbury, and 316 from London; containing 5 houses and 30 inhabitants.

CRAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Witney, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1 mile from Witney, and 66 from London; containing 33 houses and 157 inhabitants.

CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Budlesgate, and division of Fawley, Southampton, 4 miles from Winchester, and 66½ from London; containing 44 houses and 324 inhabitants. The living is a rectory; value 35*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. with Hunton chapelry annexed.

CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of

Buttinghill, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Horsham, and 30¼ from London; containing 26 houses and 210 inhabitants. A monastery formerly stood here. It has two annual fairs, viz. on the 8th May, and 9th September, for cattle and toys. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.*

Cráy, a river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Uske.

Cray, a river in Kent, which falls into the Darent, below Dartford.

Cray, a parish partly in Nairnshire, and partly in Inverness, Scotland, 8 miles from Nairn, and 10 from Inverness; containing 395 houses and 1601 inhabitants. The river Nairn runs through the parish.

Craydon, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Coxton, and 44 from London; containing 31 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*

Crayford, a town and parish in the hundred of Lessness, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 13 miles from London; containing 187 houses and 1210 inhabitants, of whom 662 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Here are some considerable calico printing grounds, and a manufactory for slitting iron, and rolling it into hoops. The name is derived from an ancient ford over the Cray, or Crouch, which a little below this town falls into the Darent. In this and the adjoining parishes, are a number of deep caverns, artificially cut out of the chalk pits; concerning the origin of which, different writers have formed various conjectures; but perhaps it is most probable that they were formed in procuring the chalk for building or manuring the land. The river produces excellent trout. It was formerly a market-town, but has for a long time been unfrequented as such. Its fair is on the 8th September. The church stands on an eminence, and is ornamented with a beautiful altar-piece. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

Cray Foots, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the river Cray or Crouch, 12¾ miles from London; containing 24 houses and 151 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Cray St. Mary's, a township and chapelry to the parish of Orpington, in the hundred of Roxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 13½ miles from London; containing 127 houses and 672 inhabitants. It was a market-town till 1703, when the market-house was blown down, from which time the market has been discontinued. It has a charity school. The neighbourhood produces vast quantities of birch.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Cray North, a parish also in the hundred of Roxley, Kent, on the opposite side of the river from Foots Cray, containing 34 houses and 192 inhabitants. In 1723 a subterraneous fire was discovered in a wood near this place, which so alarmed the neighbourhood, that waggons were employed for several days to fetch water from Bexley to quench it. The living is a rectory, united with Rokesley, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Cray St. Paul's, a parish in the hundred of Roxley, Kent, near St. Mary's Cray, containing 51 houses and 263 inhabitants. The church, which is very ancient, is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Creacombe, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 7 miles from South Moulton, and 174 from London; containing 3 houses and 29 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Creake North, a parish in the hundred of Brothercross, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 63 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Creake South, a parish also in the hundred of Brothercross, Norfolk, near the above; containing 112 houses and 625 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of these villages are the marks of a large Saxon fortification, where a great slaughter is related to have taken place in a battle between the Saxon and Danish armies. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.*

Creaton Great, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Northampton, and 74½ from London; containing 74 houses and 341 inhabitants. In this parish is Holmby house, where king Charles I. was imprisoned by the parliament forces; the greater part of which is now down. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Creaton Little, or Upper, a hamlet to the above, ¼ mile distant, and containing 16 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Credenhill, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 4¼ miles from Hereford, and 139½ from London; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants. On the top of a steep mountain, near Kenchester, are the vestiges of some ancient fortifications, the *Magna Castra* of the Romans; whence there is a good prospect to St. Michael's Mount, in Monmouthshire. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Crediton, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, in the centre of the county, around Crediton, a little to the north-west of Exeter.

Crediton, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devonshire, 7 miles from Exeter, and 180 from London; containing 1045 houses and 4929 inhabitants, of whom 3166 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in that of serges. It receives its name from the small river Crede or Creedy, on which the parish stands, in a very rich soil between two hills. The town is about a mile in length, and is divided into the east and west parts; the latter was nearly destroyed by fire in 1743, and again in 1769, when several of the new buildings, together with the market-house and shambles, were burned; but the whole has been since rebuilt, in a beau-

tiful manner. It has also suffered by two small fires a few years since. This was formerly a bishopric, but the see was removed to Exeter, in the reign of Edward the Confessor. The church, which was the cathedral, is a noble gothic structure, 150 feet long and 44 broad; the altar-piece is a most exquisite piece of painting; the tower is 100 feet high, standing in the centre of the church, on a semi-circular arch, supported by four pillars of uncommon magnitude; and containing eight bells, and a clock with chimes. Here is a good free-school, founded by queen Elizabeth; and also a charity school. The serges manufactured here, are sent to Exeter to be finished and exported. The market is on Saturdays, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and vast quantities of wool and yarn. Its fairs are on the 11th May, 21st August, and 21st September, for cattle, pedlary, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.*—*Maton's Tour.*

Cree, a river of Scotland, which rises in Wigton, and forms the boundary between the shires of Wigton and Kircudbright; it is navigable for several miles, and falls into Wigton bay. It abounds with salmon.

Creech, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 117 houses and 628 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Creed, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Tregony, and 248 from London; containing 29 houses and 217 inhabitants. In this parish is the borough of *Grampound*, whose population is included in the foregoing return, and it has a chapel of ease to the mother church. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Creeting Allsaints, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Needham Market, and 76 from London; containing 50 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.*

Creeting St. Mary's, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, near the above; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Creeting St. Olave's, a hamlet to the parish of Creeting Allsaints, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 4 houses and 36 inhabitants. These three places were originally distinct parishes, and had two alien priories of Benedictines.

Creeting St. Peter's, a parish contiguous to the above. The population of this place was omitted to be returned to government. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Creeton, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Stamford, and 100 from London; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

Creighton, a hamlet to the parish of Uttoxeter, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 23 houses and 192 inhabitants.

Crendon Long, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Thame, and 48 from London; containing 205 houses and 991 inhabitants, of whom a number are employed in the manufacture of needles. The church is spacious and lofty, with a tower in the middle, and eight bells; in the neighbourhood are the ruins of Nutleigh abbey. It is a curacy.

Cressage, a hamlet to the parish of Counde, in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 151 from London; containing 56 houses and 275 inhabitants.

Cressing, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 4 miles from Witham, and 41 from London; containing 69 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Cressingham Great, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 94 from London; containing 65 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* the patronage is in the king.

Cressingham Little, a parish in the same hundred with the above, 1½ mile distant; containing 45 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Cresswell, a hamlet to the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 197 from London; containing 41 houses and 183 inhabitants. It lies on the sea-coast.

Creswell, an extra-parochial chapelry, but formerly a parish, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3½ miles from Cheadle, and 716 from London; containing only 1 house.

Cretingham, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 86 from London; containing 40 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Crew, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 7 miles from Malpas, and 172 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

Crew, a township and chapelry to the parish of Church Coppenhall, in the hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 163 from London; containing 46 houses and 289 inhabitants.

Crewkerne, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, at the southern extremity of the county and border of Dorset, bounded on the east by the river Parrott.

Crewkerne, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Crewkerne, Somerset, 7½ miles from Beaminster, and 131 from London; containing 489 houses and 2576 inhabitants, of whom 551 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of sailcloth, stockings, and dow-

lass. The town lies in a pleasant valley, on the branches of the rivers Parrott and Axe, and consists of five principal streets; the church is an elegant gothic structure, richly ornamented. It has a room behind the altar, which was formerly a confessional, with doors on either side; for the ingress or egress of the penitents; over the door of entrance, on the right hand, is the figure of a swine, to denote the filthy and polluted state of the sinner's mind before confession; while the emblem of two doves is seen over the door on the left hand, to intimate the innocence and purity of the absolved penitent: but this room is now used as the charnel-house. In the town are two good charity schools, and two almshouses. The market-house is roomy, and stands in the centre of the place; it is well supplied on Saturdays with provisions, corn, &c. Its fair is on the 4th September, for cattle, cheese, linen-drapery, pedlary, &c. The living is a curacy.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Crexeth, or Cricksey, a hamlet to the parish of Burnham, in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 5½ miles from Maldon, and 42 from London; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

Crich, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 4½ miles from Wirksworth, and 137 from London; containing 272 houses and 1414 inhabitants, of whom 590 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Crichton, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, 14 miles from Edinburgh; containing 232 houses and 923 inhabitants, including the village of Pathead. The castle, once the residence of chancellor Crichton, guardian to James II. is an ancient and magnificent building.

Crick, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 13 miles from Northampton, and 78 from London; containing 208 houses and 962 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 13*s.*

Crickadarn, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Llandefally, Brecon, Wales, 5 miles from Built, and 168 from London; containing 89 houses and 433 inhabitants.

Crickeith, a market-town and borough united with Carnarvon, Wales, 9 miles from Harlech, and 237 from London; containing 84 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity: on a high hill which projects into the sea, are still to be seen the remains of a very strong castle, supposed to have been built by some of the Welch princes, in the reign of king John. The town is governed by two bailiffs; has a market every Wednesday; and fairs on the 23d May, 1st July, and 18th October.

Cricket Malherbie, a parish in the hundred of Bulstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, and 135 from London; containing only 9 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Cricket St. Thomas, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Crewkerne, and 136 from London; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Crickhowell, a market-town and parish in the county of Brecon, Wales, 6 miles from Abergavenny, and 139 from London; containing 122 houses and 566 inhabitants. Its ancient name was *Crug Hywel*, and is supposed to have been built by one Hywel, a prince of South Wales, in 940. It is pleasantly situated on a declivity near the Uske, over which it has a bridge of 14 arches. The river abounds with excellent trout. In the neighbourhood, are the ruins of an ancient castle and encampment, which Leland calls the *Crugus Hoclinus* of the Romans. This place is much resorted to for the salubrity of its air. The market is on Thursdays, and is well supplied with every necessary of life, on very reasonable terms. The goat's whey made in this neighbourhood is in great repute. Its fair is on the 12th May. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the Duke of Beaufort.

Cricklade, a borough and market-town, consisting of 2 parishes, in the hundred of Highworth and Cricklade, Wilts, 7 miles from Highworth, and 84 from London; containing 198 houses and 1333 inhabitants, of whom 171 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. Its name is said to have been derived from *Cerigwlad*, a word denoting the rocky situation of the town; or from *Craecca*, a brook, and *Ladian*, to empty; because the two streams, the Churn and the Rey, here discharge themselves into the Thames, which was formerly the navigation to this town; but it has now a canal between the Thames and Severn, which unites with the former within half a mile of this place, and is of great benefit to it. It is an ancient borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff, and sends two members to parliament. The right of election is vested in all persons having a lease of their houses for three years, and having occupied premises four days prior to the election. The market is held on Saturdays; and the fairs on the 3d Wednesday in April and July, the 3d Tuesday in August, and on St. Matthew's day. St. Sampson's church is a large gothic building, with an elegant tower. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum. St. Mary's parish has a well endowed free-school; the church is very ancient, and the living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Britton's Beauties of Wiltshire, and Oldfield's Hist. of the Borough.*

Criegh, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 8 miles from Cupar; containing 76 houses and 405 inhabitants. Near the

church is the ancient castle of cardinal Broton, where it is said he kept a seraglio.

Criech, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, on the shore of the frith of Dornoch, which is near 40 miles in extent, 8 miles from Dornoch; containing 380 houses and 1974 inhabitants, of whom 148 were returned as being employed in trade. It is watered by the rivers Shin and Cassly, besides several lakes, which abound in trout. Near the church is an obelisk, said to have been erected to the memory of a Danish chief. At Skibo, in this parish, a considerable cotton spinning manufactory, by machinery, has been established.

Crieff, a town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 18 miles from Perth; containing 455 houses and 2876 inhabitants, of whom 866 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactory, principally that of silesias. It is very pleasantly situated, on a rising ground, at the foot of the Grampian hills. It is subdivided into two parts, called the *Highland* and *Lowland*: the former has an abundance of game, and the latter is entirely surrounded by rivers, well stocked with salmon. Here is a good bridge over the river Earn, from the town to the new built hamlet called *Bridgend*. In the town are a tolbooth, with a decent spire, containing the town clock, an elegant assembly-room, much frequented from Perth, and two paper-mills.

Crigglestone, a township to the parish of Sandal Magna, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 2 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 250 houses and 1216 inhabitants, of whom 203 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

Crimond, a parish in the district of Buchan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Peterhead; containing 199 houses and 862 inhabitants; equi-distant from Fraserburgh and Peterhead. Rattray head, on this coast, is very dangerous; and near Castle-hill, formerly stood the burgh of Rattray: the earl of Buchan formerly had a castle here.

Crimplesham, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 2 miles from Downham, and 85 from London; containing 27 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Cringleford, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 2¾ miles from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 23 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Critchill Long, a parish united with More Critchill, in the hundred of Knowlton, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Cranborn, and 99 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Critchill Moor, a parish united with the above, in the hundred of Badbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Wimborn, and 100 from London; containing 53 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

Crockern Pill, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Portbury, Somerset, on the banks of the Avon, 5 miles from Bristol. It is chiefly inhabited by pilots, under the regulation of the master and wardens of the merchants adventurers of Bristol, who have the charge of vessels up and down the river.

Crockern Taw, or Tor. See Dartmoor.

Croft, a parish united with Yarpole, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 142 from London; containing only 3 houses and 19 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Croft, a hamlet to the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Newton, and 190 from London. Population included in Southworth.

Croft, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley, and 100 from London; containing 48 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Croft, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wainfleet, and 133 from London; containing 66 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Croft, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, in the north riding of York, 5½ miles from Darlington, and 240 from London. It stands on the river Tees, over which it has a bridge into Durham. In the neighbourhood is a mineral spring. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Crofton, a hamlet to the parish of Fulmodeston, in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London. Population included with that of Fulmodeston.

Crofton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Titchfield, and division of Portsdown, Southampton, 1¼ mile from Fareham, and 74½ from London. Population included with that of Titchfield.

Crofton, a parish in the wapentake of Aybrig, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 107 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Doncaster.

Croglin, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, standing near Geldtsdale forest, 10 miles from Penrith, and 296 from London; containing 46 houses and 169 inhabitants.

Cromarty, a shire or county of Scotland, forming a peninsula, washed on three sides by the friths of Cromarty and Murray, and bounded on the south and south-west by the county of Ross; it is about 16 miles in length and 7 in breadth, and consists of the parishes of Kirk Michael, Cullicudden, Resolis,

Foderty, and Cromarty; containing 1000 houses and 5390 inhabitants. The high grounds are mostly covered with heath, but towards the coast, it has a light and early soil. In this county are several valuable fisheries, and near the river Conal, in the bay of Cromarty, pearls of considerable value have been found. The language of the inhabitants is, in general, the Gaelic, though they occasionally use the broad Scottish.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Report.*

Cromarty, the county town of the shire of the same name, Scotland, 10½ miles from Fort George; containing 416 houses and 2208 inhabitants, of whom 575 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This town, which was formerly a royal borough, stands on a point of land projecting into the sea; some of the cliffs are 250 feet perpendicular in height; the soil is even, and is manured with sea-weed. Cromarty frith is one of the finest bays in Great Britain, capable of holding the whole of the British navy. It has a regular ferry-boat to Ross, and a very convenient new erected quay. The chief manufacture is of sack cloth. Amongst its natural curiosities, may be reckoned, a large rocky cavern, called *M'Furquhar's Bed*, and the *Dripping Well*, much frequented by travellers.

Cromdale, a parish partly situated in Inverness-shire, and partly in Murray, containing 556 houses and 3052 inhabitants, including Grantown, a village built by the Grant family, who are also proprietors of the whole parish. At Lochindorb is a *fortalix*, being a thick wall of masonry, 20 feet high, surrounding an acre of land, with strong watch-towers at each corner: the entrance is by a magnificent gate-way of freestone; and within may be traced the foundations of houses.

Cromer, a market-town and parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, formerly called Shipden, 9 miles from Aylsham, and 130 from London; containing 140 houses and 676 inhabitants. It was once considerably larger than at present, and had two parish churches; but one of them has been swallowed up by the sea, which is here daily making fresh encroachments upon the land. This is a very dangerous coast, as may be readily conceived from the circumstance of all the out-houses and fences being constructed of the wrecks of ship timbers, &c. There are four light-houses between this place and Yarmouth. The remains of the ancient town walls are still to be seen. The remaining church is a handsome pile, built of flint and free-stone, having a square tower and embattled top, rising 159 feet high. The curiosities in this neighbourhood are the ruins of the abbey at Beeston Regis, Beacon-hill, Foulness light-house, and Wayborn heap. This place is much frequented for the purpose of sea-bathing, by such as wish to travel on a cheap or retired plan. This place is particularly famous for its fisheries, of lobsters and crabs from May to October; herrings, in September and October; and also turbots, haddock, skait, &c. A large fair is held here on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

Cromford, on the banks of the Derwent, near Matlock, Derby. See Matlock.

Cromhall, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wichwar, and 113 from London; containing 115 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Crompton, a township to the parish of Prestwick, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, on the Manchester and Bolton canal, 15 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 556 houses and 5482 inhabitants, of whom 2464 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Cromwell, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, near the river Trent, 5 miles from Newark, and 130 from London; containing 31 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

Crondall, a parish in the hundred of Crondall, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3 miles from Farnham, and 44 from London; containing 270 houses and 1556 inhabitants, of whom 261 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures (principally of silk): in this vicinity are some hop plantations. An annual court is held here, under the dean and chapter of Winchester. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* with Sutton, Yately, and Aldersholt chapels annexed.

Cronton, a hamlet to the parish of Prescot, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Prescot, and 195½ from London; containing 58 houses and 311 inhabitants.

Crook, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; population included with Brancepeth.

Crook, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London; containing 33 houses and 179 inhabitants.

Crookhaven, a sea-port of Cork, in the province of Munster, Ireland, 2 leagues N. W. of Cape Clear.

Crookstown, a sea-port of Cork, in the province of Munster.

Crookhouse, a hamlet to the parish of Kirknewton, in the ward of Glendale, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Wooler, and 326 from London; containing 2 houses and 14 inhabitants.

Croome Dabitot, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the Severn, 5½ miles from Worcester, and 108 from

London; containing 15 houses and 118 inhabitants. The church is a neat modern building. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

Croome Earl's, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the above; containing 32 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Croome Hill, a parish in the same, and near the above, containing 34 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* the patronage is in the king.

Cropredy, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78¼ from London; containing 104 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

Cropston, a hamlet to the parish of Thurcaston, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Mountsorrell, and 100 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants.

Cropthorne, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the river Avon, 3 miles from Evesham, and 100 from London; containing 43 houses and 240 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Cropton, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, in the lathe of Pickering, and north riding of York, 2½ miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 48 houses and 269 inhabitants.

Cropwell Bishop's, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 5½ miles from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 64 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Cropwell Butlers, a hamlet to the parish of Tithby, in the same hundred with, and adjoining the above; containing 81 houses and 362 inhabitants.

Crosby, a hamlet to the parish of Cross Canonby, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 39 houses and 193 inhabitants.

Crosby-on-Eden, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 36 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Crosby Great and Little, two hamlets, which form one township and chapelry, in the parish of Sephton, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Liverpool, and 210 from London; containing 133 houses and 742 inhabitants.

Crosby Garrett, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 267 from London; containing 38 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Crosby Ravensworth, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Appleby, and 275 from London; containing 151 houses and 789 inhabitants. A number of swine are bred in this parish, and the hams cured here, as well as in other parts of the country, are of a peculiarly fine flavour; yet there is nothing particular in their cure, except their being dryed over peat. In this parish are three good grammar schools. The church is a gothic building, with a square tower and three bells. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Mary viscountess Andover.

Crosby, a hamlet to the parish of Leeke, wapentake of Allertonshire, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from Thirsk, and 227½ from London; containing 5 houses and 39 inhabitants.

Croscombe, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 117 from London; containing 157 houses and 705 inhabitants. A small river runs through this parish, on the banks of which are several mills, and also a manufactory of stockings. It was formerly a chartered market-town. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Crosland, a township to the parish of Almondbury, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 253 houses and 1221 inhabitants, of whom 542 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

Cross Cannonby. See Cannonby Cross, Cumberland.

Crossmichael, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the banks of the Dee water, 16 miles from Dumfries, and 9 from Kirkcudbright; containing 219 houses and 1084 inhabitants. Here are two lakes, abounding with excellent pike and perch. The great Roman military road to Port Patrick passes through this parish, where may also be observed several Pictish monuments of antiquity.

Crosthwait, a hamlet to the parish of Keswick, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, on the Derwent water, ¼ mile from Keswick, and 291 from London: population omitted to be returned.

Crosthwait, a township and chapelry to the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 260 from London; containing 101 houses and 509 inhabitants.

Croston, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Chorley, and 211 from London; containing 184 houses and 915 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Crostwick, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 13 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Crostwick, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North

Walsham, and 120 from London; containing 10 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Croycrton, a parish in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 8 miles from Banbury, and 67 from London; containing 70 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Crowan, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Helston, and 275 from London; containing 418 houses and 2587 inhabitants, of whom 1809 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Crowborough, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Leeke, and 158 from London. Population returned included in that of Blackwood.

Croycombe, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 7 miles from Watchet, and 150 from London, containing 88 houses and 575 inhabitants. It was formerly a borough and market-town, both which privileges have been long since lost; but it is still governed by a portreve. Its fairs are on the first Friday in May, and on the 13th October. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Crowell, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 2 miles from Stokenchurch, and 45 from London; containing 26 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Crowfield, a hamlet to the parish of Coddenham, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Needham Market, and 77 from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants.

Crowhurst, a parish in the hundred of Tanridge, Surry, 3 miles from Godstone, and 23 from London; containing 22 houses and 186 inhabitants It is a curacy.

Crowhurst, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Battle, and 58½ from London; containing 38 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Crowland, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 11¼ miles from Peterborough, and 93 from London; containing 295 houses and 1425 inhabitants, of whom 106 were returned as being employed in various trades. It consists of four streets, which being separated by water-courses, they are connected by means of a curious triangular bridge, formed of three segments of a circle, meeting in a point at top; but so steep that only foot passengers can pass over; horses and carriages go underneath. On the south-west wing, which faces the London road, is a stately image of king Ethelbald, supposed to have been erected about the year 860. The ruins of the ancient abbey, in this parish, are still stately and magnificent; during the civil wars, it was made a garrison. This place has a great traffic in wild ducks; in the ponds are kept a number of decoy ducks, which are perfectly tame, and sometimes take a flight for several weeks together, as is supposed, to the continent: they return with flocks of wild ducks in their company, which they lead to the ponds of their respective masters, where nets are so artfully spread from the trees, that a flock of 2000 or 3000 are often taken at once. Of late years, cultivation has been much improved here, and the bogs and morasses drained, after the plan of Mr. Elkington, and converted into corn-fields. A curious water-engine has been erected here, which is worked by windsails. Its fair is on St. Bartholomew's day. The living is a rectory, not charged.

Crowle, a parish and market-town in the wapentake of Manley, and division of Lindsey, Lincoln, 9 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 166 from London; containing 279 houses and 1343 inhabitants, of whom 109 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It lies in the Isle of Axholm, and has a good church and charity school, with a tolerable market on Monday. Its fairs are on the last Monday in May, and the 24th of November. The living is a curacy.

Crowle, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 60 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

Crowmarsh Gifford, a parish in the hundred of Largtree, Oxford, ¼ mile from Wallingford, and 45 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.*

Crownthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Wymondham, in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Wymondham, and 99 from London; containing 11 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Crowthorne, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, on the southern extremity of the county, around Cirencester.

Crowton, a hamlet to the parish of Waverham, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 15 from London; containing 63 houses and 297 inhabitants.

Croxall, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, on the river Maese, 7 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 122 from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

Croxby, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Market Raisin, and 155½ from London; containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

Croxdon, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; contain-

ing 46 houses and 293 inhabitants. The ruins of a magnificent abbey for Cistercian monks, built here in the reign of Henry II. are still visible.

Croxton South, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 54 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

Croxton Kerrial, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, on the borders of Lincolnshire, 7 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; containing 79 houses and 387 inhabitants. It had formerly a monastery, where the bowels of king John were interred. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

Croxton, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Caistor, and 163 from London; containing 12 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*s.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Croxton, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Thetford, and 81 from London; containing 38 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

Croxton, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 2 miles from St. Neot's, and 50 from London; containing 34 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Croydon, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 9½ miles from London; containing 1020 houses and 5743 inhabitants, of whom 660 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, (principally of paper, printing cottons, bleaching, &c.) The town is in general well built, and pleasantly situated on the edge of Banstead downs. The church is a handsome gothic structure, and contains several fine monuments, particularly of the archbishops of Canterbury. It formerly had a chantry. It has a hospital for a warder and 28 poor men and women, decayed housekeepers of Croydon and Lambeth, founded by archbishop Whitgift. The manor has belonged to the archbishop of Canterbury from the days of William the Conqueror. The archbishop's palace is now converted into a manufactory; vast quantities of charcoal are made here, with wood brought from the neighbouring hills. Its market is on Saturdays, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and particularly fowl, oats, and oatmeal. Its fairs are on the 5th June and 2d October; the latter is called the Walnut fair, and is much frequented by the youth of the metropolis. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Lysons' Environs of London, and Manning's Surry.*

Cruden, a parish in the district of Buchan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, lying on the British Ocean, 6 miles from Peterhead, and 24 from Aberdeen; and containing 488 houses and 1934 inhabitants, including four little fishing villages: 252 of the inhabitants were returned as being principally employed in the manufacture of thread. In this parish is *Stains castle*, the seat of the earl of Erroll, and 1 mile west of the church are the ruins of a druidical temple. The rock of Dunbury, in this vicinity, is frequented by innumerable sea fowl.

Crudwell, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 99 from London; containing 97 houses and 572 inhabitants. A little beyond this parish runs the Roman fossway to Cirencester. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Cruggion, a hamlet to the parish of Alberbury, in the hundred of Cawrse, and county of Montgomery, Wales, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 170 from London; containing 35 houses and 198 inhabitants.

Crumford, a township in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, near Old Matlock, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 141 from London; containing 207 houses and 1115 inhabitants, of whom 614 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This place has considerably increased of late, particularly since the construction of the canal from hence to Nottingham.

Crumpall, a hamlet to the parish of Cradley, in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 8½ miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; population included with Cradley.

Crumpsall, a township to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 189 from London; containing 82 houses and 452 inhabitants.

Crumvear, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, and county of Pembroke, Wales, 6 miles from Narberth, and 255 from London; containing 44 houses and 191 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

Crundall, a parish in the hundred of Wye, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Feversham and 50 from London; containing 32 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

Cruwys Morchard, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from Tiverton, and 167 from London; containing 87 houses and 556 inhabitants. In 1689, the steeple of the church was shivered, and the bells melted, by lightning. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Cubberley, or Coberley, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 161 inhabitants. In this place rises the river Thames,

which is so small at its source, that visitors frequently arrest its progress with their feet. The church is an ancient structure, and has some good monuments. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CUBBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; containing 59 houses and 271 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*

CUBBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3½ miles from Warwick, and 89 from London; containing 88 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CUBERT, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Michael's, and 255 from London; containing 52 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CUBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 75 houses and 434 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 30th November. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

CUCKFIELD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Buttinghill, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 18¾ miles from Ryegate, and 40 from London; containing 290 houses and 1693 inhabitants, of whom 129 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on a rising ground, and has a free grammar school, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth. It has a very small market on Fridays, and its fairs are Thursday in Whitsun week, and September 16, for cattle and horses. The church is very spacious and handsome. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

CUCKLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 1¼ mile from Wincanton, and 107 from London; containing 48 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

CUCKNEY, or NORTON COOKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4½ miles from Worksop, and 144½ from London; containing 213 houses and 1094 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

CUCKMERE, a river of Sussex, which falls into the British Sea at Cuckmere haven.

CUDDESDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 6¼ miles from Oxford, and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 214 inhabitants. Here is a palace belonging to the bishop of Oxford; the old edifice was burned down, in the year 1644, by Colonel Legg, lest the parliament should garrison it. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

CUDDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Waverham, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 178 from London; containing 41 houses and 212 inhabitants.

CUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, near Epsom, containing 11 houses and 92 inhabitants. It has no church, though a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

CUDDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Haddenham, in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 5½ miles from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 31 houses and 435 inhabitants.

CUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rookley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 6 miles from Bromley, and 16 from London; containing 39 houses and 514 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

CUDLING STUBS, a hamlet to the parish of Womersley and Darrington, in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 11 miles from Doncaster, and 174 from London; containing 14 houses and 83 inhabitants.

CUDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 138 from London; containing 31 houses and 163 inhabitants.

CUDWORTH, a township to the parish of Roystone, in the wapentake of Staincross, and west riding of York, 3½ miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 85 houses and 396 inhabitants.

CUERDALE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants.

CUERDEN, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley and 212 from London; containing 89 houses and 519 inhabitants.

CUERDLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Prescot, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Warrington, and 178 from London; containing 50 houses and 251 inhabitants.

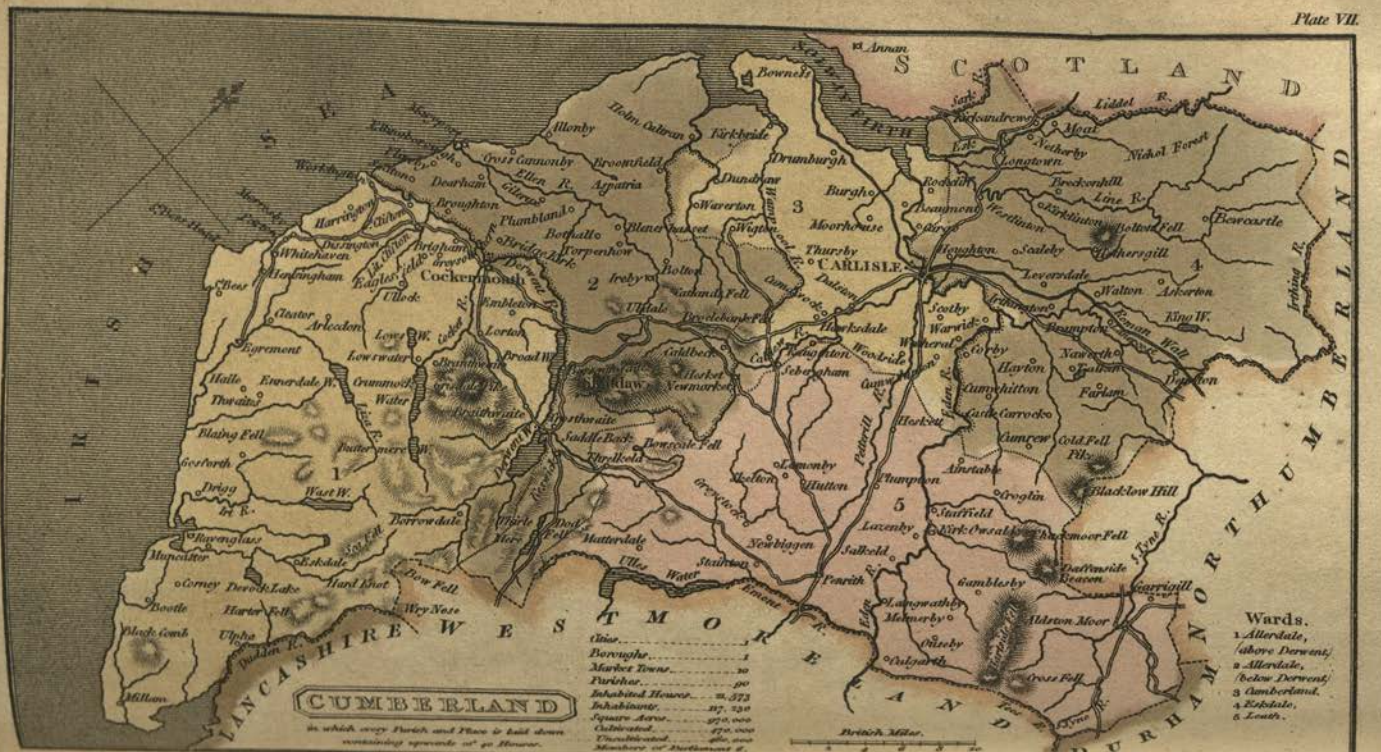
CULBONE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, on the shore of Porlock bay, 8 miles from Minehead, and 173 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

CULCHEITH, a township to the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 198 from London; containing 322 houses and 1833 inhabitants, of whom 1105 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

CULFORD, a parish united with Ingham, in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury, and 74 from London; containing 58 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

CULGARTH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirkland, in Leath ward, Cumberland, standing on the borders of Westmoreland, 4½ miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 51 houses and 274 inhabitants.

CULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 1½ mile from Abingdon, and 54 from London; containing 73


SCOTLAND
IRISH SEA
NORTHUMBERLAND
DURHAM
LANCASHIRE
WESTMORELAND
CUMBERLAND
CARLISLE
Cockermouth
Keswick
Penrith
Wigton
Workington
Whitehaven
Egremont
Maryport
Solway Firth
Bowness
Annan
Gretna
Longtown
Brampton
Alston
Appleby
Kirkby Stephen
Kirkby Lonsdale
Ambleside
Hawkshead
Ulverston
Dalton
Millom
Ravenglass
Eskdale
Borrowdale
Buttermere
Crummock Water
Derwent Lake
Bassenthwaite
Thirlmere
Ullswater
Haweswater
Wast Water
Scawfell
Great Gable
Helvellyn
Saddleback
Skiddaw
Blencathra
Cross Fell
Black Comb
Hard Knot
Wry Nose
Harter Fell
Bewcastle
Nicol Forest
Geltsdale Fell
Alston Moor
Gamblesby
Garrigill
Aldston Moor
Kirk Oswald
Lazenby
Salkeld
Skirsgill
Hutton
Greystoke
Sowerby
Staintons
Tirril
Eamont R.
Eden R.
Petterill R.
Caldbeck Fells
Uldale
Ireby
Bolton
Plumbland
Aspatria
Broughton
Cockermouth
Derwent R.
Cocker R.
Lorton
Embleton
Buttermere
Crummock Water
Lowes W.
Broad W.
Lowes Water
Loweswater
Ennerdale W.
Ennerdale
Wast W.
Drigg
Irt R.
Mite R.
Esk R.
Duddon R.
Ulpha
Corney
Beckermet
Whitehaven
Harrington
Workington
Flimby
Maryport
Allonby
Cross Canonby
Dearham
Ellen R.
Gilcrux
Blindbothel
Bothal
Worpenbow
Blencogo
Westcote
Waverton
Wigton
Moorhouse
Burgh
Drumburgh
Kirkbride
Thurstonfield
Dalston
Caldbeck
Sebergham
Castle Carrock
Cumwhitton
Hayton
Scotby
Warwick
Carlisle
Irthington
Crosby
Naworth
Talkin
Farlam
Brampton
Gelt R.
Irthing R.
Roman Wall
King W.
Leversdale
Walton
Askerton
Scaleby
Longtown
Rockcliffe
Beaumont
Kirklinton
Netherby
Liddel R.
Meal
Kershopefoot
Kirkandrews
Solway Moss
Bowness
Burgh Marsh
Moorhouse
Wigton
Waverton
Westcote
Plumbland
Aspatria
Broughton
Gilcrux
Ellen R.
Gunnerby
Broomfield
Allonby
Holm Cultram
Abbey
Silloth
Skinburness
Moricambe Bay
Whitrigg
Brigham
Dearham
Bridekirk
Derwent R.
Cocker R.
Ullock
Lorton
Embleton
Lowes W.
Broad W.
Lowes Water
Loweswater
Crummock Water
Buttermere

houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

Cullen, a royal borough in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 13 miles from Banff; containing 262 houses and 1076 inhabitants, of whom 481 were returned as being employed in manufactures, principally of linen and damask, established by the earl of Finlater, who is the hereditary provost of the town, and has under him three bailies, a treasurer, a dean of the guild, and 13 counsellors. The houses are ill built, and the streets irregular and dirty. Here is *Cullen house*, founded on a rock, 50 fathoms in perpendicular height above the burn of Bullen; over which is a stone bridge of one arch, 84 feet wide and 64 feet high. On Castle-hill are the ruins of an ancient castle. Although this burgh stands on the sea-coast, it has no harbour. There is only one good spring of water in the whole parish, which extends 4 miles in length and 3 in breadth; containing two fishing villages, *Cullen* and *Portknookies*.

Cullercoats, a hamlet to the township of Whitley, in the parish of Tynemouth, and Castle ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Tynemouth, and 285 from London; containing 88 houses and 452 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are some salt and coal works, for the convenience of which an artificial harbour has been constructed.

Culm Davy, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 12 miles from Taunton, and 158 from London; population returned with that of Hemiock.

Culmington, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop; 4¼ miles from Ludlow, and 148 from London; containing 76 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Culmstock, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 6 miles from Wellington, and 158 from London; containing 326 houses and 1496 inhabitants, of whom 769 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its fairs are on the 31st May and 1st October. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Culpho, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 74 from London; containing 9 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Culcross, a royal borough in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the north shore of the Frith of Forth, 23 miles from Edinburgh; containing 267 houses and 1502 inhabitants, of whom 170 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town consists of two streets, intersecting each other, on a steep ascent from the water-side. The tide rises here 16 feet, but on account of the dangerous rocks at the mouth of the harbour, vessels of burthen cannot enter. Above the town stands the princely abbey of Culcross, built in 1390; and adjacent is the old church, which was a chapel thereto. It formerly had a considerable trade in the manufacture of *girdles* (a kitchen utensil, consisting of an iron plate for baking unleavened bread upon); but the cannon foundery has drawn away this manufacture, and contributed much to the decay of the place. The neighbourhood abounds in coal, free-stone, iron ore, &c. There is a good fishery 4 miles distant.

Culverthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Haydon, in the hundred of Aswardhurn, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Sleaford, and 112 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Cul-y-Cwm, or Kilcoma, a parish in Carmarthenshire, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 226 from London; containing 334 houses and 1485 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.*

Culsalmond, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, watered by the river Urie, 12 miles from Inverarie, and 28 from Aberdeen; containing 172 houses and 730 inhabitants.

Culter, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde, 2 miles from Biggar, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 79 houses and 369 inhabitants. The mountain of Culterfell, in its vicinity, is 1700 feet above the level of the sea. Here are to be seen the remains of several circular encampments, and an artificial mound, on the banks of the Clyde.

Cults, a parish in the centre of the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Cupar, and 14 from Kirkealdie; containing 147 houses and 699 inhabitants. It abounds in free-stone quarries and coal-pits; and has several remains of old Roman encampments.

Culworth, a parish in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 5 miles from Banbury, and 71 from London; containing 107 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Cumberland, a county of England, bounded on the N. by Scotland and a part of Northumberland, on the W. by the Irish Sea, on the south by Lancashire, and on the E. by Westmoreland and Durham. Its greatest length is about 80 miles, and its breadth about 40; containing about 970,000 acres of land, whereof about 470,000 are in a state of cultivation, and 460,000 uncultivated, including woodlands, three parts of which are entirely unfit for cultivation. The county is divided into 5 wards, and contains one city, one borough, and ten market-towns, viz. the city of Carlisle, the borough of Cockermouth, and the market towns of Brampton, Egremont, Ireby, Keswick, Kirkoswald, Penrith, Ravenglass, Whitehaven, and Wigton. These are comprised in 90 parishes, containing 21,575 houses, inhabited by 117,230 persons, of whom 18,387 were returned as being employed in trades and manufactures, and 24,062 in agriculture. Cumberland is one of the least populous counties in the kingdom, consisting

chiefly of bleak mountains, barren moors, and austere wastes. It is however rich in mineral treasures, as the mountains contain various strata of stone, and abound in coal, lime-stone, and lead. It also produces a valuable substance called wad, or black lead, the mines of which are opened only at certain times, and closed again, lest they should become too common. The cultivated parts produce corn, but are chiefly laid out in grass land. The neat cattle of the county are a small breed, with long horns, which are fattened in the south, under the name of Cumberland steers; the sheep are small, with fine flesh and coarse wool. The air is sharp and bleak, but not unhealthy. The principal rivers of the county are the Eden and the Derwent; the former is stocked with excellent salmon and char; and after receiving in its course the waters of several small rivulets, falls into the Solway Frith: the Derwent runs through the lakes or meres, called the *Derwent water* and *Basingthwaite*, and after passing Cockermouth, falls into the Irish Sea, near Workington, and is famous for its salmon fishery. The lakes of Cumberland are much resorted to by the curious traveller, and rank amongst the most beautiful scenes in the kingdom. To the north of the Derwent water, is the lofty mountain called *Skyday* or *Skiddaw*, which rises above 1000 yards above the level of the lake, and is the haunt of eagles and other birds of prey. The ancient inhabitants of this county appear to have been called *Cumbri*, from whom it has received its present name; but Ptolemy calls them *Brigantes*. The celebrated rampart called the *Picts wall*, passes through this county. Cumberland is included in the province of York and diocese of Chester and Carlisle; and sends 6 members to parliament, viz. two for the county, two for the city of Carlisle, and two for the borough of Cockermouth.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Cumbernauld, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 13 miles from Glasgow, and 34 from Edinburgh, containing 298 houses and 1795 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, where are still to be observed the remains of Antoninus's wall.

Cumberworth, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 94 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Cumberworth, a township in the parish of Kirkburton and Elmley, and wapentake of Aybrig, in the west riding of York, 7½ miles from Barnsley, and 178½ from London; containing 148 houses and 854 inhabitants.

Cumberworth, a township and chapelry to the parish of Silkston, in the wapentake of Staincross and west riding of York, 7 miles from Barnsley, and 178 from London; containing 91 houses and 450 inhabitants.

Cumbrook, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 1½ mile from Kineton, and 88½ from London; containing 49 houses and 239 inhabitants.

Cumdivock, a hamlet to the parish of Dalston, in the ward and county of Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 51 houses and 283 inhabitants.

Cummersdale, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary's, Carlisle, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, and containing 54 houses and 382 inhabitants.

Cummertrees, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, near the banks of the Annan, 2 miles from Annan, and 13 from Dumfries; containing 264 houses and 1300 inhabitants. The ancient castle of Hoddam here is still in good repair, and near it, on an eminence, is a square tower, 25 feet high, supposed to have been a watch-tower. This parish abounds in free-stone, lime-stone, and marble.

Cumnock Old, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Lugar, which here falls into the Ayr, 36 miles from Glasgow, and 60 from Edinburgh; containing 398 houses and 1798 inhabitants, of whom 862 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Cumnock New, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles from Old Cumnock, and 41 from London; containing 199 houses and 1112 inhabitants. The river Nith runs through this parish. Besides various mines of coal and lime, here is one lately opened of lead. The ruins of the ancient castle of the Dunbars of Mochrum, are still visible in this vicinity.

Cumnor, a parish in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, 3 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London; containing 63 houses and 406 inhabitants. Here is a medicinal spring. The living is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 17*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Abingdon.

Cumwhinton, a hamlet to the parish of Wetherall, in the ward and county of Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London; containing 76 houses and 365 inhabitants.

Cumwhitton, a parish of Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 300 from London; containing 55 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Cunsall, a hamlet to the parish of Cheddleton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 149 from London; containing 35 houses and 19[illegible] inhabitants.

Cunscough, a hamlet to the parish of Halsall, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3¼ miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London. Population returned with Melling.

CUPAR OF ANGUS, a town and parish in the valley of Strathmore, partly in the shire of Angus, and partly in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 13 miles from Perth, and 53 from Edinburgh; containing 460 houses and 2416 inhabitants, of whom 497 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the Isla, and is divided by a rivulet into two parts; that on the south side consisting of only 60 houses, in Angus or Forfarshire. The streets are well paved and lighted, and it has a town-house and steeple. The Isla often overflows its banks, and lays many hundred acres of land under water. Here is a considerable linen manufactory and a tannery. The vestiges of a Roman camp, supposed to have been formed by the army of Agricola, are still visible in this parish, in the centre of which Malcolm IV. founded an abbey for Cistercian monks.

CUPAR OF FIFE, a royal burgh and county town of Fifeshire, Scotland, standing on the north bank of the river Eden, 17 miles from Kirkcaldy, and 29 from Edinburgh; containing 772 houses and 4463 inhabitants, of whom 768 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture (principally of coarse linen and tanning.) It has a good town-hall, and is governed by a provost, 3 bailies, a dean of the guild, and 21 counsellors. The streets are neat and clean, being well built, mostly with new houses; the church is a recent edifice, with an elegant spire.

CUPTON, a parish united with Farringdon, it the hundred of Colliford tree, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2¼ miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 6 houses and 57 inhabitants.

CURBAR. See CORBET, Derby.

CURBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of St. Chad's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1 mile from Litchfield, and 120 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants.

CURBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Witney, and hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 65 houses and 353 inhabitants.

CURDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Coleshill, and 106 from London; containing 42 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CURLAND, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Curry Mallet, in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 4½ miles from Ilminster, and 140 from London; containing 25 houses and 157 inhabitants.

CURLEW, mountains in the county of Sligo, and province of Connaught, Ireland, 17 miles south of Sligo.

CURRAGH, an extensive common of fine land in the county of Kildare, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 30 miles from Dublin, celebrated for its horse-races.

CURRAGHA, a village in the county of Meath, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

CURRAGHMORE, a village in the county of Waterford, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles south-east of Carrick.

CURRAGHROE MOUNT, a village in the county of Tyrone and province of Ulster, Ireland, 15 miles south-west of Strabane.

CURRAN, a village in the county of Derry, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

CURRANS, a village in the county of Kerry, and province of Munster, Ireland.

CURRIE, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 6 miles west of Edinburgh; containing 236 houses and 1112 inhabitants. The situation is high; some parts of the parish being 809 feet above the level of the sea, which renders it very cold. The river Leith takes its rise in the west of this parish. A mile from Currie is the romantic glen where Ramsay has laid the scene of his *Gentle Shepherd*. Lennox tower in this neighbourhood appears to have been a place of great strength, and was the occasional residence of queen Mary.

CURRY MALLET, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 6 miles from Longport, and 136 from London; containing 65 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* with Curland chapel annexed, in the patronage of the king.

CURRY RIVELL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, standing near the river Parret, 1¼ mile from Longport, and 131¼ from London; containing 152 houses and 974 inhabitants. It has a fair on the first Monday after August. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 16*s.* with Weston chapel annexed.

CURRY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 138 from London; containing 115 houses and 567 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells, with Westhatch and Stoke Gregory chapels annexed.

CURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Breage, in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3½ miles from Helston, and 279 from London; containing 62 houses and 304 inhabitants.

CUSOP, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, standing on a small river which falls into the Wye, 1½ mile from Hay, and 155 from London; containing 57 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

CUTCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Dunster, and 66 from London; containing 79 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

CUTSDEAN. See CUDDESDEN, Worcester.

CUXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 3 miles from Watlington, and 48 from London; containing 28

houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

CUXTON, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, standing on the Medway, 2 miles from Rochester, and 29 from London; containing 33 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

CWMDOY, a parish in Abergavenny division, Monmouth, 8 miles from Abergavenny, and 144 from London; containing 99 houses and 435 inhabitants. It stands near Lantony priory, in the vale of Ewias, near the banks of the Honddy. It was originally an hermitage and chapelry of St. David, uncle to king Arthur, called *Landewi Nont Honddu*, or the church of St. David on the Honddy. Hugh de Laci, a Norman baron, founded a monastery here. The diversity of scenery, from the fertility of the vale to the dreariness of the bleak mountains, renders this spot an appropriate retreat from the bustle of life. The parish is divided into Upper and Lower, and is a curacy.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

CYNFIG, or CYNFYG, a parish united with Pyle, in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorgan, Wales, 12 miles from Cowbridge, and 184 from London; containing 141 houses and 655 inhabitants. This village, in conjunction with Cardiff, Swansea, and other boroughs, sends a member to parliament. *The Julia Strata* passed by this parish, and a castle, belonging to the famous Fitzhammon, formerly stood here. In 1167 the village was burned by the Welch, and afterwards by Owen Glendower. It is a curacy.

CYNWYD, a village in Merionethshire, Wales, 2½ miles from Corwen, and 204 from London. This is a very small place, and only remarkable for the beauty of the surrounding scenery, and the cataract near it, called *Rhaiard Cynwynd.*

CWM, a parish in the hundred of Rhyddlam, Flintshire, Wales, 2½ miles from St. Asaph, and 219 from London; containing 82 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CYFOETH, a parish in the hundred of Geneur Glyn, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Aberystwith, and 205 from London; containing 122 houses and 419 inhabitants.

DACORUM, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, at the western point of the county projecting into Buckinghamshire.

DACRE, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, at the conflux of the rivers Dacre and Emont, 4½ miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 34 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

DACRE, a hamlet to the parish of Rippon, in the wapentake of Claro, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 218 from London; containing 123 houses and 592 inhabitants, including Beverley.

DADDLINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hinckley, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 102 from London; containing 27 houses and 131 inhabitants.

DADLINGWORTH, or DAGLINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 92 from London; containing 45 houses and 215 inhabitants. From the relics found here, it appears to have been a Roman station. On the neighbouring downs are found the *Dozenham-down* stone, and another curious kind of stone, composed of sand and petrified shells, which takes a good polish. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

DAGENHAM, a parish in the liberty of Havering, and hundred of Becontree, Essex, 9 miles from London; containing 207 houses and 1057 inhabitants. In 1703, the Thames laid 5000 acres of this parish under water, which remained inundated until the year 1715, when the land was recovered under that able engineer captain John Perry, after nearly two years persevering diligence, at the expence of 25,000*l.* The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.*

DAGNALL, a hamlet to the parish of Edlesborough, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 30 from London; containing 66 houses and 348 inhabitants.

DAISFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Oswaldslow, Worcester, a detatched part of the county, 4 miles from Moreton, and 80 from London; containing 19 houses and 94 inhabitants. The culture of cinquefoil in England was first introduced here, in 1650. The church is a curacy.

DAILLY, a parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Girvan, 18 miles from Ayr, and 14 from Paisley; containing 347 houses and 1621 inhabitants, of whom 648 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This parish has a number of handsome seats, and abounds with coal.

DAIRE, a river which rises in Lanarkshire, and forms the principal branch of the river Clyde.

DAIRSIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, standing on the river Eden, over which it has a neat bridge of three arches, 3 miles from Cupar, and 6 from St. Andrew's; containing 112 houses and 550 inhabitants. The soil is rich and fertile; and in the parish are several good whinstone quarries.

DALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 36 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

DALBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 102 from London; containing 70 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

DALBY LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 102 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

DALBY OLD, a hamlet to the parish of Great Dalby, and hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 102½ from London; containing 50 houses and 254 inhabitants.

DALBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 12 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DALBY, a parish united with Skewsby, in Bulmer wapentake, and north riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 113 from London; containing 22 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.*

DALDERBY, a parish united with Schrivelsby, in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

DALE, a hamlet to the parish of Haunby, in the wapentake of Birdforth, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from Helmsley, and 226 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

DALE, a parish in the hundred of Rhoos, Pembroke, Wales, on the shore of Milford Haven, opposite West Dale bay, 9 miles from Haverford West, and 275 from London; containing 79 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DALE, or DALE ABBEY, a hamlet to Derby, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 121 from London. Here was formerly a stately monastery, founded soon after the conquest. The hamlet contains 73 houses and 414 inhabitants.

DALGETTY, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the Frith of Forth, 10 miles from Cupar; containing 177 houses and 890 inhabitants. Near the church are the ruins of the castle of the earl of Dunferline. Coals are exported hence by St. David's Port.

DALHAM, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4¼ miles from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 77 houses and 428 inhabitants. Here is a charity school. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

DALKEITH, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, on the banks of the North and South Esk, on a narrow strip of land, 6 miles from Edinburgh. The banks are beautifully diversified with wood and gentlemen's seats, and much resorted to by pleasure-parties from the metropolis. Few manufactures are carried on here, but it has one of the greatest weekly corn markets in Scotland, on Thursday. Dalkeith has a grammar school in high repute; and adjoining the town is Dalkeith house, the seat of the duke of Buccleugh, built in the beginning of the last century, on the site of the old castle. Over the North Esk is a beautiful bridge of stone. The parish contains 487 houses and 3906 inhabitants, of whom 914 were returned as being employed in trade.

DALKEY, a village on the south side of Dublin bay, about 7 miles from the city of Dublin. Near this place, in the channel, is *Dalkey Island*, a very fertile spot of about 18 acres, between which and the main land ships of the greatest burthen safely ride at anchor in eight fathoms water at the lowest tide. Lat. 53° 20′. Lon. 6° 5′ W.

DALLAS, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 6¼ miles from Elgin; containing 198 houses and 818 inhabitants. A valley runs through the centre of the parish, in which is the small river Lossie.

DALLINGHO, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 80 from London; containing 32 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 1½ mile from Northampton, and 67 from London; containing 60 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

DALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Netherfield, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Battle, and 51 from London; containing 63 houses and 401 inhabitants.

DALMENY, a parish in the county of Lin-

Lithgow, Scotland, on the south shore of the Frith of Forth, 7 miles from Edinburgh; containing 142 houses and 765 inhabitants. In the vicinity are found quarries of excellent stone, of which grindstones are made; coals are also found here. The church is small, but neat, of Norman architecture, about 800 years old. The remains of a monastery are still visible. The ancient fabric of Barnbougle castle stands within flood-mark, having strong buttresses to keep off the sea, and is still inhabited.

Dalby, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 8 miles from Irvine, and 14 from Glasgow; containing 460 houses and 2321 inhabitants, of whom 1000 were returned as being employed in manufacture, &c. principally that of cotton. The village stands on a rising ground, almost surrounded with rivulets, and contains a sulphureous spring, much resorted to for the relief of scorbutic and scrophulous cases.

Dalry, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the river Ken, 3 miles from New Galloway, and 76 from Edinburgh; containing 190 houses and 832 inhabitants.

Dalrymple, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Doon, 6 miles from Ayr; containing 86 houses and 514 inhabitants. The river produces excellent salmon and trout.

Dalserf, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the river Clyde, 5 miles from Hamilton, and 36 from Edinburgh. The three villages of Dalserf, Millheugh, and Larkhall contain 1100 inhabitants. Dalserf contains several mineral springs; and its mines yield plenty of coal, free-stone, and iron-stone.

Dalston, a parish in the ward and county of Cumberland, 4½ miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 56 houses and 701 inhabitants. In a field called *Chapel Flat* the foundation of a building has been discovered, supposed to have been a chapel or hermitage of St. Wynemus, a canonized bishop of the fourteenth century. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Dalston, a hamlet to the parish of Hackney, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1¼ mile from London, adjoining Shacklewell, and contains a number of neat houses. The population was returned with that of Hackney.

Dalton-le-Dale, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Sunderland, and 271 from London; containing 10 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Dalton Piercy, a hamlet to the parish of Hart, in Stockton ward, Durham, 7½ miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 16 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Dalton, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ulverston, and 266½ from London; containing 214 houses and 1052 inhabitants, of whom 28 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is seated upon a lime-stone rock near the sea, at the side of a rich vale, near the spring-head of a small river, and is divided into four townships. On the west side of the market-place is an ancient castle or tower, built by the abbots of Furness for the imprisonment of debtors; but it is now only used for holding a court baron every three weeks, for recovery of debts under 40*s.* and a court lect. About one mile south of the town lie the magnificent ruins of Furness abbey, standing in a vale called *Beacon's Gill*, from the remains of a beacon close by. The splendour of this monastery continued above four centuries, till it was suppressed, and afterwards demolished by Henry VIII. in 1537. The church is an ancient building, but very neat, and has lately received the addition of an organ, erected by subscription. This town being in an excellent sporting county, it is much resorted to during the summer. It has four grammar schools, and a monthly book club. Two miles to the eastward of Dalton are some extensive works for procuring iron ore; amongst which are found great quantities of *hæmatites*, called by the workmen kidney and steel ore. On the south-west promontory of the parish stands the remains of the ancient castle of the *Peel of Foundrey*, which appears to have been a strong fortification, surrounded by two ditches. The port here is very large and commodious. A light-house has lately been erected at the south end of the Isle of Walney. In 1774, in clearing a field belonging to Dalton hall, some remarkably old foundations were discovered. The market is on Saturdays, and the fairs on the 6th June and 23d October, for horses, horned cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

Dalton-in-Furness, a township in the above parish, Lancaster, so called from its being near Furness abbey; containing 56 houses and 303 inhabitants.

Dalton, a hamlet to the parish of Burton, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, ½ mile from Burton, and 249 from London; containing 17 houses and 75 inhabitants.

Dalton, a township to the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, and 197 from London; containing 59 houses and 352 inhabitants.

Dalton, a hamlet to the parish of Newburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 273 from London; containing 23 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Dalton North, a parish in the division of Beacon Bainton, wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 4½ miles

from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 44 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DALTON SOUTH, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, and wapentake of Harthill, York, 5 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London; containing 42 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

DALTON-ON-TEES, a hamlet to the parish of Croft, in the wapentake of Gilling East, and north riding of York, 4 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants.

DALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Hill, in the wapentake of Gilling West, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 29 houses and 230 inhabitants.

DALTON, a township to the parish of Kirkheaton, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, on the river Colne, ½ mile from Huddersfield, and 189 from London; containing 225 houses and 1222 inhabitants.

DALWOOD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stockland, in the hundred of Whitchurch, and division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Axminster, and 150 from London. Population included with Stockland.

DALWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescomb, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 81 houses and 430 inhabitants. Fair, 4th August. It is a curacy.

DALZIEL, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde, 2½ miles from Hamilton, and 12 from Glasgow; containing 122 houses and 611 inhabitants. It carries on a considerable salmon fishery. Dalziel house is an old gothic building, with battlements and loopholes, &c. It is kept in repair for the sake of its antiquity. A Roman road passed by this place.

DAMERHAM NORTH AND SOUTH, the names of hundreds in Wilts; North Damerham lying towards the northern part of the county, between Chippenham and Wootton Basset; and South Damerham being the most southerly part of the county, next Devonshire.

DAMERHAM SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, Wilts, on the borders of Dorset, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London; containing 103 houses and 529 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle, with Martin chapel annexed.

DANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 4 miles from Maldon, and 32½ from London; containing 155 houses and 768 inhabitants. It stands on the highest ground in the county, and the church having a high spire, serves as a seamark. Its name is supposed to be derived from a camp, which in early times was formed here by the Danes. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

DANBY, a parish in the wapentake of East Langborough, and north riding of York, standing near the source of a river which falls into the Esk, 7 miles from Whitby, and 240 from London; containing 162 houses and 990 inhabitants.

DANBY WISK, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling East, and north riding of York, on the river Wiske, 3 miles from North Allerton, and 234 from London; containing 64 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 14*d.*

DANE, a river of Cheshire, which falls into the Wever at Northwich.

DANGIE. See DENGY, Essex.

DANTSEY. See DAUNTSEY, Wilts.

DARENT, or DARENTH, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2½ miles from Dartford, and 17½ from London. It stands on a river of the same name, and contains 81 houses and 407 inhabitants. The church is a Saxon building, of very curious workmanship. The front consists of eight compartments of niche work, descriptive of the history of St. Dunstan. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

DARESBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Runcorn, in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, near the banks of the Mersey, 6½ miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 25 houses and 134 inhabitants.

DARFIELD, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 90 houses and 447 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 53*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

DARKING. See DORKING, Surry.

DARLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near the Trent, 1½ mile from Wednesbury, and 126 from London; containing 703 houses and 3812 inhabitants, being 1996 males and 1816 females, of whom 1326 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Here is a canal, which forms a communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ouse, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c.

DARLASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stone, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, near the river Trent, and the Trent and Mersey canal, 1½ mile from Stone, and 142 from London. Here are still the ruins of a castle, supposed to have been the seat of Wulpher, king of Mercia, and the place where he murdered his two sons. Population included with that of Stow.

DARLEY, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2½ miles from Winster, and 250 from London; containing 210 houses and 1077 inhabitants. Fairs, May 13 and October 27. The rectory is divided

into two portions, value 9*l.* 13*s.* each, in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

Darley, a hamlet to the parish of St. Alkmand's, Derby, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 1 mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 92 houses and 615 inhabitants.

Darlington, the name of a ward or division of Durham, forming the south-west division of the county, divided from Yorkshire by the river Tees.

Darlington, a borough and market-town in Darlington ward, Durham, 18 miles from Durham, and 243 from London; containing 864 houses and 4670 inhabitants, of whom 1041 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of linen and woollen, in the former of which it exceeds any town in England. It has a stone bridge over the river Skern, which runs into the Tees. The church has a very high and elegant spire, built by Hugh Pudsey, bishop of Durham, about the year 1160: it was collegiate, and had formerly a dean and four prebendaries. Here are also the remains of an episcopal palace. The market-place, which is very spacious, forms the principal part of the town, and is well supplied on Monday with corn and provisions, and a large show of cattle on the first Monday in March. The fairs are on Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, a fortnight after Whit-Monday, and November 9, for horses; also on the 10th for horned cattle and sheep, on the 13th for hogs, and on the 22d a general fair is held. In its vicinity are some deep pits, called *Hell Kettles*. In 1805 a sulphureous spring of great medical power was discovered upon Mr. Lambton's estate, which is now much resorted to; and convenient booths have been erected upon the spot. Darlington sends two members to parliament. The living is a curacy.—*Hist. and Antiq. of Durham.*

Darlton, a hamlet to the parish of Dunham, in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 141 from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

Darmsdon, a hamlet to the parish of Barking, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1 mile from Needham Market, and 174 from London; containing 12 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Darnhall, a river in Radnorshire, Wales, which falls into the Wye a little above Rayadar Gowy.

Darnhall, a hamlet to Wettenhall, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 169 from London; containing 28 houses and 197 inhabitants.

Daroven, a parish in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomery, Wales, 3 miles from Machynleth, and 203 from London; containing 116 houses and 801 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Darrashall, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 2 houses and 14 inhabitants.

Darrington, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Pontefract, and 174 from London; containing 72 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Darsham, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Saxmundham, and 95 from London; containing 42 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Dartford, a market-town in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 15 miles from London; containing 453 houses and 2406 inhabitants, of whom 437 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This town derives its name from having had anciently a *ford* over the river *Darent*, which runs through it. Here are to be seen the remains of a magnificent nunnery, founded by Edward III. of which Bridget, the daughter of Edward IV. was prioress. At the reformation it was converted into a royal mansion. A branch of the old Roman Watling-street passes through this town. The parish church is situate in the main street, and has two cemeteries a little way out of the town, on the Dover road. The principal street is wide and commodious, with several handsome shops, and a good bridge over the Darent. The assizes were formerly held here. In the neighbourhood are some gunpowder-mills, much esteemed for their produce. This town is noted in history for being the place where the rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw first broke out, occasioned by the indecent behaviour of a tax-gatherer towards the daughter of Tyler, who killed the offender with a pole-axe. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with provisions, corn, cattle, &c. The fair is on the 2d August. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Dart, a river in Devonshire, which rises in Dartmoor, near Gidleigh, whence it proceeds to Totness, where it is navigable for small vessels: three miles lower it is joined by the Hareburn, and seven miles farther falls into the sea at Dartmouth haven.

Dartington, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devonshire, 1¼ mile from Totness, and 194 from London. Its name signifies a *town* on the river *Dart*, on which it is situate. It contains 76 houses and 456 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

Dartmoor, an extensive forest between Chegford and Tavistock, Devonshire, being about 20 miles long and 14 broad, including about 100,000 acres, abounding in mines. It affords on its surface pasturage for vast flocks of sheep, and has several eminences

called *Torrs*, the principal whereof is called *Crockern Torr*, on which is held a session of parliament by the jurats, who are chosen from the four stannary courts. The inhabitants of this wild place are called *moormen*, and are reckoned the most ignorant and rustic people in the west of England. Within these two years some thousands of acres have been grubbed up, and plantations formed: much barren ground has also been converted into tillage under the direction of colonel Tyrwhit, by order of his royal highness the prince of Wales.—*Brice's Tour.*

DARTMOUTH, a borough, market, and seaport town in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 30 miles from Exeter, and 203¼ from London; containing 460 houses and 3412 inhabitants, of whom 508 were returned as being employed in trade. This town (formerly called Clifton, from its lofty situation,) is an ancient incorporated borough, and returns two members to parliament, who are elected by the corporation and about 50 freemen. The corporation is formed from the inhabitants of Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardness, and consists of a mayor, recorder, 10 aldermen, and other inferior officers. The town is about a mile long, with very irregular streets one above the other, on the side of a craggy hill. The principal street is fronting the quay, and is chiefly occupied by merchants. The harbour is very capacious and safe, guarded by a castle and strong battery. Dartmouth has three churches, one of which stands on a hill, with a very high tower; here are also three good charity schools. A great number of vessels are employed here in the pilchard fishery; besides which it has a considerable export trade, and imports wine, oil, fruit, salt, &c. As the chief employment of the inhabitants is in commerce and shipping, no manufacture of importance is to be looked for at this place, though it is a considerable nursery for the British navy; the fishery alone employing near 3000 men, a certain number of whom the proprietors are obliged by law to select from landsmen. This town was twice burnt and pillaged by the French in the reign of Richard I. and Henry IV.; but the assailants were repulsed in a third attempt, chiefly by the exertions of the women, who took prisoners the French general, three lords, and 23 knights. The flesh market is held on Friday, and the fish market is plentifully supplied every day except Sunday. To the north of this town lies the port of *Torbay*, the principal rendezvous of his Majesty's shipping. At the bottom of this bay is the stately mansion, called *Torr Abbey*, formerly a religious house; and just by, in the parish of Torr, is a remarkable natural curiosity, called *Kent's Hole*, being a series of caverns connected by subterraneous passages, with only one exterior entrance: a rivulet passes through one of the caverns, at about 400 feet from the entrance. Lat. 50° 17′. Lon. 3° 35′ W.—*Maton's Tour, and Polwhele's Devonshire.*

DARTON, a parish in the wapentake of Staincross, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Barnsley, and 173 from London; containing 194 houses and 936 inhabitants. It has a good charity school, and the living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

DARWENT, a hamlet to the parish of Hathersage, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 12 miles from Bakewell, and 164 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants.

DARWENT LOWER, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 207 from London; containing 268 houses and 1646 inhabitants, of whom 1039 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures.

DARWENT UPPER, another township to the above-mentioned parish, near the Lower Darwent; containing 573 houses and 3587 inhabitants, of whom 2456 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a neat chapel of ease to the mother church.

DASSET AVON. See AVON DASSET, Warwick.

DATCHET, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2½ miles from Windsor, and 20 from London; containing 102 houses and 857 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated opposite Windsor little park, by the side of the Thames, over which it has a newly-erected bridge. In the neighbourhood are a number of handsome villas. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

DATCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 6½ miles from Hertford, and 27½ from London; containing 81 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DAUNTSEY, or DANTSEY, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 93 from London; containing 48 houses and 357 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* with Westend chapel annexed.

DAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near the river Wever, 2½ miles from Northwich, and 171 from London; containing 71 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

DAVENPORT, a hamlet to the parish of Brereton, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Congleton, and 165 from London. It stands near the river Dane, and contains 14 houses and 89 inhabitants.

DAVENTRY, a market-town in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 12 miles from Towcester, and 73 from London; containing 503 houses and 2582 inhabitants, being 1221 males and 1361 females, of whom 669 were returned as being employed in trade

and manufactures. It is a very ancient town, standing near the source of the rivers Avon and Nen, which fall into opposite seas, whence its name is supposed to have been derived, viz. *Dwy Avon tre*, in old British, signifying a town standing near two rivers. It is a very narrow mean-built place, dirty and badly paved. The church and steeple are tolerable pieces of modern architecture, built of soft Kingston stone. It is an incorporated borough, although it sends no members to parliament, and consists of 13 burgesses (one of whom is annually chosen bailiff), a recorder, town clerk, two head wardens, two sub-wardens, and 20 common council men. The bailiff acts as a justice of the peace and coroner of the inquest (whilst he is in office), and also during the following year. The bailiff and ex-bailiff, with the recorder, constitute a quorum of the corporation, and can attach for debts under 100*l.* or in criminal cases commit the accused to the county gaol. Here formerly was a castle belonging to John of Gaunt, who held the manor of this place. Some remains of an ancient priory which stood near this town, and was suppressed by cardinal Wolsey, are now inhabited by poor people. On an adjacent hill are some very strong entrenchments, which inclose a beautiful oval flat, with a two-mile race-course; but the annual races are now discontinued. This post was occupied by king Charles's army before the battle of Naseby. Daventry has a considerable manufacture of whips. The market is on Wednesday, and the fairs on Easter Monday, June 6, August 3, October 2 and 27. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.—*Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

Davidstow, otherwise Downstock, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 224 from London; containing 38 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Davington, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 45½ from London; containing 24 houses and 146 inhabitants. Henry II. founded a convent of black nuns here, the chapel of which is used as a parish church. A part of the cloisters and the refectory are still remaining. The living is a curacy.

Dawdon, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton-le-Dale, in Easington ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing only 2 houses and 22 inhabitants.

Dawley, a parish consisting of two townships, Great and Little, in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Shiffnal, and 148 from London; containing 714 houses and 3869 inhabitants, of whom 1545 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally in coal and iron works.

Dawlish, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2½ miles from Teignmouth, and 177 from London; containing 291 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 170 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The situation being on the sea-coast, it is much frequented during the summer season for sea-bathing; and has risen to its present consequence from a mere fishing cove, and is daily increasing, by many new and elegant buildings. In the exotic garden of Sir William Watson, is a singular gothic structure, situated on the cliffs, with a very commanding aspect. The church is a handsome gothic pile, beautifully shaded with a row of elms. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, with East Teignmouth chapel annexed.—*Polwhele's Devonshire, and Guide to the Watering Places.*

Day's St. a hamlet to the parish of Redruth, in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Redruth, and 262 from London. Population included with that of Redruth. It had once a chapel, so much resorted to by pilgrims, that it became a market without a charter.

David's St. a city in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, 16 miles from Haverford West, and 267 from London; containing 414 houses and 1803 inhabitants, of whom 89 only were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands near a promontory called *St. David's Head*; and to this city it was that St. David translated the metropolitan see of Wales from Caerleon. The city itself now contains no more than 100 mean cottages, and the cathedral and episcopal palace present only the ruins of their former splendour. The church was built in 1180, but has undergone many alterations. The nave, which is supposed to have been part of the original building, has several chapels and oratories annexed to it, containing some ancient and handsome monuments. This see has a bishop, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, 4 arch-deacons, 19 prebendaries, 8 vicar choral, &c.: near the church, formerly stood a college. It is supposed to have been the Roman town called *Octopitarum* by Ptolemy. In the sea opposite the promontory of the town, are five or six rocks, called the *Bishop and his Clerks*, which are generally covered with wild fowl, and are very dangerous to navigation: near these rocks is the small island of Ramsey, where the packet-boats used to sail for Ireland. St. David's has neither market nor fair. Lat. 51° 55′. Lon. 5° 27′ W.—*Evans' Cambria, Itinerary.*

Deal, a market-town and seaport in the hundred of Cornilo, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5¼ miles from Sandwich, 14 from Canterbury, and 73¾ from London; containing 906 houses and 5420 inhabitants, of whom 550 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This place is sup-

posed to have been the *Dola* of Julius Cesar, where he landed in his first descent upon Britain. It was incorporated in the reign of William III. under the jurisdiction of a mayor, recorder, and 12 jurats, and is now in a very flourishing state. It has no harbour, but the sea between the shore and the Godwin sands, called *the Downs*, is generally a secure road for ships, where they stop, both outward and homeward bound, to put in letters, set passengers on shore, take in provisions, wait for orders, &c. Deal is not reckoned one of the Cinque ports, but is a member of Sandwich. To the south of the town is a castle, surrounded by a ditch, with a drawbridge; it consists chiefly of a round tower, containing apartments for the captain and other officers, and a battery: but the chief defence of this part of the coast, is, by the newly erected batteries and martello towers, constructed within the last two years, which, from the eminences, command every access. In the upper part of the town, the streets are broad and capacious, but in the lower, they are narrow and dirty, a defect generally observable at sea-ports, there being least room where there is most business; and the want of common sewers or drains, renders this part of the town, not only filthy, but nauseous. Besides the mother church, there is a chapel of ease at Upper Deal. Here are a public library and reading-room, a regular custom-house, and naval storehouse; at a little distance, an extensive naval hospital; and at the back of the town, a commodious house of industry. From Deal to Dover, a ridge of cliffs runs along the coast, which is mostly covered with samphire. At this place, Perkin Warbeck landed, when he personated the Duke of York. The pilots of Deal are good seamen, bold and active in affording assistance to vessels in distress, in saving the lives of those on board, and in bringing the cargo to land. Cables, anchors, &c. are always ready in this place, to supply ships which may stand in need of them. It has a very commodious market, held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, which is well supplied with every kind of provision, &c. The fairs are on the 5th April and 10th October, the latter chiefly a cattle fair. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51° 13′ 5″ Lon. 1° 23′ 59″ E. —*Hasted's Kent.*

DEAN, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 3½ miles from Kimbolton, and 63 from London; containing 82 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DEAN, a river in Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire, which falls into the Trent at Newark.

DEAN, a parish in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 55 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

DEAN-PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 4 miles from Ashburton, and 195 from London; containing 93 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.*

DEAN GREAT. See MITCHEL DEAN.

DEAN FOREST, Gloucestershire.

DEAN LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavel's, Gloucester, 1 mile from Newnham, and 117½ from London; containing 108 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DEAN, FOREST OF, comprehending that part of Gloucestershire which lies between the Severn and Monmouthshire. See MITCHEL DEAN.

DEAN, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 195 from London. The population of this parish is included with that of the township of West Haughton. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

DEAN WEST, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 8 miles from Stockbridge, on the road to Salisbury, and 74 from London; containing 64 houses and 358 inhabitants. Part of this parish is situated in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

DEAN EAST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Mottisfont, in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, standing near the Salisbury canal, 7 miles from Stockbridge, and 73¼ from London; containing 31 houses and 146 inhabitants.

DEAN EAST, a parish in the hundred of Westborn and Singleton, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Midhurst, and 65½ from London; containing 42 houses and 35 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

DEAN WEST, a parish also in the same hundred and rape of Sussex, 6½ miles from Midhurst, and 66 from London; containing 103 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

DEAN EAST, a parish united with Friston, in the hundred of Willington, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Eastbourne, and 62 from London; containing 41 houses and 234 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, with Friston annexed, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

DEAN WEST, another parish in the same hundred and rape of Sussex, 1½ mile from Seaford, and 61½ from London; containing only 10 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

DEANHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 17 miles from Newcastle, and 293 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

DEARHAM, a parish in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles

from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 91 houses and 403 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

DEBACH, a small village in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, between Debenham and Woodbridge, 79 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 117 inhabitants.

DEBDEN, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 2 miles from Saffron Walden, and 40½ from London; containing 138 houses and 781 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.*

DEBENHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 12 miles from Ipswich, and 82 from London; containing 390 houses and 1215 inhabitants. The town stands on a hill, near the river Deben, and is neatly built. The church and market-house are both handsome buildings. Here is also a free-school. In 1744, it suffered greatly by fire. It has a small market on Fridays, and a fair on the 24th June. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

DECUMAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 1 mile from Watchet, and 157 from London; containing 290 houses and 1602 inhabitants, of whom 237 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

DEDDINGTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 17 miles from Oxford, and 69 from London; containing 223 houses and 1172 inhabitants. This town was formerly a corporation, and sent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward I. and III. It is now governed by a bailiff. The houses are tolerably well built. The church and tower are neat edifices. Here is a good charity school. The Birmingham and Oxford canal passes near this place, and is of considerable advantage to it. In the neighbourhood are two medicinal springs, of which one is highly impregnated with vitriolic salt; this place is so famous for the goodness of its ale, that it has obtained the appellation of *Drunken Deddington*. The earl of Pembroke had formerly a castle here. The market is on Saturdays; and the fairs are on the 21st August, 11th October, and 22d November. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*—*Cruttwell's Tour.*

DEDHAM, a town and parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 58 from London; containing 299 houses and 1537 inhabitants, of whom 153 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands in a pleasant vale, on the river Stour, over which it has a good bridge, erected in 1790. The town consists of one principal street, tolerably well built, near the centre of which stands the church, a fine gothic structure, the inside of the nave being 90 feet long and 50 broad. The tower is of flint, 105 feet in height, supported by three arches, which rest upon four pillars, and on each corner is a pinnacle 15 feet high. In the church is an old mural monument, supposed to be that of the founder. Queen Elizabeth endowed a free grammar school here. It has a tolerable manufactory of baize; a good market on Tuesdays, and a fair on Easter Tuesday. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.—*Morant's Essex.*

DEDWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Windsor, in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 2 miles from Windsor, and 24 from London; containing 13 houses and 75 inhabitants.

DEE, a river, originating in two springheads in the eastern part of Merionethshire, which uniting and running through the lake of Pemblemeer, the stream passes through Denbighshire, washes the walls of the city of Chester, and falls into the Irish Sea. By inland navigation, the Dee communicates with the rivers Ribble, Mersey, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Thames, Humber, and Avon.

DEE, an extensive river in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Crothy, and falls into the German Ocean at or near Aberdeen. It has the most extensive salmon fishery in all Scotland.

DEE, a river in Kirkcudbright, which joining the Ken, falls into the Solway frith.

DEEN, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 8 miles from Uppingham, and 87 from London; containing 42 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEANTHORPE, a hamlet to the above parish, containing 31 houses and 178 inhabitants.

DEEPING MARKET, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Ness, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Peterborough, and 87¼ from London; containing 168 houses and 803 inhabitants. The town stands among the fens, on the north side of the river Welland. The houses are old and ill built. It has a market on Thursdays, and fairs on the 2d Wednesday after May 11, on the Wednesday before August 1st, and on the 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the gift of the crown.

DEEPING ST. JAMES, a parish near the above-mentioned, in the same hundred, commonly called *East Deeping*; containing 263 houses and 1160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

DEEPING WEST, a parish lying southwest of Market Deeping; containing 45 houses and 216 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the gift of the crown.

DEEPING FEN, an extra-parochial hamlet in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Crowland, and 93 from London; containing 61 houses and 370 inhabitants.

DEEPING GATE, a hamlet to the parish of Market Deeping, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 1 mile from

Market Deeping, and 90 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants.

Deer, a town and parish in the centre of the district of Buchan, and shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10½ miles from Peterhead, and 28 from Aberdeen; containing 858 houses and 3552 inhabitants, of whom 751 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish contains the villages of Stewartfield and Fetterangus; at the former, is a considerable machinery for spinning flax into yarn, and an extensive bleaching ground. The town of Deer is very ancient; and near it are still visible the ruins of Deer abbey, built in the 13th century, by the earl of Buchan; together with several druidical circles. The parish produces limestone, rock crystal, dark blue and white granite.

Deer New, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 30 miles from Aberdeen; containing 737 houses and 2984 inhabitants, of whom 155 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. About two miles from the church stands an old castle, called *Fedderatt*, formerly of very great strength.

Deer, a small river in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, which rises in Buchan, and falls into the ocean at Peterhead.

Deer Island, one of the Hebrides, near the Island of Bary, from which it is separated by a narrow sound.

Deeraton, a hamlet to the parish of Holdsworthy, in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, ½ mile from Holdsworthy, and 214½ from London. Population included with that of Holdsworthy.

Deerhurst, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 2 miles from Tewksbury, and 103 from London. It lies near the banks of the Severn, by which it is often overflowed; and contains 115 houses and 646 inhabitants. Here Dodo, duke of Mercia, founded a monastery, which was afterwards made a cell to Tewksbury abbey. The church contains several ancient monuments. The living is a curacy.

Defford, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Andrew's, Pershore, in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 62 houses and 284 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are some salt springs.

Deinton. See Deynton, Gloucestershire.

Deighton, a hamlet to the parish of Escrick, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, and east riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 194 from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants.

Deighton, a hamlet to the parish of North Allerton, in the wapentake of Allerton, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 31 houses and 146 inhabitants.

Delamere Forest, formerly an extensive wild forest; is now a most delightful tract of land, situated to the north-east of Chester.

Dembleby, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 12 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Denbigh, the county town of Denbighshire, North Wales, 218 miles from London. It stands at the foot of a craggy hill, near the middle of the beautiful vale of Clwyd, and was called by the Britons *Cledfryn yn Rhos*, i. e. the *craggy hill in Rhos*. The town, although not large, is well built, and contains 534 houses and 2391 inhabitants, of whom 794 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly of shoes, gloves, and other articles in leather. The parish church and burial-ground are full a mile from the bottom of the vale; the inhabitants therefore use as a place of worship the chapel of St. Hilary, which is near the castle. The town was formerly surrounded with a strong wall. On the summit of a steep rock, above the town, are the ruins of an ancient castle, built by Lacy, earl of Lincoln, which being delivered up to the parliamentary army, in 1646, was on the restoration demolished. It appears to have been of singular construction; two walls being built several feet asunder, the intervening space was afterwards filled up, by pouring in a mixture of mortar and rough stones, which formed, in drying, a mass as solid as the rock itself. The prospect from this spot is delightful along the banks of the Clwyd, interspersed with gentlemen's seats. Denbigh is a borough town, governed by two aldermen, a recorder, two bailiffs acting as sheriffs, and 25 capital burgesses, who form a common council; and joins with Ruthin and Holt in sending one member to parliament. The number of voters are about 500, and the bailiffs are the returning officers. At the lower end of the town, in the parish of Henllan, stood a priory of white friars, but little of its remains are now to be seen. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 3d May, 15th July, and 14th September. *Aikin's Tour in North Wales.*

Denbighshire, a county of North Wales, bounded on the east by Flintshire and Salop, on the west by Carnarvon, on the south by Merionethshire, and on the north by the Irish Sea. Its extreme length is 48 miles, but its breadth is not above 18 miles. It comprehends about 410,000 acres of land, almost the whole of which is in a state of cultivation; and may be computed at 150,000 arable, and 250,000 of pasturage. It is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Bromfie'd, Chirk, Isalcd, Isdulas, Ruthin, and Yale; and contains one borough town, Denbigh, 2 two market-towns, Ruthin and Wrexham; 57 parishes, and 12,621 houses, inhabited by 60,352 persons, of whom 6960 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 21,104 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Clwyd and Conway;

the former passes through the vale of the same name; the Conway is the boundary between this county and Carnarvonshire. The beautiful vale of Clwyd, which stretches about 20 miles towards the sea, is in a high state of cultivation, and exhibits a number of towers, villages, and gentlemen's seats. The western part of the county is rather mountainous, interspersed with some small narrow lakes and vales. The northern part, towards the sea, is more level, and from Aberge ly, sinks into the extensive plain of Rhuddlan. The products are chiefly cattle, corn, and cheese: the latter in some parts, particularly in the fine pasture land on the banks of the Dee, is equal in quality to that made in Cheshire. This county also partakes with Flintshire, of some lead mines on its borders; and in the south-west parts, coal-pits are worked. Wool forms a considerable part of the manufacture of this county, and is wrought into cloths of different qualities, as well as stockings, particularly those called *Angola* hose.—The air is extremely healthy, and the inhabitants in general long-lived. Among the hills, are many druidical stones, with inscriptions, but totally unintelligible.—Denbighshire returns two members to parliament, viz. one for the county, and one for the county town. It lies partly in the diocese of St. Asaph, and partly in that of Bangor.

DENBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hayter, Devon, 2¼ miles from Newton Abbas, and 189 from London; containing 67 houses and 330 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 8th September. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

DENBY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 6½ miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 154 houses and 881 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DENBY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Penistone, in the wapentake of Staincross, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 199 houses and 1061 inhabitants.

DENBY GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkheaton, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Huddersfield, and 187 from London. Population included with that of Kirkheaton.

DENCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 8 miles from Abingdon, and 62 from London; containing 53 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Worcester college, Oxford.

DENFORD, a parish united with Ringstead, in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, on the banks of the Nen, 1¼ mile from Thrapston, and 76 from London; containing 63 houses, and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

DENGY, the name of a hundred in Essex, at the south-eastern corner of the county, and lying between the rivers Crouch and Blackwater.

DENGY, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Essex, near the sea, 8 miles from Maldon, and 45 from London; containing 78 houses and 345 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.*

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, on the river Colne, 3 miles from Uxbridge, and 18 from London; containing 150 houses and 796 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 96 from London; containing 29 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Newmarket, and 68 from London; containing 17 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DENMARK HILL, in the parish of Camberwell, Surry, on the road to Dulwich, whence there is a charming prospect of the metropolis and surrounding country: many very elegant houses have of late years been built in its vicinity.

DENNABY, a hamlet to the parish of Mexborough, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants.

DENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Framlingham, and 90 from London; containing 86 houses and 726 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 36*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

DENNIS ST. a township and chapelry to the parish of Carhayes, in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Austle's, and 247 from London; containing 83 houses and 318 inhabitants.

DENNY, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 5 miles from Falkirk, and 18 from Glasgow; containing 247 houses and 2033 inhabitants, of whom 178 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Carron; and the great canal from the Forth to the Clyde passing through the parish, tends much to its advantage.

DENNOCK, a river of Cumberland, which falls into the lakes below Dalgarth.

DENSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alveton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Uttoxeter, and 141 from London; containing 41 houses and 182 inhabitants.

DENSTON, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 47 houses and 277 inhabitants.

DENT, a river of Westmorland, which falls into the Lune below Killington.

DENT, a township and chapelry to the

parish of Sedbergh, in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, and west riding of York, situated on the river Dent, 3 miles from Sedbergh, and 266 from London; and containing 350 houses and 1773 inhabitants, of whom 58 only were returned as being employed in trade.

DENTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Carlisle, and 313 from London; containing 61 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

DENTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Gainsford, in Darlington-ward, Durham, 4 miles from Darlington, and 247 from London; containing 33 houses and 141 inhabitants.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 7 miles from Peterborough, and 74 from London; containing 15 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5 miles from Dover, and 66 from London; containing 22 houses and 187 inhabitants. The church is gone to decay; its ruins are now observable in the yard and outhouses of a farm. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* belonging to University college, Oxford.

DENTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 180 from London; containing 234 houses and 1362 inhabitants.

DENTON, a parish in the liberties of Grantham soke, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 101 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 64 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.*

DENTON, a township to the parishes of Whiston and Yardley, in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 6½ miles from Northampton, and 61 from London; containing 84 houses and 376 inhabitants.

DENTON EAST, a township to the parish of Newborn, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 139 houses and 753 inhabitants.

DENTON WEST, a hamlet to the above-named parish, from which it is 1 mile distant; containing 86 houses and 423 inhabitants.

DENTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cuddesden, in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 5½ miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 23 houses and 114 inhabitants.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexborough, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 58 from London; containing now only 7 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

DENTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Otley, in the wapentake of Claro, and west riding of York, 4½ miles from Otley, and 210 from London; containing 57 houses and 192 inhabitants.

DENVERS, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Downham, and 84 from London; containing 107 houses and 539 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

DEOPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Wymondham, and 98 from London; containing 56 houses and 352 inhabitants. It was formerly famous for an immense linden tree, at the foot of which was a petrifying spring. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

DEPDON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Clare, and 63 from London; containing 32 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

DEPTFORD, a town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Blackheath, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the river Thames, 4½ miles from London. It is divided into Lower and Upper Deptford, and has a commodious stone bridge over the small river Ravensworth, near its fall into the Thames; at which place was anciently a very *deep ford*, whence the name of the town. It contains 3068 houses and 17,548 inhabitants, of whom 3840 were returned as being employed in various mechanical trades, including the numerous artificers in the king's and private dock-yards. The old church of St. Nicholas consists of a chancel, nave, and two aisles, and was rebuilt, excepting the tower, in 1697. The new church of St. Paul, which is a handsome stone structure, with a chancel, nave, and two aisles, supported by pillars of the Corinthian order, was erected in 1730, as one of the 50 new churches within the bills of mortality; when, by act of parliament, it was made a distinct parish, and the expence of the minister, &c. defrayed by 3500*l.* out of the duty of coals being allotted to the purchase of lands, &c. and 70*l.* to be annually paid by the churchwardens, in lieu of burial fees, except when the corpse is admitted into the church. A small part of this parish lies in the county of Surry. Here are also several places of worship of congregations of various classes of Dissenters. The royal dock-yard was first erected in the reign of Henry VIII. The storehouses, which form a square, have had several additional buildings: the whole yard covers 31 acres of ground, containing two wet docks, one single, the other double, three slips, a bason, and two

ponds for masts, with the various manufactories for anchors, cables, masts, blocks, &c. and apartments for the numerous officers employed. Here the royal yachts are generally kept. There are also several private docks in the neighbourhood for the building and repair of merchants' vessels. The Red House, a little to the north-west of Deptford, is the grand store for provisions, &c. for the royal navy. This building was destroyed by fire in 1639, and again in 1761. On the scite where St. Nicholas workhouse now stands was the manor-house of *Say's Court*, which was the residence of Czar Peter the Great, when he worked as a shipwright in this yard. Here the society of the Trinity-house was first formed in the reign of Henry VIII. and incorporated under the title of master, warden, and assistants of the guild of the most glorious and undivided Trinity; the object of which institution is, for the increase and encouragement of navigation, and the good government of mariners, shipping, &c. They have the appointment of all pilots, erecting and maintaining light-houses, buoys, beacons, &c. Their business was formerly carried on in a hall in the parish of Deptford Strond; but it is now conducted in a new and spacious building near the Tower, erected in 1787. Here are two hospitals belonging to the Trinity-house, one newly built in 1788, containing 25 apartments, and the other in 1685, containing 56 apartments. The pensioners consist of decayed masters of vessels and pilots, and their widows, and have an allowance of 18*l.* if single, or 28*l.* if married. Deptford has a good charity school. St. Nicholas is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*; St. Paul's is a rectory, not in charge.—*Lysons' Environs of London, and Hasted's Kent.*

Deptling, a village and chapelry to Maidstone, in the hundred of Maidstone, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 1¼ mile from Maidstone, and 33 from London; containing 41 houses and 253 inhabitants.

Depwade, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the south side of the county, between the hundreds of Shropham and Humbleyard.

Derby, the county town of Derbyshire, 17 miles from Loughborough, 12 from Ashborn, and 126¼ from London; containing 2144 houses and 10,832 inhabitants, being 4982 males and 5850 females, of whom 4204 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. It stands in a level fertile district, on the river Derwent, over which it has a good stone bridge, and is navigable from hence to the Trent. It comprises five parishes, each of which has a church. The town-house is a handsome edifice of freestone; and the houses are well built of brick, and covered with flat tiles. The market-place is 500 feet square, in the centre of which is a spacious assembly-room, built and maintained by subscription. The church of All Saints, is a new building, enriched with a beautiful gothic tower, 178 feet high, whose lofty steeple may be seen at a great distance. Adjoining this church is an hospital for eight poor men and four women. In this town are some extensive silk-mills, upon a very ingenious plan, and the first of which was erected from a model brought from Italy. In this machine are nearly 100,000 movements, put into action by a single wheel, any one of which may be stopped at pleasure. Every time this wheel goes round, which is three times in a minute, the machine works 73,728 yards of silk. By this mill the raw material is prepared for the warp. Derby has also a very extensive manufactory of porcelain, which, for fineness of texture and brilliancy of colours, equals that of China. A number of persons are likewise employed in turning vases, urns, and various chimney ornaments, &c. of marble, spar, and petrifactions, which abound in this vicinity. Derby is of great antiquity, and was a royal borough in the reign of Edward the Confessor. It is governed by a mayor, high steward, nine aldermen, a recorder, 14 brothers, 14 burgesses, town clerk, &c. The aldermen remain for life, unless removed for ill behaviour, &c. The recorder is chosen by the corporation, who can remove him at pleasure. The common clerk is coroner and clerk of the peace, and is likewise chosen by the corporation; but both these officers must be approved of by his Majesty. This town sends two members to parliament, elected by the corporation, freemen, and sworn burgesses; the mayor is the returning officer. A court of record is held here every second Tuesday, beside the quarter sessions, and a half-yearly court leet. The town of Derby was formerly surrounded by a strong wall, and had a castle, of which, however, there are now no traces; neither are there any remains of three monasteries which once stood in its vicinity. In 1745 the Pretender's army entered the town, but returned after a very short stay. The market is on Friday; the fairs on the 25th February, Easter week, May-day, Whit-Monday, July 25, Midsummer and St. James's days, and Michaelmas-day. St. Michael's church is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.*; St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 8*l.*; and St. Werburgh's is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* all in the gift of the crown. St. Alkmund's is a vicarage, and All Saints is a curacy, both in the patronage of the corporation.—*Pilkington's View of Derby.*

Derbyshire, a county of England, bounded on the east by Nottinghamshire, on the south by Leicestershire, on the west by Staffordshire and on the north by Yorkshire, being about 50 miles long and 38 broad. It contains about 720,640 acres of land, of which about 500,000 acres are in a state of cultivation, viz. four-fifths in pasturage and one-fifth arable. It comprises 136 parishes, and is divided into six hundreds, viz. Appletree,

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High Peake, Morleston and Litchurch, Repton and Gresley, Scarsdale, and Wirksworth; contains one borough, viz. Derby, the county town; and 10 market-towns, Alfreton, Ashborn, Bakewell, Bolsover, Chapel-in-le-Frith, Chesterfield, Dronfield, Tideswell, Winster, and Wirksworth; and 34,822 houses, inhabited by 161,142 persons, being 79,401 males and 81,742 females, of whom 39,516 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 31,743 chiefly in agriculture. The principal rivers of this county are the Derwent, the Dove, and the Trent. The Derwent rises in the High Peake, almost divides the county, and passing the town of Derby, falls into the Trent on the borders of Leicestershire. The Dove runs parallel with the Derwent between Staffordshire and Derbyshire, and also discharges its waters into the Trent. The Trent crosses the southern angle of the county, and divides it from Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire. On the banks of this river is a fine tract of meadows; and parallel to it runs the canal, forming a junction between it and the Mersey, which joins the Trent at Wilden. The soil of the southern and eastern parts of the county is rich and well cultivated; that of the western side, on the banks of the Dove, is chiefly laid out in pasture, which produces great quantities of cheese: vast quantities of camomile flowers are also produced here for the London druggists. Herds of horned cattle, and a small kind of sheep, are bred on the hills and moors of the Peake. The Peake, which is the north-west angle of the county, is celebrated as one of the most romantic and mountainous regions in England; for what it loses by the want of lakes, cascades, and hanging woods, is amply compensated for in its extraordinary caverns, and other curiosities, which attract numerous travellers to the spot. The mineral productions of this hilly tract are various and valuable: much lead has been produced, but the mines are now nearly exhausted. In the Lower Peake great quantities of lime are burnt, and on the north-eastern side iron ore is dug. Calamine is also found here. Coals are plentiful; and the marble found in the hills creates a considerable branch of manufacture at Ashford. The various ornamental articles produced from the Derbyshire spar are well known. With these commodities, as well as in malt and ale, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade. In the eastern division the air is healthy; in the western it is sharp, and the weather changeable. Derbyshire is in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; and sends four members to parliament, being two for the county, and two for the county town. Amount of the assessment on the property tax, 1806, 1,302,061*l.* Amount of the expence of the poor in 1803, 77,310*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 1½*d.* in the pound; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years having been as 1 to 51 of the population. The ancient inhabitants of this district were the *Coritani*; and during the Saxon Heptarchy it formed part of the kingdom of Mercia. For an account of its canal, *see* CANAL, DERBY.

DERBY WEST, a township and chapelry to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 200 from London; containing 445 houses and 2636 inhabitants, of whom 304 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the rector of Walton.

DEREHAM EAST, or MARKET DEREHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, in the centre of the county, 16 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 518 houses and 2505 inhabitants, of whom 386 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church is a very ancient structure, supported by pillars of various forms, some being round and others octangular. The steeple is, after the manner of a cathedral, open from the body of the church, at the top of which is a bell. It has four chapels, two on the north and two on the south side. The roof of St. Edmund's chapel is ornamented with the arms of Ely; and at the upper end stands a curious old chest, in which are deposited the ancient records of the church: it is of curious workmanship, above 400 years old, and was taken out of the ruins of Buckenham castle, and presented to the church in 1786, the particulars of which are expressed on a tablet placed by its side. At the end of the church is a fine piece of antiquity, the font, erected in 1468, adorned with carvings in stone, representing the seven sacraments of the church of Rome, and before it is a brass eagle: here is also a very capital organ. A strong quadrangular steeple or tower stands in the church-yard, containing eight musical bells, set up in 1803. Cowper, the poet, was buried in this church in 1800. Here are likewise three newly-erected meeting-houses. In the centre of the town stands a handsome obelisk, erected by sir Edward Astley, bart. The town is parted by a small rivulet from the little village of Scarning, where there is a [illegible] free school. Market Dereham has suffered much by fire: in 1581 it was nearly burnt down, and in 1679 it received damage from the same cause to the amount of 2000*l.* The buildings and streets are much improved of late years; and from one of the dirtiest places in the whole county, it has now become particularly clean and well paved. In 1756 a handsome assembly-room was erected by subscription on the site of the old market cross; but it is

now seldom used, except for the Sunday school. About the year 700, a nunnery was founded here by Withburga, youngest daughter of king Annas, but it was destroyed by the Danes in 974. The manor of Dereham Reginæ is held of the crown. The market is held on Fridays, and is well supplied with every necessary of life at a reasonable rate, and is one of the largest pig markets in the county. The fairs are on the Thursday and Friday before Old Midsummer-day, and on the Thursday and Friday se'nnight before Old Michaelmas-day. The rectory is valued at 41*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* and, united with the vicarage, valued at 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* with Hoo chapel annexed.—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Dereham West, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 2 miles from Downham, and 81 from London; containing 55 houses and 449 inhabitants. In 1188, Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, founded here an abbey of Premonstratensian canons. The living is a curacy.

Derritend, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, Warwick, and included therewith.

Derry, a county of the province of Ulster, Ireland, bounded on the west by the county of Donegal, on the north by Lough Foyle and the ocean, on the east and south-east by the county of Antrim and Lough Neagh, and on the south and south west by the county of Tyrone. It is 32 miles in length and about 30 in breadth, comprises 31 parishes, and contains about 25,000 houses and 125,000 inhabitants. This is a very fruitful and champaign country, and the agriculture throughout has been considerably improved of late years. In various parts there are very extensive linen manufactories. It sends three members to parliament.

Derry, or Londonderry, the capital and county town of the county of Derry, 164 miles north-west of Dublin. It was built by a company of London adventurers in the reign of James I. and consists of two principal streets, which intersect each other. In the centre of the town is an exchange; and it has also a commodious market house. This town is surrounded with a strong wall, and has four castles by the side of the river Mourn, near its mouth, over which it has a wooden bridge, upwards of 1000 feet in length. It sends one member to parliament.

Derrybryan, a village in the county of Galway, and province of Connaught, Ireland, 89 miles from Dublin.

Dersingham, a parish [illegible] of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 8 miles from Lynn, and 104 from London; containing 80 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Dervock, a village in the county of Antrim, and province of Ulster, Ireland, 120 miles from Dublin.

Derwent, a river of Derbyshire, which rises in the High Peake, and falls into the Trent, 8 miles from Derby.

Derwent, a river of Durham, flowing through a romantic tract of country, and falling into the Tyne a little above Newcastle, having several extensive iron-works on its banks.

Derwent, a river of Cumberland, which rises in Borrowdale, and flowing through Derwent water and Basingthwaite water, passes Cockermouth, and falls into the Irish Sea at Workington.

Derwent, a river of Yorkshire, which rises in the north riding, and falls into the Ouse, 5 miles from Selby.

Derwent, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of All Saints, Derby, and adjoining thereto.

Dery, or Derry, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Avon near Kensmore abbey.

Desart, a village in the county of Kilkenny, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

Desart Church, in the county of Derry, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

Desborough, the name of a hundred in Bucks, at the south-west extremity of the county, divided from Berkshire by the Thame.

Desborough, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 5½ miles from Kettering, and 80¼ from London; containing 163 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Desford, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6½ miles from Leicester, and 109 from London; containing 126 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a rectory, [illegible] 8*s.* 7*d.* in the gift of the crown.

Desness, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Irish Sea near Scarborough point.

Detchant, or Ditchon, a hamlet to the parish of Belford, in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 328 from London; containing 22 houses and 101 inhabitants.

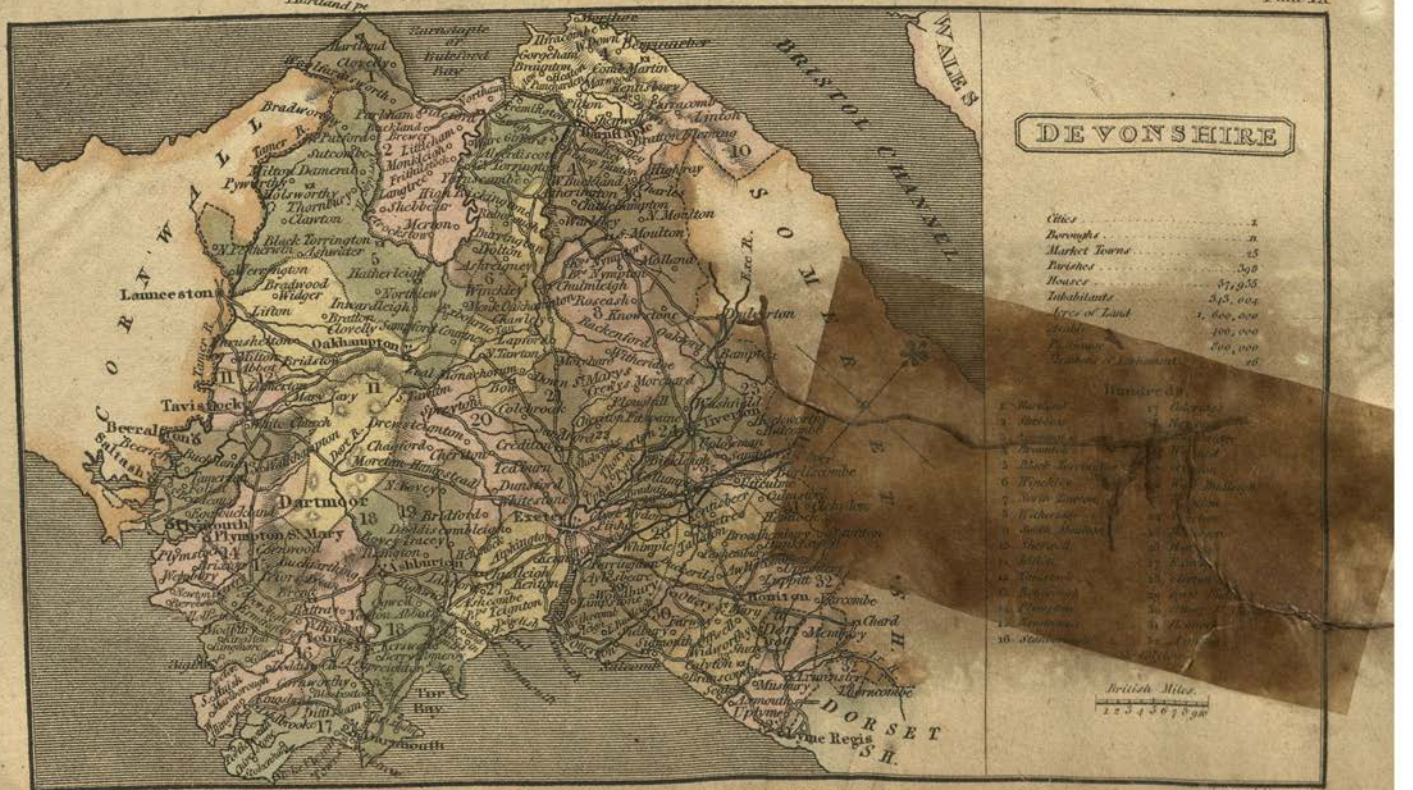
Detwick, a township to the parish of Ashover, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3½ miles from Worksworth, and 144 from London; containing 108 houses and 509 inhabitants.

Dewter, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Tywy near Llandyssil.

Devereux St. a parish in the hundred of Wolfree, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Deverill Langbridge, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 97 from London; containing 246 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom 625 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Deverill Monkton, a hamlet a [illegible] cha-



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pelry to the foregoing, 2 miles distant; containing 35 houses and 168 inhabitants.

DEVERILL BRIXTON. See BRIXTON DEVERILL, Wilts.

The names of these villages are derived from their situation on a small rill called the Dever, *which runs under ground like the Mole in Surry.*

DEVIZES, a market-town and borough, comprising three parishes, in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 6 miles from Market Lavington, and 90 from London; containing 890 houses and 4851 inhabitants, being 2154 males and 2697 females, of whom 1705 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of druggets, serges, kerseymeres, and malting. It has two churches, a chapel, and a meeting-house for Dissenters, as likewise a good charity-school. The houses are old, and mostly built of timber. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the Latin *devisæ*, or divided parts, from its having been anciently divided between the king and the bishop of Salisbury; and is supposed to have been the *Punctuobice* of Ravenus. The Romans inclosed it with a vallum and ditch, in which there is now a road almost round the town; and on a small hill within the town are to be seen the remains of its strong castle. It is well fortified by nature, and was made almost impregnable by Roger, bishop of Salisbury. Brass figures of household gods, coins, bricks, and urns, evidently Roman, have been dug up here. Near the castle rises a rivulet, which falls into the Avon near Bramham; but as the town stands on an eminence, water is generally scarce. In the market-place is a stone recording the divine vengeance inflicted on an unhappy woman, who suddenly expired whilst in the act of imprecating the divine vengeance on her own head, if she had not paid for some corn which she had purchased, though the money was afterwards found clinched in her hand. Near this spot are the remains of the ancient market-cross. This borough was incorporated by Charles I. and sends two members to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 10 magistrates, and 24 common councilmen. The number of burgesses is unlimited, and depends on the will of the corporation: they have a right to vote for representatives in parliament as soon as made free. The markets are on Mondays for butchers' meat, on Thursdays for horses, cattle, corn, wool, provisions, poultry, &c. Its fairs are on the 13th February for horses; on the 20th April and on Holy Thursday for cattle; on the 13th June, 5th July, 2d and 20th October, for cattle, hops, cloth, pedlary, &c. St. John's church is a rectory, in the patronage of the king, with St. Mary's chapel annexed.—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs, and Britton's Beauties of Wiltshire.*

DEVONSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north by the Irish Sea, on the east by Somerset and Dorsetshire, on the south by the English Channel, and on the west by Cornwall, being about 75 miles long and 63 broad; and containing 1,600,000 acres of land, of which quantity above 1,200,000 acres are in a state of cultivation, having one-third in arable and two-thirds in pasturage. It is divided into 32 hundreds, viz. Axminster, Bampton, Black Torrington, Braunton, Budleigh, Cliston, Coleridge, Collyton, Crediton, Ermington, Exminster, Fremington, Halberton, Hartland, Hayridge, Haytor, Hemiock, Lyfton, South Moulton, St. Mary Ottery, Plympton, Roborough, Shebbear, Sherwill, Stanborough, Tavistock, Tawton and Winckley, Teignbridge, Tiverton, Witheridge, and Wonford; and 398 parishes, in which are included one city, Exeter; 10 boroughs, viz. Ashburton, Barnstaple, Beeralston, Dartmouth, Honiton, Plymouth, Plympton, Okehampton, Tavistock, and Totness; and 25 market-towns, viz. Axminster, Bampton, Biddeford, Bowe, Brent, Chumleigh, Chudleigh, Collumpton, Comb Martin, Crediton, Collyton, Dodbrook, Hartland, Hatherleigh, Holdsworthy, Ilfracombe, Kingsbridge, Modbury, Moreton, South Moulton, Newton Bushel, Ottery, Sidmouth, Topsham, and Black Torrington; containing 57,955 houses and 343,004 inhabitants, being 152,243 males, and 185,761 females, of whom 60,844 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 96,208 in agriculture. The principal rivers are the Tamar and Exe; the former dividing Devonshire from Cornwall, and at its confluence with the sea forming the harbour of Hamoaze, or Plymouth Sound. The Exe rises in that barren tract called Exmoor, near the Bristol Channel, and after receiving the waters of several smaller streams, falls into the sea at Exmouth. There are also several smaller rivers, such as the Taw, the Lad, the Oke, the Teem, Torridge, and Dart, all of which abound with excellent salmon. The soil and face of this extensive county are various: on the southern coast it is fertile and pleasant, and much resorted to by invalids. The district called the South Hams, stretching from the river Teign to Plymouth, is unrivalled for the richness of its soil and produce. On the borders of Cornwall lies the barren tract of Dartmoor. Many sheep are bred in this county, but they are small, and subject to the rot. The best produce is black cattle, which are sent to better pastures for fattening before they come to the London market. Tin was formerly obtained from the Devonshire mines in great quantities, but they are no longer worked: however, the north-eastern part, adjoining Exmoor, contains mines of copper and lead. Veins of loadstone are likewise found here, as well as quarries of excellent stone. The climate is in general much inclined to damp, from its situation between two seas. Cyder is the chief be-

verage of the lower classes. Much butter is made in the grass lands, and that without the use of the churn. The principal manufactures of the county are serges, kerseys, shalloons, broad cloth, and blond lace, in which, and in corn, cattle, and fish, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade. Its pleasant situation, and the cheapness of all the necessaries of life, have induced a great number of the nobility and gentry to build seats in this county. It was anciently inhabited by the *Dunmonii*, and afterwards formed part of the kingdom of the West Saxons. It returns 26 members to parliament, and lies in the diocese of Exeter, and province of Canterbury. The amount of the property tax in 1806 was 2,767,753*l*. The sum raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 179,358*l*. being at the rate of 4*s*. 8½*d*. in the pound; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 41 of the population. —*Polwhele's Devonshire, and Agricultural Report.*

Dewchurch Little, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lugwardine, in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 128 from London; containing 64 houses and 299 inhabitants.

Dew Church Much or Great, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 129 from London; containing 87 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Dewlish, a parish, and formerly a branch of Milborn St. Andrew's, in the hundred of Pimperne, and division of Blandford, Dorset, standing on a small river of the same name, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 113 from London; contains 59 houses and 368 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 30th of November. The living is a curacy.

Dewsall, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 4½ miles from Hereford, and 131 from London; containing 6 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. with Callow chapel annexed.

Dewsbury, a parish in the wapentake of Morley, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 481 houses and 4506 inhabitants, of whom 1058 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands at the foot of a hill near the river Calder, and appears to have been anciently a considerable place. Paulinus, the first archbishop of York, preached here about the year 626. Its fair is on the Wednesday before the 22d May, and the Wednesday before the 10th [illegible]. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the gift of the crown.—*Gentleman's Tour.*

Deynton, a hamlet to the parish of Dirham, in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Marshfield, and 106 from London. Population included with that of Dirham.

Dibden, a parish in New Forest division, Southampton, 1½ mile from Southampton, and 80 from London, on the opposite side of Southampton water; containing 54 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*.

Dickelburgh, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2 miles from Diss, and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 550 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 28*l*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Dickelston, a small hamlet to the parish of Alderton, in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester.

Dickering, the name of a lythe or wapentake in the east riding of York, being the most easterly part of the county, at Flamborough Head.

Didbrook, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, on the south side of the Cotswold hills, 3 miles from Winchcomb, and 98 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, with painted windows and an embattled tower. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 9*s*. 10*d*. with Pinnock annexed.

Didcote, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 6 miles from Wallingford, and 51 from London; containing 34 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

Diddington, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Coventry, and 99 from London. Population included with that of Hampton.

Diddlebury, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 4 miles from Church Stretton, and 155 from London; containing 147 houses and 837 inhabitants. Here was formerly an alien priory of Benedictines. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Didthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Awthorpe, in the hundred of Calceworth, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the north side of Butterwick, 4 miles from Alford, and 144 from London. It has two famous stone sluices into the Trent, at the head of two fine drains or canals, cut from the level of Hatfield chace. Population included with that of Awthorpe.

Didling, a parish united with Treford, in the hundred of Dumpford, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 62 from London; containing 11 houses and 83 inhabitants.

Didlington, a parish united with Colston, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 74 from London; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Colston.

Didlington, a hamlet to the parish of

Charlbury, in the hundred of Bradbury, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Wimborn Minster. This appears once to have been a considerable place by the ruins and foundations of ancient buildings which have been dug up. Its chapel is converted into a dwelling-house.

DIDMARTON, a parish united with Oldbury, in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tetbury, and 104 from London; containing 20 houses and 74 inhabitants. Its small church is built in the form of an L, with a wooden turret. The rectory is valued at 8*l.* with Oldbury annexed, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

DIDSBURY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5¼ miles from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 116 houses and 619 inhabitants.

DIGBY, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 120 from London; containing 54 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* united with Bloxham.

DIGSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Hatfield, and 24 from London, on the south side of the river Mimer; containing 25 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

DIGSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Ashwell, in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, on the borders of Cambridge, 3 miles from Baldock, and 40½ from London. Population included with that of Ashwell.

DILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3½ miles from North Walsham, and 121 from London; containing 75 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* with Honing annexed.

DILHORN, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London; containing 108 houses and 520 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield and Coventry.

DILLIKEN, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 262 from London; containing 15 houses and 77 inhabitants.

DILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and and hundred of Ilminster, Somerset.

DILLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of East Dereham, in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 1 mile from East Dereham, and 102 from London; containing 5 houses and 41 inhabitants.

DILSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Corbridge, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Corbridge, and 279 from London; containing 24 houses and 131 inhabitants. It stands on the south side of the Tyne, near a small brook that falls into it from Hexham. Here was the ancient seat of the Ratcliffes, which followed the fate of the other estates on the attainder of the earl of Derwentwater. Bede calls it *Devilesbourne*; and says that Cedwall, the British tyrant, was killed here by Oswald.

DILTON, or DILTON MARSH, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 100 from London; containing 293 houses and 1524 inhabitants, of whom 396 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its fairs are on Easter-Monday and September 13.

DILWORTH, a township to the parish of Ribchester, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 211 from London; containing 70 houses and 524 inhabitants.

DILWYN, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 6 miles from Leominster, and 143 from London; containing 157 houses and 846 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

DINAS, a parish in the hundred of Kemyss, Pembroke, 2 miles from Newport, and 249 from London; containing 141 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

DINASMOUTHY, or DYNAS-YM-MOWDWY, a township and market-town in the parish of Mallwyd, in the hundred of Tallybout, Merionethshire, Wales, 22 miles from Welch Pool, and 202 from London. The population is included with the return of the parish. It is a poor decayed place, seated on the river Dysi, at the junction of three vales, beneath a frightful precipice, called *Craig-y-Dinas*, and is governed by a mayor and aldermen. It has a stone bridge over the river, but no chapel, the inhabitants attending the mother church, 1½ mile distant. Its market is on Fridays; and its fairs on the 2d June, 10th September, 1st October, and 10th November.—*Malkin's Tour in Wales.*

DINCKLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 4½ miles from Blackburn, and 213 from London; containing 29 houses and 197 inhabitants.

DINDER, a hamlet to the city of Hereford, in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, from which it is distant 1 mile; containing 49 houses and 274 inhabitants. On an adjacent hill it is supposed the Romans had a camp under their general Ostorius, from which it is vulgarly called *Oyster Hill.*

DINDER, a hamlet to Wells, in Wells Forum, Somerset, 1 mile from Wells, and 120 from London; containing 47 houses and 185 inhabitants.

DINGESTOW, or DINASTOW, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 3½ miles from Monmouth, and 134 from London; containing 37 houses and 204 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, valued at 4*l.* 10*s.* with Tregare annexed, in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Landaff.

DINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 81 from London; containing 31 houses and 143 inhabitants. In the reign of king Stephen here was a preceptory of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

DINGWALL, a royal borough in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverness, and 166 from Edinburgh; containing 278 houses and 1418 inhabitants, of whom 121 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on a plain, at the west end of the frith of Cromarty, which is navigable for small vessels to the town. The houses are mostly well built, and the streets paved; but it appears to have been formerly much larger, as many foundations of buildings have been found several hundred yards distant from the modern limits of the town. The earls of Ross had a very strong castle here. Near the church is an obelisk, rising in a pyramidical form, 57 feet high, being the burial-place of the family of Cromarty. The parish forms a square of about two miles, watered by the river Conan, which abounds in salmon and trout.

DINNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 36 houses and 153 inhabitants.

DINNINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Seavington St. Michael's, in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Crewkerne, and 135 from London; containing 34 houses and 219 inhabitants.

DINNINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 35 houses and 162 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* in the gift of the crown.

DINSDALE HIGH, a hamlet to the parish of Sockburn, Durham, in the wapentake of Allerton, and north riding of York, 12 miles from North Allerton, and 237 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants.

DINSDALE, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton-le-Skerne, in Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Darlington, and 239 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants.

DINTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 4 miles from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 112 houses and 668 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are some excellent stone quarries. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7½*d.*

DINTON, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 88 from London; containing 64 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

DIPTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 11 miles from Bideford, and 197 from London; containing 83 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

DIRHAM, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 10 miles from Bristol, and 103 from London; containing 32 houses and 437 inhabitants. In this parish are several small springs, which united form the river Boyle; whence its name is supposed to be derived from *dŵr*, a British word for water, and *ham*, a town. In the neighbourhood are several remains of ancient military works. It is a curacy.

DIRLETON, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, at the mouth of the Frith of Forth, on the German Ocean, 5 miles from North Berwick, and 20 from Edinburgh; containing 237 houses and 1115 inhabitants. The village stands on a rocky ground rising from the sea. On a small islet called *Fedric* are the ruins of an old building, supposed to have been a lazaretto. The packet-boat between this place and Fife sails from Gulannes Point.

DISEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Loughborough, and 112 from London; containing 127 houses and 628 inhabitants. Lilly, the astronomer, was born here.

DISHFORTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Topcliff, in the wapentake of Hallikeld, and north riding of York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; containing 69 houses and 291 inhabitants.

DISHLEY, or DISHLEY THORPE, a parish united with Thorpacre, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Loughborough, and 111½ from London. Population returned with that of Thorpacre.

DISHLEY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Stockport, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport, and 174 from London; containing 191 houses and 995 inhabitants.

DISS, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the southern border of the county, between the hundreds of Guiltcross and Earsham, on the borders of Suffolk.

DISS, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 13 miles from Norwich, and 90 from London by Stow Market. It stands on the most southern confines of the county, on the river Waveney; and the town is neat and flourishing, containing 325 houses and 2216 inhabitants, being 1018 males and 1228 females, of whom 423 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Besides the church, which is very large, there is a neat Presbyterian and Quakers meeting. In 1773, as the workmen were sinking a vault in the church, they discovered a stone coffin, which contained the skeleton of a person in high preservation: near the head was a pewter chalice. It was supposed to have been a priest, who had been buried about

500 years. In the ground near the coffin were found two large earthen urns, but quite empty. The houses are generally well built, the streets paved, wide, and clean. At the town is a large muddy meer, abounding with eels. The principal manufactures of the place are hempen cloth, hose, and stays. Its market is on Friday, generally supplied with great quantities of yarn and linen cloth, and all kinds of provisions; and its fair is on the 9th November. The living is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Dissert, a parish in Flintshire, Wales, 11 miles from Hollywell, and 218 from London; contains 96 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Disserth, a village in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Dissington North, a hamlet to the parish of Newborn, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 17 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Dissington South, a hamlet also to the foregoing parish, from which it is distant ½ mile; containing 16 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Distington, a parish in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 4½ miles from Whitehaven, and 323 from London; containing 147 houses and 724 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

Ditchampton, a parish united with Wilton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, ¼ mile from Wilton, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Wilton.

Ditchburn East and West, two small hamlets to the parish of Ellingham, in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

Ditcheat, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 4 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 135 from London; containing 161 houses and 1010 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ditchingham, a parish in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, 1¾ mile from Bungay, and 108 from London; containing 95 houses and 534 inhabitants. Here is a cold-bath, famed for its medicinal virtues. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Ditchley, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 66 from London. Population returned with that of Wootton.

Ditchling, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Street, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 7¼ miles from Brighton, 6 from Lewes, and 47 from London; containing 92 houses and 706 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

Dittisham, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Dartmouth, and 200 from London; containing 128 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 15*s.*

Ditton, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke Poges, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 3¼ miles from Colnbrook, and 20½ from London. Population included with that of Stoke Poges.

Ditton, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2½ miles from Maidstone, and 31 from London; containing 14 houses and 98 inhabitants. About two miles distant from Ditton are the remains of Malling abbey, founded by Gundulph, bishop of Rochester, in the reign of William II. It stands in a most delightful situation, watered by a rivulet, and is now a private mansion, but has many of its original offices remaining. The living of this parish is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.*

Ditton, a hamlet to the parish of Prescot, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1 mile from Prescot, and 197 from London; containing 81 houses and 401 inhabitants.

Ditton Long, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, 2 miles from Kingston, and 14 from London; containing 35 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Ditton Thames, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite to Hampton court, 14 miles from London; containing 265 houses and 1288 inhabitants. It was formerly only a chapelry to the parish of Kingston, but has of late years been considerably enlarged, being a remarkably pleasant place, and furnished with a number of snug boxes for summer residence.

Ditton Fen, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, on the banks of the Cam, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 49 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Diver, a river of Wilts, which falls into the Nadir at Bishopstrow.

Dixton Hadnock, } a parish in the hun-
Dixton Newton, } dred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, on the banks of the Wye, 1 mile from Monmouth, and 130 from London. The former contains 67 houses and 327 inhabitants; and the latter 57 houses and 232 inhabitants. The united living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

Dixton, a hamlet to the parish of Alderton, in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 98 from London. The entrenchments of an ancient castle are still observable in this neighbourhood. Population included with that of Alderton.

Dockdyke, a small hamlet near Tattershall, in the hundred of Langoe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; containing 28 houses and 192 inhabitants. A dyke runs from hence into the river Witham.

DOCKER, a hamlet to the parish of Whittington, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 147 from London. Population included with that of Whittington.

DOCKER, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 1½ mile from Kendal, and 261 from London; containing 45 houses and 65 inhabitants.

DOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham, and 122 from London; containing 163 houses and 774 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 44*l.* in the patronage of Eton college.

DOCKLOW, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, ½ mile from Leominster, and 135 from London; containing 28 houses and 160 inhabitants.

DODBROOKE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, ½ mile from Kingsbridge, and 207 from London. It is parted from Kingsbridge by a small rivulet, and contains 84 houses and 608 inhabitants. This is noted as being the first place where white ale was brewed, of which the rector has long since claimed his tythe; but in lieu thereof he receives 10*d.* from each innkeeper. It has a charity-school; and the market is held here only every third Wednesday in the month, besides four quarterly markets for cattle. It has a fair on the Wednesday before Palm Sunday. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

DODCOT, a parish united with Wilkesley, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 158 from London; containing 92 houses and 755 inhabitants.

DODDENHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Knightwich, in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6¼ miles from Worcester, and 118 from London; containing 43 houses and 210 inhabitants.

DODDERHILL, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, ¼ mile from Droitwich, and 118 from London; containing 130 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

DODDINGHURST, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 8 miles from Chelmsford, and 22 from London; containing 50 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

DODDINGTON, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 21 miles from Cambridge, and 76 from London; containing 57 houses and 374 inhabitants. The bishops of Ely had formerly a palace here. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* 5*s.* with Mepal annexed.

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 1 mile from Chipping Sodbury, and 112 from London; containing only 12 houses and 95 inhabitants. In this parish is the head of the river Frome. The church is small, with a low tower. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Teynham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 4½ miles from Feversham, and 43 from London; containing 54 houses and 366 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

DODDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Westborough, in the hundred of Loveden, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 38 houses and 194 inhabitants.

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffo, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 66 from London; containing 61 houses and 341 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the gift of the crown.

DODDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Chatton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 2¾ miles from Wooler, and 325 from London; containing 76 houses and 339 inhabitants.

DODDISCOMBLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 5½ miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 49 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 16*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

DODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 70 from London; containing 39 houses and 205 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage; value 10*l.*

DODINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 7 miles from Bridgewater, and 148 from London; containing 16 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DODDINGTREE, the name of a hundred in Worcestershire, on the north-western point of the county, bordering on Shropshire.

DODLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 185 from London; containing 28 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 7*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

DODWORTH, a township to the parish of Silkstone, in the wapentake of Staincross, and west riding of York, 2 miles from Barnsley, and 172 from London; containing 93 houses and 403 inhabitants.

DOGMELL'S ST. a parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 9 miles from Newport, 1¼ from Cardigan, and 238 from London; containing 359 houses and 1718 inhabitants. It stands on a promontory, which forms the most northern part of Pembrokeshire, and is washed on one side by Saint George's

Channel, and on the other by the mouth of the Tyvy. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.*

DOGMERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 1¼ mile from Odiham, and 40 from London; containing 43 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DOGSTHORPE, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 79 miles from London; contains 58 houses and 276 inhabitants.

DOIER, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Munnow below Elston.

DOLBADARN, a hamlet to the parish of Llanberis, Carnarvon, Wales, standing under Snowdon hill, 8 miles from Carnarvon, and 142 from London. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, where Awan Goch was confined upwards of 20 years, for having joined in a rebellion against his brother Llewellyn, the last prince of Wales. Near the castle is a tremendous cataract, called *Caunant Mawr*, having a fall of above 60 feet; near which is a small copper-mine, belonging to the Macclesfield company.

DOLBENMAEN, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Penmorva, in the hundred of Eifionyd, Carnarvon, 10 miles from Harlech, and 239 from London; containing 52 houses and 266 inhabitants.

DOLGELLY, a market-town and parish in Merionethshire, Wales, 9 miles from Dinasmouthy, and 209 from London; containing 630 houses and 2949 inhabitants, of whom 260 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands on the river Avon, at the bottom of that stupendous hill, *Cader Idris*. The town is almost surrounded with mountains. The houses in general are low and irregular; but the parish church is modern built. The town and its neighbourhood has a particular manufacture of coarse woollen cloth, undyed, chiefly for exportation, called webbing, or white plains. Five miles from the town is the cataract of *Dol-y-Mynllyn*, which falls from a height of 35 feet into a large bason, and is thence precipitated 20 feet lower, with a great noise. The market is held on Tuesdays. The fairs are on the 11th May, 4th July, 20th September, 9th October, 22d November, and 16th December. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the gift of the crown.—*Evans' Cambrian Itin.*

DOLLER, a parish in Clackmannanshire, Scotland, on the banks of the Dovan, south of the Ochil hills, 12 miles between Stirling and Kinross; containing 137 houses and 693 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is the venerable ruin of castle Campbell, anciently the residence of the family of Argyle: it stands on the top of a round mound, having a deep glen on either side, each containing a stream that unites with the other below the castle. Here are several extensive coal works and brick fields, and also valuable freestone quarries; and some veins of lead have been lately discovered.

DOLPHINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 6 miles from Biggar, and 21 from Edinburgh; containing 48 houses and 231 inhabitants.

DOLTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 7 miles from Chumleigh, and 200 from London; containing 96 houses and 582 inhabitants. The fairs are on the Wednesday before the 25th March, and on the 20th November. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

DOLWYDDELAN, a parish in the hundred of Nanteonway, Carnarvon, 20 miles from Carnarvon, and 229 from London; containing 112 houses and 492 inhabitants. At a small distance from this parish are the remains of a strong castle: from its remaining walls it appears to have been of considerable strength and dimensions. The living is a curacy.

DOMINICK SAINT, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 1¼ mile from Callington, and 216 from London; containing 103 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 11*s.*

DON, a river of Yorkshire, which rises near Barnsley, passes Sheffield and Doncaster, and falls into the Aire near Snaith.

DON, a river of Aberdeen, Scotland, which rises in the mountains of Culgarff, and passing Kintore, falls into the German Ocean. It is navigable for small vessels a considerable way up from its mouth. On its stream are several valuable salmon fisheries.

DONAGHADEE, a sea-port in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland, 7 leagues distant from Port Patrick, in Scotland, 15 miles from Belfast, and 95 from Dublin. Here are regular packet-boats for passengers, and mails to and from Great Britain.

DONCASTER, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 37 miles from York, and 158 from London, by Ware; containing 1186 houses and 5697 inhabitants, being 2477 males and 3220 females, of whom 1043 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly that of spinning wool and cotton. It is seated on the river Don, over which it has two bridges, and whence it takes its name. The parish church is a very ancient structure; its steeple is a piece of excellent workmanship. In the church is an epitaph, dated 1597, to the memory of one Robert Byrks, who gave Rossington wood to the poor of the parish. The mansion-house of Doncaster is a very spacious stone edifice. It has a handsome theatre, town-hall, and bank, and also a free grammar-school, almshouse, workhouse, and a public dispensary. At the north end of Freres bridge was a house of white friars, and near

it another of grey friars. The remains of a Roman highway are still visible here. Its castle, together with the whole town, was destroyed by fire in 1759; the former was never afterwards rebuilt. In the reign of Henry III. a convent was founded here, and an hospital for lepers. The situation of the town is remarkably pleasant, and a great thoroughfare to the north. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, and common-council, and formerly sent members to parliament. On the banks of the river a very large causeway has been erected, to prevent its overflowing. The market is on Saturdays; and the fairs on the 5th April and 5th August. The living is a vicarage, value 62*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

DONEGAL, a county of the province of Ulster, Ireland, bounded on the north and west by the ocean, on the east by the counties of Londonderry and Tyrone, and on the south by Fermanagh and the bay of Donegal, being about 68 miles in length, and 36 in breadth; and containing 42 parishes, 23,531 houses, and 140,000 inhabitants. The country is hilly and boggy, with rich vales between the mountains. This county has many excellent harbours, and several extensive linen manufactories have been established.

DONEGAL, the county town of the foregoing county, standing on a bay bearing the same name, at the mouth of the river Esk, 9 miles from Ballyshannon, and 111 north-west from Dublin.

DONEHEAD ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Shaftesbury, and 97 from London; containing 106 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DONEHEAD ST MARY'S, a parish in the same hundred, with and near the last-mentioned article; containing 188 houses and 945 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* with Charlton chapel annexed.

DONERAILE, a town of Cork, seated on the river Awbeg, 19 miles north-west of Cork, and 113 south-west of Dublin. In the neighbourhood are several quarries of beautiful variegated marble.

DONNATT'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cowbridge, and 170 from London; containing 39 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is situated near the Severn; and its ancient castle, some parts whereof are still inhabited, stands on an eminence, near a cape called Nash point, encompassed by a ditch, and in many places defended by a triple wall. Near it stands a watch-tower, from whence is a most commanding prospect. Two miles from this village is *Dynrafon* or *Dunraven* castle, built on a high rocky headland, forming a point in the sea, called the *Witches' point*. About one mile from this are two extraordinary caverns, called the *Cave* and the *Wind Hole*, formed by the waves. The former is a passage worn through the rocks in a direction parallel with the shore; the other is a deep cavern, 77 yards in depth, a little to the eastward of the *cave*, and has obtained its name from some spiracles that open to the top, on which, if a hat be placed at particular seasons, it is blown with violence into the air; but this takes place only when the tide is up, and there is fresh winds from the south-east. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—*Cambrian Itinerary.*

DONNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Shaw, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4½ mile from Newbury, and 58 from London. Population included with Shaw. Donnington castle, in its vicinity, formerly the residence of sir Geoffry Chaucer, is beautifully situated on a rising ground, backed by a hill, and crowned with a wood. It is in good repair, and the grounds well laid out. Here is also an elegant gothic mansion, built about thirty years back by Mr. Andrews.

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury, and 119 from London; containing 22 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*s.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

DONNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Stow, in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Stow, and 81 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants.

DONNINGTON CASTLE. See CASTLE DONNINGTON, Leicester.

DONNINGTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kirton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 9½ miles from Spalding, and 106 from London; containing 216 houses and 1321 inhabitants, of whom 125 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated in the fens, and has been lately much improved. Through the fens a firm rampart of earth of considerable breadth had been constructed, which forms a convenient road to Sempringham; and it has a port for barges, which convey goods to Boston. The church is a convenient building: in the lower part of the steeple is a stone, with the remains of a Roman inscription, but it is unintelligible, except the date of the year. Here is also a good free school. The cultivation of hemp for the London market is carried on in the neighbourhood to a considerable extent. The market is on Saturdays; the fairs on the 25th May and 17th October, for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*—*Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

DONNINGTON-ON-BAINE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay Lincoln, 9 miles from Horncastle, and 143 from London; containing 39 houses and 188 inhabitants. This town receives its name from its situation on the river Baine. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, and rape of Chi-

chester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Donnington, a parish in the hundred of Bromstrey, Salop, ¼ miles from Shiffnal, and 140 from London; containing 53 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Donnocksuaw, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 212 from London. Population included with that of High Booth.

Doon, a lake and river of Ayrshire. The river rises at the end of the lake, and after forming the boundary north-east of the district, falls into the Atlantic, 2 miles from Ayr: it abounds with trout and salmon; and on an island contiguous are the ruins of an ancient castle.

Donyatt, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 1 mile from Ilminster, and 137 from London; containing 69 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.*

Donyland, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 2 miles from Colchester, and 51 from London; containing 47 houses and 370 inhabitants.

Dorchester, the name of a hundred in Oxford, on the borders of Berks, between the hundreds of Bullington and Ewelme, south of Oxford.

Dorchester, a borough, market, and county town, in the hundred of Uggescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 15 miles from Blandford, and 120 from London. It stands on an elevation on the river Frome, and comprises three parishes; containing 344 houses and 2402 inhabitants, being 1078 males, and 1324 females, of whom 729 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of serge and broad-cloth, of which the latter was formerly much more considerable than at present. Its ancient name was *Durnovaria*, signifying the *passage of the river*, and was strongly fortified, having four gates and a deep ditch. In the time of the Saxons two mints were established here. The town is built in the direction of the four cardinal points, and the buildings are good. The foundation of the Roman wall appears quite round the town; but to the east there is a street built upon it, and the ditch is filled up. On the south-west side of the walls there is an agreeable walk between a row of trees; but the winding of the river to the north spoils the square of the town that way. It has a newly erected town-hall and market-place, and a very commodious county gaol, built after Mr. Howard's plan, on the scite of an ancient castle. The streets are neatly payed, and the houses in general built regularly of stone. Here are three almshouses, one of which is handsome and well endowed, and a good free-school. Dorchester sends two members to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, six aldermen, six capital burgesses, and 24 common-councilmen, of whom the mayor is the returning officer at the election of representatives in parliament. This town suffered greatly by fire in 1613, when two churches and 300 houses were destroyed. The London road was formerly, by a ford over the Frome, and through a considerable length of fenny ground; but this inconvenience was remedied by that public-spirited lady, Mrs. Lora Pitt, who interceded for an act, which passed in 1746, for the erection of bridges over the Frome, and a causeway over Forthington moor, the road being maintained for three years at her own expence. The assizes for the county are held here. Several Roman antiquities and the remains of military ways have been discovered in this town, particularly a mosaic pavement, four feet under the surface of the ground. St. Peter's is the only church that can be called handsome. In the neighbourhood are extensive meadows, and a down, on which vast flocks of sheep are fed, and the ewes in general are very prolific, a circumstance imputed to the aromatic herbs with which the pasturage is interspersed. This place is noted for the excellency of its ale, which is sent to all parts of the kingdom. It has a good market on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and its fairs are on the 12th February, on Trinity Monday, on the 5th July, and August 30. The living of All Saints is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the corporation; and that of St. Peter's a rectory, united to the parish of the Holy Trinity. Lat. 50° 42′ 57″. Lon. 2° 25′ 40″ W.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

Dorchester, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 52 from London. It is situated on the banks of the Tame, over which it has a bridge, and contains 150 houses and 777 inhabitants. According to Leland, this was the *Civitas Dorcinia* of the Romans, and was a bishop's see till the Norman conquest, when it was translated to Lincoln. Besides the cathedral, there were also three parish churches, and an abbey of Augustine friars. The only church now remaining was the cathedral. Two of the windows have some curious paintings on glass, of which one represents the genealogy of the line of Jesse. The founder's monument stands on the south side of the altar; and the chancel is ornamented with 24 figures in stone, and also a very antique leaden font, with 11 very curious figures thereon. Since the removal of the see this town has gone to decay. About three quarters of a mile below the bridge the river *Thame* falls into the *Isis*, thus forming the river *Thamisis* or *Thames*. On the *Dike hills*

are still visible the remains of an ancient Roman fortification. The fair is on Easter Tuesday.—*Beauties of England.*

Dore, a township to the parish of Dronfield, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 155 from London; containing 83 houses and 375 inhabitants.

Dore, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 115 houses and 567 inhabitants. It stands on the river Drover, between the *Golden Vale* and Monmouthshire, and formerly had an abbey. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Dores, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, on the banks of Loch Ness, 8 miles from Inverness, and 24 from Fort Augustus; containing 273 houses and 1365 inhabitants. Besides the Ness, it has two or three small lakes, abounding with trout. Here are several vestiges of antiquity, which are pointed out as having been the scene of many of the exploits of Fingal.

Dorking, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Wotton, Surry, 8 miles from Epsom, and 24 from London; containing 570 houses and 3038 inhabitants, being 1506 males, and 1532 females, of whom 326 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town stands on a rock of soft sandy stone, in the angle of two fine vallies, surrounded by beautiful hills. The church is collegiate, and has a square tower near the centre, with eight bells and a set of chimes. It is supposed to have been erected by the founder of St. Mary Overy's, Southwark. The streets are wide, well paved, and very clean. Besides a convenient workhouse, here are some very commodious almshouses, on a pleasant little heath, called *Cotman Dean.* A great traffic is carried on in lime, which is accounted superior to any other made in the country. This town also supports a considerable traffic in meal. Dorking is noted for its breed of poultry, which is remarkably large and fine, and singular for the birds having five fingers in each claw. Capons bred here about Christmas often weigh seven or eight pounds out of the feathers. In the neighbourhood are a number of corn-mills. In the suburbs are many very elegant seats. The manor belongs principally to the family of the Howards, dukes of Norfolk, who formerly had an elegant mansion here, but it was disposed of in 1791. The custom of Borough English prevails in this manor, by which the *youngest* son is heir to a copyhold estate. This practice is supposed to be derived from the ancient custom of the lord of the manor having a right to claim the first night's lodging with every bride on her wedding night. The old Roman causeway, called *Stone-street*, passes through the church-yard. The market is on Thursday, which, as well as its fair on the day before Holy Thursday, was formerly esteemed the greatest in England for lambs; but they are both now reduced. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*—*Manning's Surry.*

Dorleston, or Dalston, a hamlet to the parish of Hackney, Middlesex, near which it stands, and is included with it.

Dormington, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 2 miles from Lugwardine, on the river Frome, 5 from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Dormston, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Dorn, a hamlet to the parish of Blockley, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, on the borders of Gloucester. This appears to have been formerly a Roman station.

Dorney, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1½ mile from Windsor, on the banks of the Thames, and 24 from London; containing 37 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Dornford, a hamlet to the parish of Chesterton, in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, 5 miles from Peterborough, and 86 from London. This was formerly the city of *Durobrivæ.*

Dornoch, a royal borough in the shire of Sutherland, 32 miles from Fort George; containing 559 houses and 2362 inhabitants, of whom 196 only were returned employed in trade. It stands on the north coast of the frith of Dornoch, and was made a royal borough by king Charles, but is now going to decay. It is governed by a provost, four bailies, and 10 counsellors. It was formerly the seat of the bishop of Caithness, and part of its ancient cathedral is still kept up as the parish church. The river Evelicks, which falls into the frith, affords a few salmon and trout. There are also three or four small lakes in the parish.

Dornoch Frith, or the Frith of Tain, is that arm of the sea which divides Sutherland from the county of Ross. At the entrance it is 15 miles wide, but at the town of Dornoch not more than two. Here is the *Mickle Ferry* boat: after this it becomes much wider, and forms an inner harbour, where there is another ferry, called the *Little Ferry.* It is an excellent roadsted for vessels of considerable burthen.

Dornock, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, extending along the banks of the Solway Frith, 2 miles from Annan, and 28 from Moffat; containing 158 houses and 691 inhabitants. Here are still the remains of a military road, a druidical temple, and a strong square tower.

Dorrington, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Sleaford, and 119 from London; containing 46 houses and 225 inhabitants.

Dorsetshire, a county of England, bounded on the north by Wiltshire and Somersetshire; on the south by the English Channel, on the west by Devonshire, and on the east by Hampshire; being about 50

Plate X.

DORSETSHIRE
in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.
Boroughs 9
Market Towns 13
Parishes 248
Houses 11,437
Inhabitants 115,319
Acres of Land 775,000
Arable 250,000
Pasturage 430,000
Members of Parliament 10
British Miles
Hundreds.
1 Whitchurch
2 Beaminster
3 Beaminster Forum
4 Godderthorne
5 Tollerford
6 Eggarton
7 Ugglescombe
8 Sherborne
9 Yetminster
10 Cerne Totcombe
11 St. George
12 Colliferdrce
13 Brownshall
14 Pimperne
15 Buckland Newton
16 Whiteway
17 Piddleton
18 Winfrith
19 Redlane
20 Sturminster Newton
21 Cranbourne
22 Combditch
34 Wimborne St. Giles
23 Beer Regis
24 Barrow
25 Sixpenny Handley
26 Monkton Up Wimborne
27 Knowlton
28 Bradbury
29 Cogdean
30 Loosebarrow
31 Rushmore
32 Hasilor
33 Rowbarrow
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Cooper del.t et sculp.t

miles long and 27 broad, and containing nearly 775,000 acres of land, of which quantity 250,000 acres are arable, and 430,000 acres pasturage. The county is divided into five grand divisions, viz. Blandford, Bridport, Dorchester, Shaston, and Sherborn; and these are again subdivided into numerous liberties and hundreds, some of them containing not more than two or three small villages; the whole consisting of nine boroughs, viz. Dorchester, Pool, Lyme, Bridport, Corfe Castle, Shaftesbury, Wareham, Weymouth, and Melcomb Regis, each sending two members to parliament; and 13 market-towns, viz. Abbotsbury, Beaminster, Bere Regis, Blandford, Cerne Abbas, Evershot, Frampton, Milton, Sherborn, Stalbridge, Sturminster Newton, Sturminster Marshall, and Wimborn Minster; the whole comprising 248 parishes, and 21,437 houses, inhabited by 113,319 persons, consisting of 51,667 males and 61,652 females, of whom 22,259 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 28,204 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Stour and Frome; the former rising in Somersetshire, crosses the county, and falls into the English Channel at Christchurch, in Hants; the latter, rising in the county, passes Dorchester, and falls into the harbour at Pool, near Wareham: both of them afford great plenty of fish. From its mild climate and beautiful situation, this county has been termed the garden of England. The northern parts are generally level, formerly covered with wood, but now in a high state of cultivation. A ridge of lofty chalk-hills crosses the middle of the county, upon which, and on the downs towards the sea, innumerable flocks of sheep are fed; the whole number kept in the county being estimated at 800,000, and the annual export at 150,000. Many of the ewes are bought by the farmers near the metropolis for the sake of their lambs, which come earlier than most others. In the isles of Portland and Purbeck is a breed of a peculiarly small size, being much less than the Welch. From the borders of Hampshire to the centre of the county runs a a healthy common; but its want of fertility is amply compensated for by the rich vales on the south-western side. The products are corn, cattle, butter, sheep, wool, timber, flax, and hemp. The isle of Purbeck is famous for its stone quarries, some of the stone taking a polish nearly equal to marble, is used for chimney-pieces, hearths, &c. and the coarser kinds for paving. The isle of Portland produces most valuable free-stone, which has been used in building Whitehall, St. Paul's, Westminster and Blackfriars bridges. In this county are several manufactures of baize and coarse blanketing; but, on the whole, the clothing trade has much diminished of late. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806 was 1,051,651*l.* Amount of the poor's rates 1803, 78,557*l.* being at the rate of 1*s.* 4½*d.* in the pound. Dorsetshire gives title of duke to the Sackville family. Among the Britons this county formed a part of the territory of the Durobrigæ, and was afterwards a part of the West Saxon kingdom. It lies in the diocese of Bristol.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire, and the County Agricultural Report.*

Dorlington, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Campden, and 94 from London; containing 19 houses and 100 inhabitants. The whole village, with the church, was nearly burned down about 50 years back. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Dorstone, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 72 houses and 373 inhabitants. A castle formerly stood in this parish. It has four fairs, viz. on the 27th April, 18th May, 27th September, and 18th November. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Dorton, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 48 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

Dosthillhouses, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 114 from London; containing 13 houses and 51 inhabitants.

Doughton, a parish united with Dunton, and included therewith, in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London.

Douglas, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Eccleston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 223 from London.

Douglas, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of a river of the same name, which rises at the foot of a hill 9 miles above the town, and falls into the Clyde 7 miles below it; 18 miles from Hamilton, and 29 from Glasgow, in the high road to Carlisle; containing 326 houses and 1730 inhabitants, of whom 937 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of cotton. This parish abounds with coal, lime, and free-stone. The old castle of Douglas was burnt down about 50 years ago, of which one wing has since been rebuilt in a very elegant style.

Douglas, the most populous town in the Isle of Man, standing on the south-eastern part of the island, 11 miles from Castletown. The name of this town is derived from its situation on the banks of two small streams, whereof the waters of one are of a blackish hue, and of the other of a grey tint; the word *Dinglas* in Erse signifying those colours. The streets of the town are irregular, but the houses are neat. It has a handsome chapel and free school, and is the residence of most of the principal traders of the island. Here is a very spacious and safe harbour, capable of receiving ships

of the largest burthen. In the neighbourhood was anciently a convent. The ruins of its chapel and monuments are still remaining. The town is defended by a strong fort, which makes it impregnable by sea. It has a very extensive market.—*Feltham's Tour to the Isle of Man.*

DOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 113 from London; containing 112 houses and 539 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Stoke and East and West Crenmore chapels annexed.

DOVENBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bridekirk, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Cockermouth, and 304 from London; containing 34 houses and 153 inhabitants.

DOUNE, a small town in the parish of Kilmadock, Perthshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Stirling; containing 450 houses and 3044 inhabitants, being 1435 males and 1609 females. It stands on the banks of the Teith, near its confluence with the Ardoch, and consists of three streets, uniting in the centre at a neat market-cross. An extensive cotton manufacture, called the Adelphi cotton-mill, has lately been established here; and the town is particularly noted for its manufacture of Highland pistols. Near the town are the ruins of Doune castle, an extensive square building, the walls being 40 feet high and 10 feet thick. The remains of the tower are 80 feet high; it is supposed to have been the family seat of the earls of Monteith. It now gives second title of baron Doune to the earls of Murray. Half a mile from the town, on a fine level spot, are annually held the two great cattle-markets of Kilmadock, at Michaelmas and Martinmas.

DOVER, a sea-port and market-town in the hundred of Bensborough, and lathe of Saint Augustine, Kent, 16½ miles from Canterbury, and 72 from London; containing 3068 houses and 13,418 inhabitants, being 6447 males and 6971 females, of whom 2207 were returned as being employed in various trades. This port was named by the Britons *Dour*, by the Romans *Dubris*, and by the Saxons *Doure*, and it is one of the Cinque ports. The town lies in a valley, encompassed by a semicircle of hills. It was formerly surrounded with a wall, which had 10 gates, and appears to have been in a very flourishing state in the reign of Edward the Confessor, who incorporated the town, by the style of a mayor and commonalty. The townsmen were called burgesses, from among whom the mayor chose jurats or assistants, officers common to all the Cinque ports. The town consists of two parts, connected by a long narrow street, called Snaresgate-street, from the lofty rocks that overhang it, and seem to threaten the passengers with instant death. It was formerly divided into 21 wards, but the number is now reduced to 13. The mayor is annually chosen on the 8th September, and is coroner for the town and its members, Feversham and Folkestone. The town-hall stands in the market-place, where the sessions for the town and liberties are held, and a court of conscience for the recovery of small debts sits here on the first Tuesday in the month; but the election of members of parliament and mayors is taken in St. Mary's church. The hall is ornamented with several good portraits, and a curious print of the embarkation of Henry VIII. for France. It has also a neat assembly-room, a theatre, and two circulating libraries. The Apollo library, in King-street, is at a small distance from the bathing-machines, and has a handsome public reading-room, furnished with the London papers, together with music and musical instruments. Here is also a good free school, established in 1771, and a charity school, established in 1789. Dover had formerly seven churches, but five of them have long since been demolished. Those remaining are dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin and St. James: the former was built by the prior and convent of St. Martin's, for the use of the inhabitants, and the foundation of its tower was built upon the remains of an ancient Roman bath. The church of St. James anciently belonged to the castle, and in it the courts of chancery and admiralty for the Cinque ports are still occasionally held. That of St. Martin's-le-Grand was collegiate, but it was taken down in 1546. In the reign of Henry III. a large religious house was founded by Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, at the end of this town, called the *Maison Dieu*; but at the time of the reformation it was converted into a victualling office, for which purpose it is still used. At Dover pier a small chapel was built by a foreign nobleman, whose life had been preserved from shipwreck. The burial-ground of it still remains without the town, by the London road. There also was a chapel here dedicated to St. Bartholomew; but no vestige of it remains. On the spot is held an annual fair, on St. Bartholomew's-day. Dover is celebrated in history as a place of the greatest importance ever since the Norman conquest, and has been often called *Clavis et Repagulum totius Regni*; that is, the lock and key of the whole realm. Its ancient castle is by some supposed to have been built by Julius Cesar; others imagine that Claudius was the founder. Henry II. about the year 1153, is said to have enclosed it with a new wall. The present entrance is on the south side of the main tower, by a grand flight of steps round the eastern side to the third story, or the governor's apartments. These steps were secured by three strong gates, at each of which was a chamber or guard-room, and a dungeon for prisoners, in which several persons of distinction have been confined at different times, but now used only for disorderly soldiers. These entrances, before the use of gunpowder, were impreg-

nable, the walls being 18 feet thick. Without the duke of Suffolk's gate are commodious barracks, and wells which supply the garrison with water, being about 370 feet deep. After this castle was surrendered to William the Conqueror, he appointed Odo, bishop of Bayeux, his brother, and earl of Kent, to be governor; but that imperious prelate being soon displaced, his successor, a trusty Norman, proceeded to strengthen and make it still more secure. He erected two exterior walls from the Saxon fortification to the very edge of the perpendicular cliff, and additional towers. The names of the towers in the exterior walls of the castle, beginning at the cliff next the town, are, Canons', or Monks' gate, where is a strong battery; Rokesley tower; Chilham, or Chaldescote tower; Hurst tower; Say tower; Gatton tower; Peverell, Beauchamp, or Marshal's tower; port Gastling, or Mary's tower; Fienes, or New gate; Clopston tower; Godsfoe-tower; Craville, or the earl of Norfolk's tower; St. John's tower; Avaranche's, or Maunsel's tower; Veville, or Pincester's tower; earl Godwin's tower, and Ashetisfordian tower. Most of them are named from the persons under whom they were erected. In the reign of Charles I. this strong fortress was taken by surprise by a few men in the night. One Drake, a zealous republican, formed a plan to seize the garrison; and accompanied by 10 or 12 men, at midnight, by the assistance of ropes and scaling ladders, he reached the top of the high cliff undiscovered. Having dispatched the sentinel, they threw open the gates, and the garrison, who were few in number, in the confusion, supposing themselves to be attacked by superior numbers, surrendered up the castle to this handful of desperadoes. Under the castle, to the north of the town, one captain Smith has erected a pleasant, though whimsical residence, called *the Cave;* it is hewn out of the solid rock. Near the edge of the cliff is a beautiful piece of brass ordnance, 24 feet long, cast at Utrecht in 1544, called *Queen Anne's pocket-pistol*, finely ornamented with figures in bas-relief: it was a present from the states of Holland to the queen, and is said to be capable of carrying a twelve-pound shot to the distance of seven miles. From the edge of this cliff in 1785, Messrs. Jefferies and Blanchard ascended, when they took their aeronautic voyage across the Channel to France. In time of peace this town is a great thoroughfare for persons passing and re-passing to and from France, the Channel here being only nine leagues across to Calais, and with a fair wind the voyage is often made in one tide. The harbour has been considerably improved of late years, but still will only admit vessels of moderate burthen. The Roman road, called Watling-street, comes from Canterbury, and enters the town at a place called Biggen's gate. The piers which form the haven are very costly works, defended by some very strong batteries, which are now continued in a chain along the coast, with numerous martello towers, &c. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and the fair is held on the 22d September, and continues three market days. St. James's parish is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and that of St. Mary's is a curacy. Lat. 51° 7′ 47″. Lon. 1° 19′ 7″ E.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Dover Court, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 1 mile from Harwich, and 71 from London; containing 48 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is the mother church to Harwich. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* with Harwich chapel annexed.

Doverdale, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; contains only 6 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Doveridge, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 142 houses and 722 inhabitants. It stands on the small river Dove, in a very fertile part of the county. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devon.

Dovole, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Tyne near Dilston.

Dovy, or Tavy, a river which divides North and South Wales, and passing through Merioneth, Montgomery, and Cardigan, falls into the Irish Sea.

Doward Hill, in the parish of Whitchurch, Hereford, 2 miles south-west of Goodrich Cross. This is supposed to have been an ancient fortification, as remains of warlike implements and gigantic bones have frequently been found here.

Dowdswell, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, standing at the bottom of a long steep hill, 12 miles from Gloucester, and 91 from London; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. The church is in the form of a cross. In the neighbourhood are the remains of several ancient fortifications, and leaden coffins have been found here, with the bodies lying north and south. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Dowland, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4½ miles from Hatherleigh, and 196 from London; containing 22 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Dowles, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near the Severn, on the borders of Wire forest, 1 mile from Bewdley, and 130 from London; containing 10 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

Dowlish Wake, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 1 mile from Ilminster, and 136 from London; containing 35 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Dowlish West, a hamlet to the above

parish, in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, nearly adjoining thereto; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

Down, a hamlet and chapelry to the parishes of Orpington and Cray, in the hundred of Ruxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 4¼ miles from Bromley, and 14½ from London; containing 36 houses and 217 inhabitants.

Down East, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 51 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Down West, another parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 199 from London; containing 55 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Downend, a hamlet to the parish of Mangotsfield, near Bristol, Gloucester, where is one of the finest rocks of stone in the county. It is taken up in very large dimensions, and so very evenly bedded as to be fit for pavements, without the least labour to smooth its surface.

Down St. Mary's, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 6 miles from Crediton, and 186 from London; containing 44 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Down, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster, bounded on the east by St. George's Channel, on the west by the county of Armagh, on the north-west by Antrim, and on the south by Carlisford bay and the ocean. It is about 42 miles in length and 34 in breadth. It contains 72 parishes, and is computed to have about 36,656 houses and 204,500 inhabitants. In this county are numerous bleach-greens, and an abundance of neat habitations, with an orchard to almost every cottage. In the rough parts of the county great numbers of horses are bred. A canal runs from Newry to the South-Bant, and thence to Lough Neagh, whence to Belfast another canal has lately been cut at the expence of the marquis of Belfast. The river Lagan, which separates Down from Antrim, is also nearly made navigable. Its trade in the linen manufactory is averaged annually at 152,000*l.*

Down, or Down Patrick, the county town of Down, in Ireland, seated on the river Newry, 7 miles west of Strandford bay, and 74 north-east from Dublin. It is a borough and market-town. Near it are the ruins of an ancient cathedral, remarkable for containing the tomb of St. Patrick, its founder.

Down Derry, a village in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

Downsees, a village in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland. At this place, and at Tralong, about a mile west from Bosscarbeery, are two remarkable apertures in the ground, 80 yards deep, and each about 300 yards from the cliffs; into both of which the sea flows by subterraneous passages. These cavities are called East and West Pooladuff. — *Young's Tour in Ireland.*

Downham, a township and chapelry to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 216½ from London; containing 76 houses and 470 inhabitants.

Downham, or Market Downham, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 14 miles from Lynn, and 84 from London; containing 278 houses and 1512 inhabitants, of whom 416 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on the declivity of a hill, by the river Ouse, over which it has a stone bridge. The Ouse receives the waters of the Cam at Danver sluice (a noble piece of stone work), and those of the Nyne at Salter's Load sluice, after which it empties itself into the German Sea at Lynn. It is recorded by Hollinshed, that in 1568, 17 monstrous fish, measuring from 20 to 27 feet in length, were caught at the above-mentioned bridge. The church is a neat building, situated on a rising ground, is ascended on the north-west by a flight of brick steps, and on the south by a gradual ascent, ornamented with a row of lime-trees, where formerly were several religious foundations, particularly a priory of Benedictine monks. It has a well-supplied market on Saturdays and Mondays; the latter is held by the waterside, about 1 mile from the town, and is particularly noted for the sale of its butter, which is conveyed up the river to Cambridge, whence it is sent by land carriage to London, under the denomination of *Cambridge butter.* The sale of this commodity was formerly averaged at 2000 firkins per week; but it has of late fallen off considerably. The fairs are on the 8th May and 13th November. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*— *Blomefield's Norfolk.*

Downham, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3 miles from Ely, and 69 from London; containing 169 houses and 844 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Downham, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 5½ miles from Billericay, and 26¼ from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Downhead, a hamlet to the parish of Doulton, in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 1½ mile from Shepton Mallet, and 115 from London; containing 41 houses and 225 inhabitants.

Down Holland, a township to the parish of Halsall, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Ormskirk, and 209 from London; containing 91 houses and 482 inhabitants.

Downholm, a parish in the wapentake of Hang West and north riding of York, 3½

piles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 24 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

Downstock. See Davidstow, Cornwall.

Downton, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4½ miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; containing 14 houses and 102 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.* in the gift of the crown.

Downton, or Doncton, a borough town and parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 5 miles from Fordingbridge, and 90 from London; containing 509 houses and 2426 inhabitants, of whom 177 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish lies on the banks of the Avon, in a pleasant vale, and about half-a-mile from the town it is bounded by a ditch, called *Londshire ditch*. It has a neat church, the tower of which has lately been raised about 30 feet, at the expence of the earl of Radnor. Here are a good free school, chiefly supported by the produce of the fairs, and a well regulated workhouse. The principal employment in this parish is lace-making and malting. It has also a good paper-mill, a grist-mill, and tan-yard, besides a considerable branch of the tick-weaving business. This is an ancient borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament. The returning officer is the deputy steward of the lessee of the manor; and the right of election is in burgage holders. There was formerly a castle here; part of the walls were standing within the memory of the present inhabitants, although now totally gone to decay. This town has no market; but fairs are held on the 23d April for cattle and pedlary, and on the 2d October for sheep and horses. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* with Nuncton chapel annexed, in the patronage of Winchester college.—*Oldfield's Boroughs.*

Downton, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Hampshire, between the hundreds of Cawden and Frustfield.

Dowsby, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Folkingham, and 103 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Doxford, a hamlet to the parish of Ellingham, in Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 10 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Doynton, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 109 from London; containing 70 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Drainy, a parish in Murray or Elginshire, Scotland, on a peninsula formed by the Murray Frith and the lock of Spynie, 8 miles from Elgin, and 13 from Forres; containing 232 houses and 1057 inhabitants.

Drakelow, a hamlet to the parish of Church Gressley, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 120 from London; containing 10 houses and 94 inhabitants.

Draughton, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton, in the wapentake of Staincliffe, and west riding of York, 2 miles from Skipton, and 218 from London; containing 32 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Drax, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Snaith, and 177 from London; containing 45 houses and 221 inhabitants. Here was formerly a castle, and a priory of black canons. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the gift of the crown.

Drax Long, a hamlet to the last-mentioned parish, from which it is 1 mile distant; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants.

Draycot, a hamlet to the parish of Longworth, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 60 from London; containing 20 houses and 141 inhabitants.

Draycot, a township to the parish of Wilne, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 135 houses and 690 inhabitants.

Draycott, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2½ miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London; containing 88 houses and 491 inhabitants. In the churchyard is to be seen one of the pyramidal stones with which the Danes are said to have marked the graves of their great men. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Draycott, a hamlet to the parish of Bourton, in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Dunchurch, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Bourton.

Draycott Cerne, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 21 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Draycott Foliat, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from East Lavington, and 83 from London; containing 4 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* but has neither church nor chapel.

Draycott, a hamlet to the parish of Wilcot, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 10 miles from Ludgershall, and 81 from London. Population included with that of Wilcot.

Draycott, a hamlet to the parish of Blockley, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Campden, and 94 from London. Population included with that of Blockley.

Drayton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Helen's, Abingdon, 2 miles from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 90 houses and 484 inhabitants. In 1780, a

fire destroyed upwards of 30 houses in this hamlet.

Drayton Beauchamp, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 36 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Drayton Parslow, a parish near the foregoing article, in the same hundred and county, 3 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 44 from London; containing 49 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Drayton Dry, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 4½ miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 76 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Drayton, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Bringhurst, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 10 miles from Kettering, and 84 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Drayton Fenny, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Drayton West, a parish united with Harmondsworth, in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3 miles from Colebrook, and 14 from London; containing 25 houses and 515 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Drayton, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 34 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Drayton East, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3½ miles from Tuxford, and 141½ from London; containing 49 houses and 226 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Drayton West, a hamlet to the parish of East Markham, in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Tuxford, and 140¼ from London, standing on the river Idle, and containing 21 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Drayton, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 77 from London; containing 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

Drayton, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, 6½ miles from Abingdon, and 50 from London; containing 41 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christchurch.

Drayton, a market-town and parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, standing on the river Fern, 18 miles from Shrewsbury, and 159 from London; containing 599 houses and 3162 inhabitants, of whom 700 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The market is held on Wednesday; and the fairs on the Wednesday before Palm Sunday, the 19th September, and on the 22d October. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Drayton Basset, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 114 from London; containing 69 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Drayton, a hamlet to the parish of Drayton Basset, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from the above; containing 7 houses and 50 inhabitants.

Dreghorn, a parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, beautifully situated by the side of the river Annoch, 2 miles from Irvine, and 12 from Ayr; containing 148 houses and 762 inhabitants. It has a very productive colliery, and a considerable dairy of excellent cheese.

Drewsteignton, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 12 miles from Exeter, and 180 from London; containing 187 houses and 959 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Drewton, a hamlet to the parish of North Cave, in the division of Beacon Hunsley, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 9 miles from Howden, and 182 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

Drint, a parish united with South Ormsby, in the hundred of Candleshoe, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 139 from London; containing 8 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Driffield, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cirencester, and 87 from London; containing 26 houses and 128 inhabitants. The church is a modern building, erected at the expence of lord Coleraine, and the living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

Driffield Great, a parish and market-town in the division of Beacon Bainton, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 13 miles from Beverley, and 197 from London; containing 320 houses and 1411 inhabitants, of whom 235 were returned as being employed in various trades. This parish is well watered by several trout streams. The soil is very productive of corn, in which article a considerable traffic is carried on by the inhabitants by a navigation to the Humber. Several woollen and cotton manufactories have been lately established here. The market is held on Thursdays, and is well supplied with corn, cattle, fish, and vegetables. Here are also four annual fairs, viz. on Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, the 26th August, and the 19th September. The living is a vicarage, with Little Driffield annexed, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Driffield Little, a parish consolidated with the foregoing place, 1½ mile distant. In 1784 a stone coffin was taken up here

with a skeleton therein, supposed to be the remains of Alfred the Great.

Drigg, a parish in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, situate near the river Lea, 7 miles from Egremont, and 297 from London; containing 40 houses and 218 inhabitants.

Drigg Carleton, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, ½ mile distant; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants.

Dringhoe, a hamlet to the parish of Skipsea, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 6 miles from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 28 houses and 122 inhabitants.

Dringhouses, a hamlet to the city of York, in York Ainsty, and east riding of York, 2 miles from York, and 198 from London; containing 28 houses and 124 inhabitants.

Driglington, a township to the parish of Birstall, in the wapentake of Morley, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Leeds, and 192 from London; containing 244 houses and 1232 inhabitants, of whom 157 were returned as being employed in trade. It has a good charity school.

Drinkstone, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 7 miles from St. Edmund's Bury, and 77 from London; containing 61 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Droitwich, a market-town and borough in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 5½ miles from Worcester, and 118¼ from London. It comprises three parishes, exclusive of the liberty of Doddeshill, and contains 419 houses and 1845 inhabitants, of whom 212 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactories. This town, anciently called Diertwich, from its wet situation and dirty appearance, is seated on the navigable river Salwarp. It appears to have been a populous place in the reign of William the Conqueror, and has always been particularly celebrated for its immense salt springs, whereof mention is made in Doomsday-book. In that part of the town called *Dodderhill*, was formerly an hospital for a master and poor brethren, under Worcester priory; and it had also a house of Augustine friars. It has a neat chapel, built in 1763, in the room of one pulled down on the bridge; also the churches of St. Andrew's, St. Mary Witton, St. Peter's, and St. Nicholas, in ruins. In 1290, St. Andrew's church, and the greatest part of the town, was burnt down. The Exchequer-house, which was built in 1580, has some windows of curious painted glass. This borough sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a recorder, town-clerk, two serjeants at mace, and inferior officers. The right of election is in two bailiffs, the recorder, and 11 burgesses, who are styled "the Corporation of the Salt Springs of Droitwich." The bailiffs are the returning-officers, and justices of the quorum: the recorder is also a justice of the peace. The market-house was erected in 1698. The principal trade here is in the manufactory of fine white salt, deemed to be the best in Europe. The brine springs are so strong here, that the pits are continually running over, being much stronger than those in Cheshire; they contain about one-fourth salt, while those at Nantwich yield only one-sixth. The brine is pumped out of the pits chiefly by horses, into large reservoirs, from which there are trees laid to the different salt-works. By turning a cock, the brine is let into boilers of wrought-iron, from 14 to 24 feet long, and from 12 to 20 wide, and about 2½ feet deep. It takes near twenty hours boiling, and the salt remains at the bottom of the pans, whence it is transferred into oval wooden baskets, and carried to a stove, wherein it is left about forty hours to dry, and then is fit for use. Here is a canal, about seven miles long, navigable for vessels of sixty tons burthen, which runs into the river Severn at Hawford, within three miles of Worcester. By this conveyance to the Severn, the salt is sent to all parts of the kingdom. The same conveyance also supplies the neighbourhood with coal, of which there is a great consumption. The market is held on Fridays, and the fairs are on the 13th April, 18th June, 22d September, and 21st December. The parish of St. Nicholas is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king; that of St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 6*l.*; St. Andrew's is united with that of St. Mary's Witton, and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king; and that of Dodderhill is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs.*

Dron, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, 5 miles from Perth, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 87 houses and 428 inhabitants, at the foot of the Ochil hills.

Dronfield, a town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 231 houses and 1182 inhabitants, of whom 154 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, and watered with several springs. The church is a very handsome building, 132 feet long, and the spire is of an equal height. From a joint in the north side of the chancel, 18 feet from the ground, springs out a small elm-tree, about 5 feet in height; a stone towards the west corner appears to have given way to it. Opposite the west end of the church was formerly a chantry, now the *Dragon* public-house. About two miles distant are the ruins of Beauchief abbey. Dronfield has a well-endowed free-school, founded in the reign

of queen Elizabeth. Coals being plentiful here, are sold at a very reasonable rate, as are indeed all the necessaries of life; the air is reckoned remarkably healthy, and the inhabitants generally long-lived.—It formerly had a market, which, from its vicinity to Chesterfield and Sheffield, is now disused. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Droughton, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northamptonshire, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74½ from London; containing 35 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Droxford, a parish in the hundred of Bishops-Waltham, and division of Portsdown, Southampton, 9 miles from Fareham, and 67½ from London, on the Gosport road, containing 210 houses and 1199 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a fine open country, having an extensive view over Portsdown. The parish is divided into four tythings. The church is a good building of Saxon architecture, and the living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Droylsden, a township to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 233 houses and 1552 inhabitants, of whom 955 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Drumblade, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 6 miles from Huntly, and 15 from Banff; containing 175 houses and 821 inhabitants. In this parish are three tumuli, near one of which are the remains of an encampment of king Robert Bruce, after he had defeated the earl of Badenoch at the battle of Inverarje.

Drumburgh, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bowness, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 312 from London; containing 61 houses and 299 inhabitants. The Picts wall passes by this place.

Drumlanrig, a village in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the river Nith, 13 miles from the town of Dumfries. It is remarkable for a wood of oak, 6 miles in length.

Drumelzier, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, 10 miles from Peebles, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 47 houses and 278 inhabitants.

Drumoak, a parish situated partly in the shire of Kincardine, and partly in that of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from New Aberdeen; containing 160 houses and 557 inhabitants. The tower of Drum, in this parish, is a very ancient edifice.

Dryberck, a hamlet to the parish of St. Lawrence, in West ward, Westmoreland, 2½ miles from Appleby, and 274 from London. Population included with that of St. Lawrence.

Dryfe, a river of Dumfries, Scotland, which falls into the Annan.

Drypool, a parish in the Holderness division of the east riding of York, ½ a mile from Hull, and 176 from London; containing 105 houses and 436 inhabitants.

Drysdale, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 10 miles from Dumfries, and 16 from Moffat; containing 316 houses and 1607 inhabitants. It is watered by the Annan, the Dryfe, the Milk, and the Currie, all of which abound with salmon and trout. The principal village is Locherbie, on the road from London to Glasgow, near which are the traces of the great Roman road; there are also many remains of old castles and towers in other parts of this parish.

Dublin, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the north by Meath, on the east by the Irish Channel, on the south by Wicklow, and on the west by Meath and Kildare, being about 25 miles long, and 16 broad; containing 107 parishes, 4 market towns, 26,000 houses, and 208,000 inhabitants.

Dublin, a city, and the metropolis of Ireland, situated at the bottom of a large bay, and divided by the river Liffey into two nearly equal parts. It has had various names; Ptolemy calling it *Asteleé*; afterwards it was called *Auliana*, from the name of the daughter of Alpinus, who was drowned in the Liffey. It was afterwards called *Dublana* and *Dub-leana*, signifying "the lake of the sea." In the Irish language it is called to this day *Bally-Ath-Cliath*, "the town of the ford of hurdles," from the wears, or hurdles, formerly placed by the native Irish in the harbour to catch fish. The appearance of this city from the sea is grand and beautiful, the country gently swelling into rising eminences on the north and west, and towards the south presenting a beautiful view of the distant Wicklow mountains.—The form of Dublin is nearly that of a square of 2½ miles in extent each way, containing two cathedrals, 18 parish churches, two chapels of ease, 15 Roman Catholic chapels, a church for French Calvinists, a Danish and Dutch church, a Jewish synagogue, and numerous meeting-houses, besides about 17,000 houses, inhabited by 190,000 persons, including the garrison. The streets bear a near resemblance to those of London, and have of late years been greatly improved, by widening those which were narrow, and paving and lighting the whole city. The houses are lofty, uniform, and elegant. The Castle, which is the seat of the resident lord lieutenant, is a very handsome and commodious palace; but its frequent masters are continually making alterations from the original plan. The Custom-house is a magnificent building, having four well-built fronts, but all differing a little from each other. The south front next the river is of Portland stone, in the centre of which is erected a

handsome cupola, ornamented on the top with the figure of Commerce, leaning on her bales and anchor; the building cost no less than half a million of money. St. Patrick's cathedral, situated on the eastern side of Patrick's-street, is an antique building, erected by archbishop Comyn, in 1190. It was decorated with a steeple in 1370, and a lofty spire in 1750. St. Werburgh's church has a front and steeple, much admired for their elegance, lightness, and symmetry; the spire is a fine octagon, supported by eight pillars, terminated by a gilt ball, being 150 feet from the ground. These two are the only churches that have steeples with spires. Christ church, or the church of the Holy Trinity, stands on a rising ground at the head of Winetavern-street, and is a venerable gothic pile. St. Catherine's church, situated on the south side of Thomas-street, was rebuilt in its present neat form, in 1769. St. Thomas's, on the western side of Marlborough-street, forms an elegant termination to Gloucester-street; it was erected in 1762. The rest of the churches exhibit nothing worthy of remark. The Royal Exchange, situated on Cork-hill, near Essex bridge, was opened for business in 1779, at the expence of 40,000*l.* defrayed by a lottery scheme, conducted by the merchants of the city. Its form is nearly square, with three fronts of Portland stone, and a dome in the center, supported within by 12 fluted pillars, which form a circular walk, in the middle whereof, above the pillars, are 12 circular windows: the principal front has a flight of steps, with a range of six columns, and three entrances: opposite the north entrance is a bronze statue of his present majesty, George III. by Van Nost, elevated on a white marble pedestal. The Parliament-house, on the north side of College-green, was erected in 1729, in the most finished and superb style of architecture, and is now converted into the National Bank. Trinity college, the university of Dublin, is at the east end of College-green. It is a most beautiful structure, consisting of two spacious squares, the first of which contains the refectory, chapel, and theatre for lectures, &c.; on the eastern side of this square is a handsome steeple, crowned with a cupola. The other square is composed mostly of brick buildings, for the students, and the library: behind this square is a fine park, on the north side of which is the Printing-office, a neat structure; and opposite to it the Anatomical-house, containing the celebrated wax models of the human figure presented to the university by the earl of Shelburne. The university consists of a provost, vice-provost, seven senior and 15 junior fellows, 17 scholars of the house, and about 400 students. The city contains, besides, many public and laudable institutions. At the west end of the town, on a rising ground, near the river, stands the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham, for the support of invalids of the Irish army, founded by king Charles II. on a plan similar to that of Chelsea. This edifice is a large plain brick building, of a quadrangular form, inclosing a spacious area, laid out in gravel walks and grass plots. The commander in chief of the Irish army has a commodious suit of apartments here. Amongst the charitable institutions may be added, Dr. Stevens's hospital, on the banks of the river, near the end of James-street; St. Nicholas's hospital, in Francis-street; the hospital for lunatics, founded by Dean Swift, in West Bow-lane; the foundling hospital; the Magdalen asylum, in Leeson-street; the house of industry in Channel-row; the hospital for incurables, in South Townsend-street; besides many other hospitals and infirmaries, most of them handsome edifices of hewn stone. The Linen-hall, erected in 1728, for the reception of linen cloths brought to the Dublin market, is a handsome building, and of late years much enlarged. Amongst the many elegant houses of the nobility and gentry, particularly deserving notice, must be mentioned Leinster-house, a most spacious and princely mansion, in Kildare-street; and the earl of Charlemont's house, situated on an eminence in the middle of Palace-row: the play-houses in Smock-alley and Crow-street have nothing to recommend them. The hall of public justice, or, as it is termed, *the Four Courts*, from its containing the courts of chancery, king's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, is an elegant pile, on the north side of the river, within a few feet of the most dirty and filthy part of the Liffey.—The largest square in Dublin is *St. Stephen's Green*, nearly a mile in circumference; it consists of a fine meadow, walled and planted with a double row of trees; and in the centre of the meadow is an equestrian statue of George II. Merion-square is delightfully situated, commanding an extensive view of Dublin bay and the Wicklow mountains.—The centre is inclosed by an iron palisado, on a handsome cut-stone plinth and base, with a neat shrubbery within the railing. The buildings of this square are large and uniform. Rutland-square, from its lofty trees, and handsome walks, situated upon the declivity of a hill, adds much to the beauty of the city. The Phœnix park, which belongs to the crown, takes its name from a lofty pillar of white marble, with a phœnix on the top; it is situated on the western extremity of the city, extending about three miles in length, and two in breadth. The lodge, which is a neat plain brick building, is the summer residence of the lord lieutenant. In this park is the salute battery, consisting of 22 pieces of cannon, which are fired upon all occasions of public rejoicing; near it is the ammunition magazine, a very strong fortification. In this park the military reviews are held.

Dublin barracks are esteemed the largest and most commodious in Europe; they consist of four squares, situated at the west end of the town, handsomely built of stone, and capable of accommodating upwards of 3000 infantry and 500 cavalry. The greatest improvement to the trade of Dublin, is in the grand canal and floating dock, which form a water carriage from St. George's Channel, or the Irish Sea, into the river Shannon, which falls into the Atlantic Ocean, at the western side of Ireland, completely intersecting the whole kingdom. *The Casoon*, or light-house, is a very handsome circular building, raised in the ocean, five miles from Dublin. Here is a very solid stone wall, 30 feet wide, and rising about 10 feet above high water-mark, to prevent a sand-bank on the south joining another which lies to the north, called the North and South Bulls. At the distance of three miles from Dublin, at a place called the *Pigeon-house*, is a new and commodious dock, where the packets receive and land their passengers.—From Ringsend, through the whole city, the river is embanked with quays, on both sides, and the different docks are capable of containing several thousand vessels. The city is supplied with water by means of pipes.—Dublin is an archiepiscopal see, and returns, with the university and county, five members to parliament. The civil government is vested in a lord-mayor, recorder, two sheriffs, 24 aldermen, and a common council. Besides the silk, woollen, and worsted manufactures, carried on chiefly in the suburb, called the earl of Meath's liberty, many other useful branches of manufacture have been established of late, and the trade is altogether daily increasing. The circular road which surrounds the city, commences at the east end of the town, on one side of the river, terminates on the opposite shore, and is about 12 miles in length. This road forms a very agreeable ride, and is much frequented. It is the boundary of the jurisdiction of the new police guard, consisting of 40 horsemen and 400 foot, regularly armed, who patrole the streets in small parties, and have centinels at proper stations. Dublin has six bridges over the Liffey; Essex-bridge, erected in 1754, after the model of Westminster-bridge; Queen's-bridge, erected in 1768, finished in a handsome light style, and consisting of three arches; Ormond-bridge, erected in 1684, during the Ormond administration; the old bridge, erected in 1428; the new bridge, erected in 1790, an elegant structure, near the new Custom-house; and Bloody bridge, erected in 1671, originally of wood, so called from several persons being killed in attempting to pull it down. The different markets are well supplied with flesh, fowl, and fish; the latter in greater perfection than in any other capital in Europe. It is chiefly supplied with coals from Cumberland and Scotland. Dublin Observatory, Lat. 53° 23′ 7″. Long. 6° 20′ 30″ W.—*Beaufort's Memoir Carr's Stranger in Ireland, &c.*

Duckinfield, a township to the parish of Stockport, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, ¼ mile from Ashton-under-Line, and 108 from London; containing 308 houses and 1737 inhabitants, of whom 897 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

Ducklington, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Witney, and 66½ from London; containing 58 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

Dudcot. See Didcot, Berks.

Dudden, a river of Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea below Dalton.

Duddingstone, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, two miles from Edinburgh, and four from Dalkeith; containing 235 houses and 1003 inhabitants. It comprises two villages, East and West Duddingstone. The church is situated in the latter, and stands on an eminence, on the cope of King Arthur's Seat, over Duddingstone lake. This village was formerly much more populous than at present, containing now only about 250 inhabitants. East Duddingston is inhabited chiefly by persons, who work in the coal mines; but the two villages of Portobello and Brickfield, on the road from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, are more thriving, as they are much resorted to in the season for sea-bathing. Here are some considerable salt pans; and in this parish are a number of very elegant seats, particularly that of the marquis of Abercorn and sir Alex. Dick. The base of Arthur's Seat and Duddingstone's Loch contains many curious and rare plants.

Duddington, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, four miles from Stamford, and 87 from London; containing 68 houses, and 295 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Dudoo, a hamlet to the parish of Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, eight miles from Berwick, and 336 from London; containing 44 houses and 231 inhabitants.

Duddon, a hamlet to the parish of Tarvin, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Cheshire, between Clotton and Tarvin, 182 miles from London; containing 27 houses and 163 inhabitants.

Dudley, a market town, in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 10 miles from Birmingham, and 130 from London; containing 1922 houses and 10,107 inhabitants, of whom 4697 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It comprises two parishes, and has a church at each end of a long street, one dedicated to St. Edmund, the other to St. James. This town stands in a detached part of the county, being entirely surrounded by Staffordshire; it contains a castle, supposed to have been built about the year 700, by Dodo or Duddo, a

Saxon prince, from whom some derive the name of the place. In the civil wars it was a royal garrison; and in 1644 was besieged for three weeks by the parliamentary forces, but was relieved by a detachment from Worcester. It appears never to have been repaired after the damage it then sustained. To the west of the castle are the remains of a Cluniac priory. In the neighbourhood are some extensive coal mines. Dudley contains three charity schools; one of them for 50 boys, and another for 50 girls. It has also several Sunday schools. It is a place of good resort, and has some extensive manufactures of nails and hardware. The market is held on Saturdays; and the fairs are on the 8th of May, 5th of August, and 2d of October. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* united.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

DUDSTON, a hamlet to Birmingham, Warwick, near which it lies, on the road from Staffordshire.

DUDSTONE and KINGSBARTON, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying around the city of Gloucester.

DUFFIELD NORTH, a township to the parish of Skipwith, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Selby, and 180 from London; containing 60 houses and 313 inhabitants.

DUFFIELD SOUTH, a township to the parish of Hemmingbrough, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 2 miles from the above; containing 26 houses, and 160 inhabitants.

DUFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 312 houses and 1656 inhabitants, of whom 451 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. This village stands on the Darwent; and the living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

DUFFRYN, a hamlet to the parish of Bedwelty, in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 15 miles from Abergavenny, and 150 from London; containing 23 houses and 208 inhabitants.

DUFFRIN. See DYFFRYN-CLYDACH, Glamorganshire, Wales.

DUFFUS, a parish in the shire of Murray, Scotland, on the shore of the Murray Frith, 12 miles from Fochaber, and 4 from Elgin; containing 309 houses and 1339 inhabitants, of whom 72 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The remains of its ancient castle are still standing, on the banks of the lake of Spynie. The village is very regularly built, consisting of four streets, which meet in a point, forming a square, with a church in the centre. On the shore of this parish is the small fishing village of Broughhead.

DUFTON, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, three miles from Appleby, and 273 from London; containing 75 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUGDALE, a hamlet to the parish of Nuneaton, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, one mile from Nuneaton, and 105 from London. It stands on a high ground, and is supposed formerly to have had a castle, as ruins of ancient foundations and Roman coins have been often found in its vicinity.

DUGGLEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Wharum, in the wapentake of Buckrose, and east riding of York, 20 miles from York, and 218 from London; containing 18 houses and 93 inhabitants.

DULAS, a river of Anglesea, which falls into the Irish Sea, opposite Mica Island; also, one in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Severn below Llanidlos; another in the same county, which falls into the Severn at Newton; and a third in that county, which falls into the Towy.

DULAS, a hamlet to the parish of Ewias Lacey, in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 12 miles from Hereford, and 147 from London; containing 9 houses and 29 inhabitants.

DULAS, a small sea-port in Anglesea, Wales, seven miles from Llangefni, and 265 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants. It stands on a bay at the north-east corner of the island, and is much frequented on account of its corn and butter trade. On the shore considerable quantities of kelp are made from the sea-weed and fern, which are sold to the soap-boilers and glass-houses. The parish produces veins of lead ore and red ochre.

DULASHE, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Towy at Druson Castle.

DULLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Newmarket, and 58 from London; containing 83 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

DULOE, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from East Looe, and 230 from London; containing 96 houses and 709 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 11*s.* In the patronage of Baliol college.

DULVERTON, a market-town and parish, in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, on the borders of Devonshire, 13 miles from South Moulton, and 168 from London. It contains 195 houses and 1049 inhabitants. The houses are tolerably well built, and the streets, which are two in number, are paved, and have streams of water running through them. Here is also a bridge over the Dunsbrook, near its fall into the Ex. The chief manufactures are of coarse woollen cloths and blankets. There are some lead mines near the town, but the ore is hard and barren. The market is held on Saturdays, the toll of which is annually distributed to the poor. The fairs are on July 10 and Nov. 8. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Dulwich, a hamlet to the parish of Camberwell, in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, on the borders of Kent, 5 miles from London. Population included with Camberwell. Here is an excellent college, founded in 1614, by one Alleyn, an actor, for the maintenance of six poor men, six poor women, and 12 poor boys; the latter of whom, when they arrive at a proper age, are either sent to the universities, or put apprentice. This establishment is under the direction of a master, (who must always be of the name of Alleyn, or Allen), warden, and 4 fellows, of whom three must be divines, and the fourth an organist. The master is lord of the manor for a considerable extent; but both he and the warden and fellows must continue unmarried, on pain of exclusion. The building was erected after a design of Inigo Jones, and contains the chapel and master's apartments in front; the chambers for the poor men, women, and children, are in the wings. The east wing was pulled down, and rebuilt in 1739. The master's chambers are adorned with curious old furniture, which he is obliged to purchase on his admission. This college has also a good library, generally enlarged by each master. In 1686, Mr. Cartwright, a comedian and bookseller, in Holborn, bequeathed all his library to the college, as well as pictures, and 400*l.* in cash. And in 1756, it had a further legacy of 300*l.* bequeathed by lady Falkland. The remains of the founder are buried in the chapel. Dulwich was formerly celebrated for its medicinal waters, which were much resorted to, but the wells have now fallen into disrepute. The prospects from the hills in this neighbourhood are delightful, and there are many neat little villas belonging to the gentry and citizens.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

Dumbarton, a shire in Scotland, formerly called *Lennox*, bounded on the west by Argyle, on the east by Perth and Stirling, on the south by the river Clyde, and on the west by Loch Long, being about 40 miles long, and 23 broad; containing 12 parishes, 3375 houses, inhabited by 20,710 persons, being 9796 males and 10,914 females, of whom 7952 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 4633 in agriculture. The hills in general are covered with heath, and about 12,000 acres with wood; but, on the whole, its state of agriculture is daily improving.—It has several high mountains, of which that called Benlomond is 3158 feet above the level of the sea. Loch Lomond is far superior to any lake in Britain, for extent, and the grandeur of its surrounding scenery and prospects. It is about 30 miles long, and in some places 8 or 9 broad; there are near 30 islands scattered about it. The waters abound with delicious trout and salmon, and the banks are clothed with wood. This county contains but few minerals, but affords plenty of freestone, slate, and some places iron-stone.—Many of the mountains are apparently volcanic, particularly the rock on which Dumbarton castle is built.

Dumbarton, the county town of the foregoing shire, is a royal borough, 14 miles north-west of Glasgow; containing 327 houses and 2549 inhabitants, being 1125 males and 1416 females, of whom 611 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is a very ancient town, and supposed be the *Alcluid* of the Britons, and one of the seats of Fingal. It is almost surrounded by the river Leven, and the chief of the buildings being very old, it has all the appearance of decayed grandeur. The river Clyde washes the parish on the south, and contains excellent salmon and trout. The castle is a small distance from the town, on a point formed by the junction of the two rivers. It stands on the top of a rock, which divides in the middle, and forms two summits. The fortress is entered by a gate at the bottom, whence the ascent is by a long flight of stone steps. Its batteries command a most extensive range. This spot is supposed to have been the resort of the Britons after the departure of the Romans. This fortress has been deemed impregnable; but it was reduced by famine in 756, by Egbon, king of Northumberland, and taken by escalade in 1551. It is generally garrisoned by a governor, lieutenant-governor, fort-major, and a company or two of invalids. Many parts of the rocks are magnetic.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Dumblane, a town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 7 miles from Stirling, and 14 from Crieff; containing 493 houses and 2619 inhabitants, of whom 175 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated on the banks of the Allan; on the eastern banks of which stand the venerable remains of its cathedral, founded by king David, in 1142. The choir is still kept in repair, as the parish church. Near Kippencross is a plane tree, one of the largest in Scotland, being 72 feet at the girth. Sheriff Muir is famous for the battle of the royal forces, under the duke of Argyle, and the rebel army under the earl of Man, in 1715. Dumblane is a Scottish peerage, by the title of viscount, in the person of the duke of Leeds.

Dursleton, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Evesham, and 95 from London; containing 60 houses and 307 inhabitants. A brook runs through it, called *Isborn*. It has a small charity school. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Dumfries, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north by Lanark, on the east by Peebles, Selkirk, and Roxborough; on the south by the Solway Frith and the Marches of England; and on the west by part of Kirkcudbright and Ayr. It comprises three districts, viz. Annandale, Eskdale, and Nithsdale; is about 60 miles long, and 30

broad, and contains four royal boroughs, Annan, Dumfries, Sanquhar, and Lochmaber, and 42 parishes; containing 10,785 houses, and 54,547 inhabitants, being 25,407 males and 29,190 females, of whom 6817 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 10,691 in agriculture. This county is very mountainous; the hills are covered with heath, and well stocked with game. The vallies, which are watered by the Esk, the Annan, and the Nith, are extremely fertile. The county has many medicinal springs, and its mineral productions are extremely valuable, particularly coal, lime-stone, and iron-stone. The rivers abound with trout and salmon, and the shores of the Solway Frith produce the polypus, or animal flower. Here are still to be seen some of the Scottish wild cattle, which resemble the cow in many respects, but are of a more elegant form, and of a milk-white colour, except their noses, ears, and the orbits of their eyes, which are almost black; these animals bound like deer.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

DUMFRIES, the county town of the foregoing shire, is a royal borough, standing on the river Nith, 9 miles from its fall into the Solway Frith, and 72 from Edinburgh. It contains, including the parish, 1265 houses and 7288 inhabitants, being 3177 males and 4111 females, of whom 612 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The principal street is ¼ of a mile long, in a line with the river; towards the middle it is near 100 feet wide; besides which there are eight other streets, and various lanes. The houses are handsome, and have a light appearance, which rise gradually from the bank of the river. The infirmary is a neat building. In a square, near the middle of the town, is a handsome Doric pillar, to the memory of the late duke of Queensberry, who was a great benefactor to the town. On the opposite shore of the Nith is the hamlet called *Bridgend*, connected with the town by a narrow bridge of nine arches. It is a place of great resort, being the seat of the commissary court, and of the Presbytery synod. The assizes for the county, and for the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, are likewise held here twice a year. The town is governed by a provost, three bailies, and merchants and trades-counsellors. It gives title of earl to the chief of the family of Crichton. The Dumfries and Galloway hunt meet here annually, as do also the Caledonians. On the banks of the Nith are numerous fisheries, but the town has no particular manufacture, and trades only within itself. About one mile from the town is a craig, or rock, curiously hollowed, called *Maidenbower Craig*, said to be the scene of singular rites of the Druids. Lat. 55° 12′. Long. 3° 29′ W.

DUMMER, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 4½ miles from Basingstoke, and 49 from London; containing 52 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

DUNBAR, a royal borough and parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situate on a small eminence at the bottom of Dunbar bay, 27 miles equidistant between Edinburgh and Berwick-upon-Tweed. It contains 696 houses and 3951 inhabitants, being 1736 males and 2215 females, of whom 502 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The houses are mostly new, regularly built, and well supplied with water. The harbour is safe, and defended by a strong battery; besides which, here are a large and convenient dry dock, and two considerable rope-walks. The inhabitants carry on a very extensive trade in the export of corn. Numerous fishing-boats belong to the town. *Belhaven* is a suburb to Dunbar, which has also another hamlet, wherein are several elegant seats.—The venerable ruins of the castle are remarkable; it has been very extensive, built on several rocks, within sea-mark, and has often been besieged. This was the refuge of Edward of England, after his defeat at Bannockburn; and here Bothwell fled, and left Mary, after the battle of Carberry-hill. It was afterwards demolished by order of the Scottish parliament. On Down-hill, in this parish, was the encampment of general Leslie and the Scottish army, the night before its defeat at the battle of Dunbar. The town is governed by a provost, three bailies, a treasurer, and 15 counsellors.

DUNBARNEY, a parish in the district of Strathern, Perthshire, Scotland, 4 miles from Perth, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 203 houses and 1066 inhabitants. This parish is entirely surrounded by hills. On the top of that called *Moncrieff*, is a most beautiful prospect. *Pitkeathly*, a famous mineral water, is in this parish.

DUNBOG, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 6 miles from Cupar, near the river Tay; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants. It takes its name from having an extensive bog.

DUNBOYNE, a village in the county of Meath, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

DUNCANNON, a town and fort in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ireland, on the east coast of Waterford harbour, from which it is distant 6 miles.

DUNCHIDROCK, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 5½ miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 54 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

DUNCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, on the road to Coventry, 3 miles from Rugby, and 81 from London; containing 214 houses and 1087 inhabitants. This village stands upon Dunsmore-heath, remarkable for the curious legendary tale of the dun cow of the woods.

In the yard of the Star inn, they pretend to shew one of the *short* ribs of this cow, which is seven feet long; another rib is to be seen in the front porch of the church of St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol. Lat. 52° 20′ 4″. Long. 1° 17′ 8″ W.

Duncormack, a village in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

Duncton, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 53½ from London; containing 30 houses and 205 inhabitants. The living is a rectory.

Dundalk, a sea-port, and the assize town of the county of Louth, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, 18 miles from Drogheda, and 40 from Dublin. It consists principally of a very wide open street, nearly a mile long, having several cross lanes. It is most advantageously situated for an extensive inland trade, and has a very commodious and safe port, through which it carries on an extensive trade. The bay also has good mooring, and abounds with fish.—Dundalk has a market-house, and maintains a considerable manufacture of muslins, linens, and cambrics. Lat. 54° 12′. Lon. 6° 17′ W.

Dundee, a royal borough in the shire of Angus, or Forfar, on the north bank of the river Tay, 11 miles from Cupar, and 40 from Edinburgh; containing 6952 houses and 26,084 inhabitants, being 11,538 males and 14,546 females, of whom 5100 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town is well built, and has several good streets, running in all directions from the market-place, or High-street, which is a very spacious square; on the south side whereof stands the town-house, a handsome building, erected in 1734, having a neat spire, 140 feet high. In the upper part is a very secure and commodious prison; and in the lower part are the various town offices, and also the Dundee bank. On the east side of the square is the *Trades-hall*, embellished with a superb front and neat cupola: the lower part is occupied by various shops, and the upper contains rooms for the various corporate bodies to meet in. On the west side of the square is a neat chapel. From the south-east corner a handsome new street, called *Castle-street*, runs down to the harbour; the old Castle-hill, which was a hard basaltic whinstone rock, is entirely cleared away. A small distance from the square stands the old church, which formerly contained four different places of worship, and was a very magnificent building, with a square gothic tower, 156 feet high. On an eminence, near the Cow-gate, is the new church of St. Andrew, with a fine spire, 139 feet high, the entrance to which is by a broad gravel walk, adorned with grass-plots and shrubberies. Here is a newly erected infirmary, and several public and private schools. The town is well supplied with water from private draw-wells belonging to each house, besides a public one in almost every street. On a hill, one mile from the town, are the remains of Dunhope castle, which, with an additional building, is now converted into barracks. An extensive room here, called the *Sailors'-hall*, is occasionally occupied as an assembly-room and theatre. The Tay opposite Dundee is 2½ miles broad, and affords a safe road to vessels of large burthen, and there are upwards of 120 vessels, of different trade, belonging to the port. It has passage-boats to Fife, both for horse and foot, any hour of the tide. On the quay are several new ranges of warehouses. The principal manufacture here is of linen, particularly osnaburghs, canvass, bagging, &c. for exportation, and the Dundee coloured thread has long been in high repute. Its ancient name was *Alectum*, or *Alec*, but changed at the building of St. Mary's church, by the earl of *Huntingdon*, to *Dondei*, or *Donum Dei*, in gratitude for his miraculous escape from shipwreck, in 1189, when returning from the Crusades. It was made a royal borough by king William, and is governed by a provost, four bailies, a dean of the guild, a treasurer, and 15 counsellors, who elect each other from among their own body annually. Some remains of the ancient fortifications are still observable. The old castle was demolished by sir William Wallace, to prevent its falling into the hands of the English; through which Edward of England, taking the town by storm, set fire to it in several places. Dundee was afterwards burned by Richard II. and again, in the reign of Edward VI.; but its most destructive siege was by general Monk, during the usurpation, who carried the town by assault, and completely pillaged it. Along the shores of the Tay are found a variety of Scottish pebbles, and large rocks of porphyry. On the north side of the town is a conical hill, 525 feet above the level of the Tay. Dundee has given birth to many celebrated characters. Lat. 56° 25′ Lon. 3° 2′ 30″ W.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Dundonald, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, about 8 miles from Irvine; containing 219 houses and 1240 inhabitants, of whom 323 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, mostly that of cotton. Upon *Troone-point*, in the vicinity, stands an elegant octagonal temple, built by the late colonel Fullerton; and near the village is the ancient and royal castle of Dundonald, the favourite retreat of Robert II. The walls are very thick, and the Stuart arms are carved on several parts of them. Coal abounds in every part of the parish.

Dundraw, a hamlet to the parish of Broomfield, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Wigton, and 307 from

London; containing 50 houses and 198 inhabitants.

Dundrum, a sea-port, with a fine bay, in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland. There is another place so called in the county of Tipperary, and province of Munster. Also, a village, three miles south-east of Dublin.

Dundry, a hamlet to the parish of Chew Magna, in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 5 miles from Bristol, and 118 from London; containing 54 houses and 366 inhabitants. The church, standing on a high hill, may be seen at a great distance. The fair is held on the 12th September. Lat. 51° 23′ 47″ Lon. 2° 38′ 21″ W.

Dunesley. See Dunsley, in the north-riding of Yorkshire.

Dunegal, a fruitful island in Baltimore bay, in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

Dunfermline, a royal borough in the shire of Fife, Scotland; the seat of a presbytery, and the most considerable manufacturing town in the county, 3 miles from the frith of Forth, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 1498 houses and 9980 inhabitants, being 4671 males and 5309 females, of whom 1709 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The greatest part of the town is situated on a high hill, near 200 feet above the level of the frith, commanding a view of the different counties. At Charlestown and Limekilns are harbours, which admit vessels of 300 tons burthen. The small rivulet Lyne passes near the town; and there are several lochs in the parish. The soil abounds with many valuable mines and minerals. The government of this town is vested in a provost, two bailies, a dean of the guild, and 22 counsellors. It has a good weekly market, and eight fairs annually. The peculiar manufacture here is of diaper table linen, in which there are employed nearly 1200 looms. In the chest of the corporation of weavers is preserved a curious specimen of their art, being a shirt wrought entire in the loom, above a century ago, without a seam, or the least assistance of the needle. The monastery founded here, by Malcolm Canmore, for Benedictines, was a magnificent fabric, but it was plundered, and partly destroyed, in the reign of Edward I. the remaining part, with the addition of a steeple, forms the present parish church. The royal castle, which stood here, was Malcolm's favourite residence. Prodigious rocks of white freestone, and some very extensive lime-works, are to be met with in this borough.

Dungannon, an ancient town in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland. It stands on a hill, 11 miles north of Armagh, and 72 north-west of Dublin. In the neighbourhood are several coal mines.

Dungarvon, a tolerably well built town, in the county of Waterford, and province of Munster, Ireland, situated on Dungarvon bay, 21 miles west-south-west of Waterford, with a very commodious harbour. It has a good market-place and a sessions-house. An aqueduct has also been constructed here, for supplying the town with fresh water, brought from the river Phynisk, several miles distant. This town supplies Dublin with fish and great quantities of potatoes.

Dunham-on-the-Hill, a hamlet to the parish of Alvanley, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Cheshire, 6 miles from Chester, and 184 from London, on the road to Warrington; containing 43 houses and 260 inhabitants.

Dunham Massey, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, 1 mile from Altrincham, and 180 from London; containing 154 houses and 872 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Dunham Great, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 50 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Doulton.

Dunham Little, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant, containing 40 houses and 210 inhabitants.

Dunham, a parish in the hundred of Basset-Law, Notts, 6 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing 61 houses and 158 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 12th August. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Southwell college.

Dunholme, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 30 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop.

Dunnington, a hamlet to the parish of Beeford, in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, 5 miles from Hornsea, and 195 from London; containing 9 houses and 67 inhabitants.

Dunkeld, a small town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the north bank of the river Tay, 56 miles from Edinburgh; containing 123 houses and 1183 inhabitants. This is a place of great antiquity, and was the capital of the ancient Caledonian monarchy. A monastery of Culdees formerly stood here, which king David I. converted into a bishopric. It is a burgh of barony, governed by a baron bailie, appointed by the duke of Athol. The principal street is in a line with the Tay, and has some good houses. The ruins of its ancient cathedral, partly of Saxon and partly of Gothic architecture, are very magnificent. The choir remains entire, and is now converted into the parish church. On the north side is the charter-house, the vault of which is the burial-place of the Athol family. The tower at the end of the north aisle is handsome, and has a remarkable rent from top to bot-

tom, near two inches wide. Near the cathedral stands, the Athol mansion, which is remarkably plain. Beside its weekly market, it has the privilege of holding six annual fairs.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

DUNKELD LITTLE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, about 16 miles in length, and comprising several districts and villages; the whole containing 652 houses and 2977 inhabitants, being 1385 males and 1592 females. The river Bran, in passing this parish, displays a fine cascade, near which the duke of Athol has built an elegant *boudoir*; the ruins of *Trochrie* castle are also on its banks. In this parish, among several extensive woods, is that called Birnham hill, rendered so famous by the pen of Shakspeare.

DUNKERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 5 miles from Bath, and 107 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNKESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 5 miles from Honiton, and 160 from London; containing 65 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNKESWICK, a township to the parish of Harewood, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near the banks of the river Wharf, 10 miles from Leeds, and 200 from London; and contains 38 houses and 218 inhabitants.

DUNKIRK, an extra-parochial hamlet, near Canterbury, in Westgate hundred, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent; containing 63 houses and 338 inhabitants.

DUNLAVIN, a town in the county of Wicklow, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 20 miles west of Wicklow, and 22 miles from Dublin. It has a very elegant market-house.

DUNLEER, a town in the county of Louth, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles north of Drogheda, and 30 from Dublin.

DUNLEARY, a sea-port, on the south side of Dublin bay, 5 miles from the city of Dublin.

DUNLOP, a province in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 15 miles from Glasgow, and 10 from Irvine; containing 163 houses and 808 inhabitants. This parish is peculiar for a sort of cheese, called *Dunlop cheese.*

DUNMOW, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying between the hundred of Chelmsford and Harlow, near the western side of the county.

DUNMOW GREAT, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 7 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 37 from London; containing 381 houses and 1828 inhabitants, of whom 148 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This town is very ancient, and is supposed to have been the old *Cæsaromagus*, and there are still the vestiges of the old Roman road to Colchester. It was incorporated by Philip and Mary, and is governed by a bailiff and 12 burgesses. The town is situated upon a hill, and the parish is very extensive, containing 7 manors. Its market is on Saturdays, and its fairs on the 8th May and 8th November. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

DUNMOW LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred of Essex, about 2 miles distant; and containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. A monastery and collegiate church were built here, in 1104, by the lady Juga. That part which now forms the parish church, was the east end of the choir, with the north aisle; it appears to have been a very large and stately fabric. Under an arch, in the south wall, is an ancient altar-tomb, supposed to contain the body of Walter lord Fitz-walter, the last male of that family, who died in 1432. Near the same spot is the monument of Walter Fitz-walter, who died in 1198. The remains of the alabaster figure of him and his lady are still visible. It is supposed that one of this family instituted the curious custom of the Dunmow flitch of bacon, which the prior and canons were obliged to deliver to such married couples as did not repent of their marriage, or quarrel, within a year and a day after their nuptials. On this occasion the husband, styled the pilgrim, was to take a certain oath, kneeling on two sharp-pointed stones in the church-yard: this ceremony was accompanied with the singing of rhymes, adapted to the occasion. The pilgrim and his wife were then carried on men's shoulders round the priory church-yard, and afterwards through the town, with all the friars, brethren, and townsfolk, in procession; the bacon being borne in triumph before them. Notwithstanding the suppression of the priory, this custom has still been kept up, the ceremony being performed at a court baron. The last persons who claimed this right appear to have been John Shakeshanks, wool-comber, and Anne his wife, of Wethersfield, in 1751. A similar custom was observed in the manor of Wichenor, in Staffordshire, where corn, as well as bacon, was given to he happy pair.—*Morant's Essex.*

DUNNERDALE, a township to the parish of Kirby Irelith, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Broughton, and 285 from London; containing 60 houses and 298 inhabitants.

DUNNET, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 7 miles from Thurso; containing 288 houses and 1366 inhabitants. In this parish is an extensive promontory, running into the Portland frith; amongst the rocks of which is found the *puffin*, a bird peculiar to this place, the Orkneys, and Dover Cliff. In the rocks are many caves, and vestiges of old chapels. The greatest part of the parish is incapable of cultivation.

DUNNICHEN, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 3 miles from Forfar; containing 231 houses and 1049 inhabitants. At the

village called *Letham*, is a stamp-office and a weekly market for the sale of yarn and brown linens. Some of the hills in its vicinity are 750 feet above the level of the sea.

Dunning, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, at the northern extremity of the Ochil hills, 12 miles from Stirling; containing 272 houses and 1504 inhabitants. The houses are commodious and well-built. Several of the sheep-walks, or *muirlands*, are above 1000 feet above the level of the sea. The house of Keltie is a very ancient edifice.

Dunnington, a hamlet to the parish of Beeford, in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, 5 miles from Hornsea, and 195 from London; containing 9 houses and 67 inhabitants.

Dunnington-on-the-Heath, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bostock, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 12 miles from Hinckley, and 112 from London. Population included with Hucklescote.

Dunraven House, Glamorgan, Wales, standing about 9 miles north-east of Cowbridge, on a high rocky headland, which runs a considerable distance into the sea, and forms a point, called by the natives the *Witches Point*. This building appears to have been originally a religious house, rather than a castle. Its chapel is now converted into chambers, and its ancient burial-vault has long been walled up. Under it are two curious caverns, formed by the tide.

Dunnottar, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 9 miles from Inverbervie, and 14 from Aberdeen; containing 351 houses and 1973 inhabitants. The castle, which is now in ruins, stands on a perpendicular rock, separated from the main land by a deep chasm. It is level on the top for several acres. This is the most majestic ruin in Scotland, and was formerly considered so impregnable as to be the deposit for the regalia of Scotland. It was built during the contest between Bruce and Baliol.

Dunoon, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, on the west side of the Frith of Clyde, opposite to Greenock; containing 368 houses and 1750 inhabitants, mostly employed in fishing. The castle was once a royal edifice, but the village is much decreased since the new road has been formed.

Dunsborn Abbott, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cirencester, and 94 from London; containing 51 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

Dunsborn Rouse, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing, in the same hundred; containing 21 houses and 93 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

Dunbrook, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex, below Elverton.

Dunsby, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby, in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4¼ miles from Bourn, and 102 from London; containing 29 houses and 146 inhabitants.

Dunscore, a parish in the district of Nithsdale, and shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 8 miles from Dumfries; containing 236 houses and 1174 inhabitants. This parish rears a number of cattle for the English market. It is watered by the rivers Nith, Urr, and Cairn.

Dunsdon, a hamlet to the parish of Sunning, in Berks, in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley, and 32 from London. Population returned with that of Eye.

Dunse, a town and parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 14 miles from Berwick, and 10 from Coldstream; containing 449 houses and 3157 inhabitants, being 1490 males and 1667 females, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in trade. The old town formerly stood on the top of a beautiful hill, called *Dunse Law*, 630 feet above the level of the sea, but it was afterwards rebuilt at the foot of the hill. Its castle is a very stately building, commanding a most extensive prospect. A mile hence is a celebrated mineral spring, whose waters are similar to those of Tunbridge. In the parish is a considerable woollen manufactory, and an extensive bleachfield. The river Whittader runs through here, and contains excellent salmon. The celebrated *Johannes Duns Scotus* was born in this place. Cockburn Law is a land-mark to vessels in the German Ocean.

Dunsford, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 176 from London; containing 96 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.*

Dunsfold, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 4 miles from Godalming, and 38 from London; containing 79 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Dunsforth Lower, a hamlet to the parish of Aldborough, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 206 from London; containing 21 houses and 188 inhabitants.

Dunsforth Upper, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, from which it is ¼ mile distant; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants.

Dunsley, a small hamlet near Berkhamstead, Herts.

Dunsley, a hamlet to the parish of Whitby, in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, and north riding of York, adjoining to Whitby, and 264 miles from London. Population included with Newholm.

Dunstable, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 1½ miles from St. Albans, and 33½ from London; containing 243 houses and 1296 inhabitants, of whom 112 were returned as being em-

ployed in trade and manufacture. The town stands on a chalky hill, at the entrance of the Chiltern, where the Roman Watling-street is crossed by the Icknield-street. It was made a borough and market-town by Henry I. who had a royal palace here, called *Kingsbury*, near the church. He also built a priory here, of which there now remains only a part of the conventual church, and two arches of a gateway. The front of the church is singular; the great door is under a semi-oval arch, richly ornamented with various grotesque sculptures; the tower stands at the north-west angle of the building. Several stone coffins have been discovered here by persons digging for stone, particularly one with an entire skeleton, about two feet under ground, in the year 1745. It appears that a number of tournaments were held at this town in different reigns. Till of late years the town was only supplied with water from ponds, but wells are now sunk for the supply of that essential article. The chalk-hill, near this town, which was amazingly steep, and very slippery in wet weather, is now much reduced, and a new road cut through the hill. At the south end of the town are a charity-school and almshouse. This parish is remarkable for the size of its larks, which are caught here in great quantities, and sent to the London markets. Here is an extensive manufacture of various articles of use and ornament in straw, particularly hats, known by the name of *Dunstables* all over the kingdom; it employs a great number of women and girls. This town is supposed to have been the *Magiovinium* of Antoninus, and to have taken its name from one Dun, a famous robber, who infested the woods in the reign of Henry I. It has four principal streets, answering to the four cardinal points. Its market is on Wednesdays, and its fairs on Ash-Wednesday, the 22d May, 12th August, and the 12th November. About two miles to the west of this town are the remains of an ancient fortification, called *Maiden Bower*. The living is a rectory, in the patronage of the king.—*Pennant's Tour.*

DUNSTALL, a hamlet to the parish of Ratenhill, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Abbot's Bromley, and 127 from London, on the borders of Needwood forest; containing 51 houses and 177 inhabitants.

DUNSTALL, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 116 from London. Population included with Bitterscote.

DUNSTABURGH CASTLE stands on the sea-side, between the Coquet and Fern Islands. It was built by the earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Edward I. and was the most magnificent structure in the north, but is now very much decayed. The neighbourhood of this place is noted for a sort of stones like those of St. Vincent's rock, near Bristol.

DUNSTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 5 miles from Watchet, and 162¼ from London; containing 183 houses and 772 inhabitants. It stands on the edge of a rich vale, about one mile from the Bristol Channel; and was a station of considerable note in the time of the West Saxons, called *Torre*. It was afterwards called *Dunnestorre*, which has been since contracted into *Dunster*. The church is very large and handsome, and is said to have been built by Henry VII. in gratitude for the inhabitants having assisted at the battle of Bosworth Field.—The town consists principally of two streets; some of the houses are well built of stone, but many of them are low and only thatched. This place formerly sent members to parliament, and had a priory of Benedictine monks. Its castle, belonging to the Luttrell family, was once a magnificent edifice, but the greater part of it was destroyed by general Blake, commanding the parliament forces under Oliver Cromwell. This town once carried on a considerable branch of the clothing trade, but does little business at present. Its market is on Fridays, and its fair on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DUNSTEW, a parish in the hundred of Wotton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 67 from London; containing 58 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

DUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6¼ miles from Lincoln, and 126 from London; containing 50 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

DUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Embleton, in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, near the sea-shore, 5½ miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 41 houses and 127 inhabitants. On the sea-shore stands the ruins of Dunstonbrough castle.

DUNSTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Penkridge, in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Penkridge, and 130½ from London; containing 38 houses and 208 inhabitants. In a field, near the chapel, is a remarkable echo, which returns seven or eight syllables distinctly.

DUNSYRE, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 6 miles from Biggar, and 10 from Lanark; containing 76 houses and 382 inhabitants. It lies about 700 feet above the level of the sea.

DURHAM

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.

Published June 1st 1808, by R. Phillips, Bridge Street, Blackfriars London.

Cooper del.et sculp.

Dunterton, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 3 miles from Launceston, and 210 from London; containing 25 houses and 129 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Dunthrop, a hamlet to the parish of Heythrop, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3½ miles from Chipping Norton, and 73 from London; containing 10 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Dunton, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2½ miles from Biggleswade, and 43 from London; containing 61 houses and 336 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Dunton, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Winslow, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Dunton, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3½ miles from Billericay, and 24 from London; containing 17 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Dunton, a parish united with Doughton, in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London; containing 9 houses and 121 inhabitants.

Dunton Basset, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 88 houses and 407 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

Dunwich, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, on the top of a loose cliff, 3½ miles from Southwold, and 100 from London; containing 42 houses and 184 inhabitants. This was formerly a flourishing town and an episcopal see; but William the Conqueror transferred the latter to Thetford, and thence to Norwich. Spelman mentions that this borough once had 52 churches and monasteries, but that they were all swallowed up by the sea; and William of Newbury mentions its having had a mint; which seems to be corroborated by the coins sometimes found here, and by an urn which was dug out of the cliff near this place, in 1786. It sends two members to parliament: the right of election lies in the freemen residing within the borough, and not receiving alms. The corporation consists of 2 bailiffs, and 12 capital burgesses. The bailiffs are the returning officers, Sprats are cured here in the same manner as herrings at Yarmouth. The remains of its old church, an old chapel, and a palace, are the only marks left of the former greatness of this borough, which has now no place of public worship. The market is held on Mondays; but is so scantily supplied as scarcely to merit the name of market. The fair is on the 25th July.—*History of the Boroughs.*

Dunmoth, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the S.W. extremity of the county, on the borders of Dorsetshire.

Durham, County of, commonly called the Bishopric of Durham, a county in the north of England, bounded on the east by the German Ocean, on the south by the river Tees, which divides it from Yorkshire, on the west by Cumberland and Westmoreland, and on the north by Northumberland, being 38 miles long, and 34 broad, containing about 610,000 acres of land, of which 300,000 are generally arable, 200,000 pasturage, and about 110,000 waste. This county comprises 113 parishes, containing 1 city, 9 market-towns, about 230 villages, and 27,195 houses, inhabited by 160,561 inhabitants, being 74,770 males and 85,591 females, of whom 25,208 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 18,217 in agriculture. Durham sends 4 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 2 for the city. It is divided into 4 wards, viz. Chester, Darlington, Easington, and Stockton, besides the 2 districts called Norhamshire and Islandshire. The market-towns are Darlington, Stockton, Sunderland, Hartlepool, Bishop Auckland, Barnard Castle, Sedgefield, Wolsingham, and South Shields. Its principal rivers are the Tees, Wear, and Tyne; these and several smaller streams abound with excellent trout and salmon. When the Romans invaded England, this county was inhabited by the *Brigantes*. During the Saxon Heptarchy it formed part of the kingdom of Northumberland; and when christianity was embraced, the kings of Northumberland, out of devotion, gave this part of their territory to St. Cuthbert, and his successors, bishops of Lindisfarne, for ever; which grant was further confirmed by William the Conqueror, who also made it a county palatine, its bishop being invested with as great powers within his see, as the king is over the rest of the country. The air of this county is not regular, but generally good and wholesome; on the hills it is very cold and sharp. The north and west sides are but barren, and thinly inhabited; but the south and east parts are more pleasant, and tolerably fertile; containing some beautiful meadows, woods, and pastures.—The chief traffic of this county is in coals, which it produces most abundantly, and has a great export at Sunderland. The total return of income under the property tax for the county of Durham in 1806, was 1,520,364*l.* the amount of the poor rates in 1803, at 2*s.* 4½*d.* in the pound, was 71,665*l.*; and the average scale of mortality for ten years appears to have been to the population as 1 to 44½.—*Hutchinson's History of Durham.*

Durham, a city and capital of the county so called, 18 miles from Darlington, and 260 from London; containing 1024 houses and 7530 inhabitants, being 3319 males and 4211 females, of whom 1143 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is nearly surrounded by the river Wear, and is supposed to have

been named, from its situation, *Dun Helme*, signifying a hill surrounded with water. This city is supposed to have been first built in 995, when the monks of Lindisfarne fixed upon this spot for depositing the relics of St. Cuthbert. The city is about a mile square. The cathedral and castle stand upon an eminence, inclosed by the remains of the old city walls. The slope of the hill is beautiful, with hanging gardens and rich meadows, and the banks opposite the cathedral are clothed with wood and fruit trees. The long canal is crossed by Framwelgate bridge, consisting of two handsome elliptic arches. The cathedral is a more regular building than is generally found in structures of the like age; it is 411 feet long, the length of the nave 200 feet, and the width 74, of which the centre aisle is 28 feet; at the west end of the nave is a cross aisle, 90 feet long and 18 wide, from the centre of the columns, over which are the west towers, 138 feet high; the middle of the nave is 69½ feet high; and the great cross aisle has an aisle towards the east, at both ends, 170 feet in length and 57 wide; the middle tower is 214 feet high. This cathedral is divided into five aisles, by four rows of pillars; the north aisle is now walled up, and used as a registrar's office for wills, &c. Its situation is extremely grand, the building stretching along the crown of an eminence, 80 feet perpendicular from the surface of the river, which washes its base. The entrance by the north door is truly awful and solemn. The pillars are vast cylinders, 23 feet in circumference, adorned with spiral ribs, and the arches round are carved with zigzags; above are two rows of galleries, each with round arches or openings, and a row of small pilasters go round the sides of the church, with rounded arches intersecting each other; the windows are obtusely pointed; the whole exhibiting a specimen of the early Norman style. The font at the west end is an elegant marble bason, with some handsome oak decorations. Many of the monuments have been much disfigured by the Scots, who were confined here prisoners after the battle of Dunbar, in 1650. The south aisle is enclosed with a wooden screen, and is used for the early morning prayers. The north aisle is also inclosed, but not made use of. The choir is ascended by two marble steps, and is inclosed with an oak screen; over the entrance is an excellent organ. The stalls for the bishop, dean, and prebendaries, are finished in a magnificent style of tabernacle work. On the right is the bishop's throne, under which, on the south side, is the tomb of its founder, with his effigies yet entire. On each side of the high altar are four stone stalls. The screen is beautifully executed in plaster of Paris, erected in 1380, the gift of John lord Nevill. Behind the high altar stood the shrine of St. Cuthbert, once the richest in England, but now stripped of every ornament, and under a large blue stone are supposed to lie his remains. At a survey, in 1778, several parts of this cathedral being found in a very ruinous condition, they were restored in 1782 to their ancient form, and a new basso-relievo of the Milk-maid and her Cow, was set up in the place of the old one. The *Galilee*, or St. Mary's chapel, is at the west end of the cathedral. This was said to have been built as a place of worship for females, they not being allowed to enter the cathedral farther than the blue stone, or cross, which was laid in the floor before the font. The old Frater-house, on the south side, is converted into an elegant library, with a cloister and quadrangle, 147 feet long. From the cloisters the visitor passes into an oblong square, called the *College*, in which are the deanery and prebendal houses. The kitchen here is curious, being of an octagonal form, vaulted with a cupola light. The chimney is concealed, and at the upper end is a beautiful fountain. On the north side of the church-yard is the grammar-school and master's house. Beside the cathedral here are six parish churches: St. Oswald's stands at the head of New Elvett-street, a very ancient structure, with a curious vaulted roof of wood; St. Nicholas' at the lower end of the market-place, a very ancient, but plain structure; here the corporation attends divine service. The church of St. Mary-le-Bow, a neat modern structure, built of hewn stone, in 1685, where the bishop's and archdeacon's visitations are held. The other three churches are, St. Margaret's, in Crossgate-street, St. Giles's, and Little St. Mary's; they contain nothing remarkable. Here are also two Roman Catholic chapels; a Quaker, Presbyterian, and Methodist meetings. Before the cathedral is a large open area, called the Palace-green, formerly crowded with houses; on the north side of which stands the castle, first erected by William the Conqueror, the great tower of which stands upon a mound, 44 feet above the level of the Palace-green; it is an octagon of irregular sides, 63 feet in diameter, and formerly contained four tier of apartments, beside the vaults, but nothing now remains except the mount, vaults, and part of the shell: the upper part having become very ruinous, it was taken down in 1789, by order of bishop Thurlow. Round the mount are three terraces, which command delightful prospects. On the west side of the green is a square building, called the Exchequer, where the court of chancery, exchequer, &c. are held; and a little farther on are the courts of assize, sessions, &c.; at a small distance farther stands the county gaol, which of late years has been rendered very commodious. A neat little theatre was erected in Sadler-street, in 1791. The market-place is a large and spacious well-built square; in the centre is a fountain of excellent water; over the reservoir of which

is the statue of Neptune killing a dolphin: this was a present from George Bowes, esq. who also repaired and beautified the Guildhall, or Tolbooth. At the foot of the square, the corn market is held under a large handsome piazza. About a mile from the city, on the banks of the river, are the remains of Keepier hospital. About half a mile eastward are to be seen the remains of a fortification called Old Durham and Maiden castle; two miles to the north are the remains of *Bewirepair*, an ancient seat of the priors of Durham, and 2½ miles east stands *Sherburn house*, an hospital founded by bishop Pudsey for a master and 65 lepers; in which are now maintained 15 in-brethren, each having a separate room, good diet, a suit of clothes annually, and 40*s.* in money: there are also 15 out-brethren. In a deep vale near the river are the ruins of Finchall abbey, founded in 1196 for Benedictines. On the west of the city is an old cross, erected by Ralph lord Nevill in memory of a battle between the English and Scots, wherein the latter were defeated with the loss of 15,000 men, and their king, David II. taken prisoner. The corporation of Durham consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, town clerk, 24 common council, and an indefinite number of freemen, &c. The common council are chosen from 12 incorporated trading companies. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Charles II. Coals are very plentiful in the vicinity of the city. Its market on Saturdays is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Sea fish are brought from Hartlepool and Sunderland. The fairs are on the 31st March for cattle, Whit-Tuesday for sheep and swine, and on the 15th September for horses; they each continue three days. St. Margaret's parish is a curacy, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham; that of St. Mary-le-Bow is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Northumberland. The living of St. Oswald's is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter; that of St. Nicholas is a curacy; St. Mary's the Less is a rectory, in the patronage of the king; and that of St. Giles is a curacy. Lat. 51° 23′ 41″. Lon. 2° 22′ 23″ W.—*History and Antiquities of Durham.*

DURHAM. See DIRHAM, Gloucester.

DURISDEEN, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the banks of the Nith, 9 miles from Sanquhar, and 52 from Edinburgh; containing 222 houses and 1148 inhabitants. Over the river is a handsome bridge of three arches. The duke of Queensberry is almost the sole proprietor of this parish.

DURLEIGH, a hamlet to the parish of Bridgewater, in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 1 mile from Bridgewater, and 142 from London; containing 92 houses and 104 inhabitants.

DURLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Upham, in the hundred of Bishop Waltham, and division of Portsdown, Southampton, 2¼ miles from Bishop Waltham, and 70 from London; contains 54 houses and 304 inhabitants.

DURNESS, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 60 miles from Dingwall; containing 217 houses and 1208 inhabitants. The greatest part of the parish stands on a peninsula formed by Loch Eribole and the bay of Durness. The former is a safe and spacious harbour. Many remarkable subterraneous caverns are to be met with on the shore; as are also the ruins of Dun-Dornadilla tower.

DURNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Amesbury, and 80 from London; containing 87 houses and 399 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* and the patron is the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

DURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Amesbury, and 77 from London; containing 89 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DURRIS, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Dee, 13 miles from Aberdeen; containing 115 houses and 610 inhabitants. Several of the mountains in this parish are upwards of 1000 feet above the level of the sea; and on the top of Mount Gower, one of the Grampian hills, is a mineral spring, whose waters are similar to those at Harrowgate.

DURSLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Berkeley, and 108 from London; containing 460 houses and 2379 inhabitants, of whom 1040 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, having a considerable traffic in broad cloth and card-making for the clothiers. It was formerly one of the five boroughs; but it has long lost the privilege of sending members to parliament. The town consists of two narrow streets crossing each other, nearly in the shape of the letter T. The church is a large building, with two aisles and a tower. On the south side of the church-yard a very copious spring of water rises perpendicularly, and drives a fulling mill near it. In this town are two charity-schools. Adjoining the town is an extensive paper manufactory.—In this neighbourhood is a peculiar rock of stone without any chop or slit, called Towle stone, which, though soft in hewing, becomes exceedingly durable when exposed to the air, and of which the church is built.—In a field called Castlefield anciently stood a castle. Dursley is a corporation, governed by a bailiff and four constables. The market-house is a handsome building, erected in 1738; and the market on Thursdays is well supplied. The fairs are on the 6th May and 4th December. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

DURSEY ISLE, a small island lying off the coast of Cork, in the province of Munster, Ireland.

DURSTON, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 145 from London; containing 83 houses and 169 inhabitants. The priory of Buckland Sororum was founded here in 1167; but the monks were afterwards removed to other places on account of their riotous and disorderly conduct. The living is a curacy.

DURWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimpern, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 2 miles from Blandford, and 105 from London; containing 71 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is situate on the banks of the Stour, and appears to be a place of great antiquity, having many remains of ancient fortifications. Knighton parish is united with Durweston. The church of the latter serves both. The united living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Round the arch at the entrance of the church is an inscription dated 1459.

DUREHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Allwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 7 houses and 32 inhabitants.

DUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle grove, Northampton, 1½ mile from Northampton, and 67 from London; containing 76 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*

DUTTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bnd worth, in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, near the river Wever, on the banks of the Grand Trunk canal, 4 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; containing 54 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is recorded that the ancient family of the Duttons, lords of this manor, used to keep a court on Midsummer-day at Chester for licensing all fiddlers and musicians to play in the county.

DUTTON, a township to the parish of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 211 from London; containing 71 houses and 388 inhabitants

DUTTON, a small village in the hundred of Bronfield, Denbigh, Wales, 5 miles from Wrexham, and 193 from London; containing 41 houses and 246 inhabitants.

DUXBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Standish, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Wigan, and 205 from London; containing 43 houses and 255 inhabitants.

DUXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Whitlesford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Royston, and 43 from London; containing 105 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

DWYGYFYLCHI, a parish in the hundred of Uchaff, Carnarvon, Wales, 3 miles from Aberconway, and 233 from London; containing 61 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DYCE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the side of the river Don, 4 miles from Kintone, and 8 from Aberdeen; containing 76 houses and 347 inhabitants. The ridge of hills called *Tyrebeggar* passes through this parish; and on the top of one of the highest is a druidical temple.

DYFFRYN HONDY, a chapelry to the parish of Merthyr, in the hundred of Merthyr, Brecon, Wales, 6 miles from Brecon, and 162 from London; containing 79 houses and 404 inhabitants.

DYKE, a hamlet to the parish of Morton, in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Bourne, and 100 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants.

DYMCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Worth, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, being in Romney marsh, adjoining the sea, 3½ miles from New Romney, and 70 from London; containing 55 houses and 366 inhabitants, including Blackmanstow. In a place called the *New Hall*, built in the 17th century, are kept the records of Romney marsh; and a court called the *Lathe* is held by the lords of the marsh, who are appointed by a statute of the 33d of Edward III. to meet a fortnight after Michaelmas, to regulate all differences, and to make new laws, &c. with respect to the marsh lands and walls, built here to prevent the inroads of the sea, which would otherwise overflow the land; and in storms it still frequently makes inroads and does considerable damage. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

DYMMOCK, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 3 miles from Ledbury, and 118 from London; containing 222 houses and 1223 inhabitants. The church is a pretty building in the form of a cross, having a low tower, and a wooden spire at the west end. On a large mound of earth in this parish formerly stood a castle. The Gloucester canal passes here. Great quantities of cyder and perry are made in consequence of the numerous orchards in this parish. From the rye lands here king Edward sent a breed of sheep to Spain, which now produce the finest wool. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

DYKE AND MOY, two united parishes in the county of Murray, Scotland, on the Murray Frith, 4 miles from Forres, 5 from Nairn, and 21 from Inverness; containing 334 houses and 1492 inhabitants, of whom 466 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. These villages lie on the west side of the river Findhorn. Within the boundaries of the parish is a desert of sand, the effect of an inundation which happened at the close of the 11th century, at the same time that the Goodwin sands were formed on the Kentish coast.

The river has a very valuable salmon fishery. The present village lies at least three quarters of a mile down the frith from its original situation, where now nothing appears but sand and bent grass. Above the desert lies an extensive muir, where Shakspeare lays the scene of the interview between Macbeth and the weird sisters.

Dynas-y-Mowddu. See Dinasmouthy.

Dysart, a royal borough in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the shore of the frith of Forth, 2 miles from Kirkcaldie, and 16 from Cupar; containing inclusive of its hamlets, 835 houses and 5385 inhabitants, of whom 1372 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It has about 700 looms employed in the manufacture of checks only. A number of hands are also occupied in ship building. It has a very good harbour, and about 36 vessels employed in the coal and foreign trade.—Vast quantities of salt are also made in the neighbourhood. The ground on which this burgh stands rises gradually from the sea for about a mile, and then slopes down to the river Orr on the other side. Besides the town the burgh includes three villages, viz. Pathead, Galaton, and Borland, a great number of whose inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of nails. Below Pathead, on a free-stone rock, stands the old castle of *Raven's Craig*, belonging to the family of St. Clair. Free-stone and lime-stone are found in various parts of the parish; but its most valuable productions are coal and iron stone. The coal-pits here were among the first wrought in Scotland 300 years ago; the seams now working are about 60 fathoms below the surface. The iron stone is very rich, yielding about 12 cwt. of pure metal per ton of ore. The chief proprietor of these valuable works is lieutenant general sir James Erskine St. Clair.—*Sir J. Sinclair's Stat. Account, and Pennant's Tour.*

Dysert, a parish in the hundred of Prestaigne, Flintshire, Wales, 6 miles from St. Asaph's, and 223 from London; containing 96 houses and 435 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Eachwick, a hamlet to the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Eagle, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffo, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 138 from London; containing 40 houses and 224 inhabitants. Here was once a preceptory of knights templars, which afterwards belonged to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.*

Eaglesfield, a township to the parish of Brigham, in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 4¼ miles from Cockermouth, and 30 from London; containing 69 houses and 310 inhabitants.

Eaglesham, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 9 miles from Glasgow; containing 178 houses and 1176 inhabitants. The village consists of two rows of houses, about 200 yards asunder, with a fine clear rivulet running through the middle. It has a considerable cotton manufactory. At about two miles distant from the village are several chalybeate springs. The parish is supposed to contain several lead mines.

Eakring, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Ollerton, and 154 from London; containing 91 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.*

Ealing, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 6 miles from London. It is divided into two parts, called *Great* and *Little* Ealing. This parish also includes the hamlet of Old Brentford; containing 849 houses and 5035 inhabitants, being 2445 males and 2590 females, of whom 2276 were returned as being employed in trade, and 126 in agriculture. The church is a neat modern building (the old one having fallen down in 1729), to which St. George's chapel in Brentford, erected in 1770, is a chapel of ease. In this parish are a number of elegant villas; amongst which are Ealing grove, Ealing house, Rochworthgate house, &c.; but the neat mansion and grounds of Gunnersbury house, the elegant residence of the late princess Amelia, is pulled down, and nothing adequate has been built in its place. This parish, with the assistance of the celebrated Mrs. Trimmer, has been particularly persevering in the establishment of Sunday schools. It has also a well-regulated school of industry for boys and girls, and a workhouse for the poor.

Eallangheirig, a small island in Argyleshire, Scotland, at the mouth of *Loch Ridden*, in the parish of Inverchokain. In 1685 the earl of Argyle, with an army of

3000 men, fortified himself very strongly here; but on the appearance of the royal party the garrison surrendered. The earl and his party effected their escape, but they were soon afterwards taken and executed.

EAMOT BRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Penrith, and 283 from London. Population returned with that of Yanworth.

EARDINGTON, a township to the parish of Quatford, in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, 2 miles from Bridgenorth, and 140 from London; containing 65 houses and 328 inhabitants.

EARDISLAND, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 3 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 136 houses and 744 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

EARDISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Huntington, Hereford, 6 miles from Kineton, and 157 from London. It is divided into two parts, *Lower* and *Upper*, which contain 104 houses and 575 inhabitants.

EARITH, a township to the parish of Bluntisham, in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 6 miles from St. Ives, and 60 from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants. Its fairs are on the 4th May, 25th July, and 1st November. See ERITH.

EARL, or YARDHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Doddington, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Wooller, and 322 from London; containing 12 houses and 51 inhabitants.

EARLSFERRY, an ancient small town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the frith of Forth, in the parish of Kilconquhar, 8 miles from Cupar, and 18 from Kinghorn, containing about 350 inhabitants. It has a small harbour, and was formerly a royal borough.

EARL SHILTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Kirby Malory, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3½ miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing 249 houses and 1287 inhabitants.

EARL'S BARTON, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 70 from London; containing 132 houses and 725 inhabitants.

EARL'S SOHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 3 miles from Framlingham, and 88 from London; containing 76 houses and 563 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 4th August. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

EARL'S COLNE. See COLNE EARL'S, Essex.

EARLSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 3 miles from Market Lavington, and 91 from London; containing 52 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

EARLSTOWN, a parish in the district of Lauderdale, Berwickshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Leader, near the London road, 5 miles from Melrose, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 326 houses and 1478 inhabitants. This place is noted for two great annual fairs for sheep and black cattle, held on the 29th June and 3d Thursday in October. It was also the birth-place of sir Thomas Learmont, well known by the name of *Thomas the Rhymer*. The river abounds with excellent trout.

EARLY, a tything to the parish of Sonning, in the hundred of Charton, Berks, 2½ miles from Reading, and 36 from London; containing 73 houses and 436 inhabitants.

EARNSHILL, an extra-parochial hamlet, in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 139 from London; containing 1 house and 20 inhabitants.

EARNLEY, a hamlet to Wittering, in the hundred of Manhood, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 68 from London; containing 13 houses and 115 inhabitants.

EARSDEN, a hamlet to the township of Hebburn, in the parish of Bothal, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 26 houses and 133 inhabitants.

EARSDON, a parish formerly a chapelry to Tynemouth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Shields, and 285 from London; containing 40 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EARSHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the south-eastern side of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Waveney.

EARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, ¼ mile from Bungay, and 107 from London; containing 106 houses and 658 inhabitants.

EARSWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Strensall, in Bulmer wapentake, and north riding of York, 3½ miles from York, and 203 from London; containing 10 houses and 48 inhabitants.

EARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 64 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

EASBY, a hamlet to the parish of Stokesley, in Langborough wapentake, and north riding of York, 2 miles from Stokesley, and 242 from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants.

EASEBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 90 houses and 764 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EASELBY, a hamlet to the parish of Richmond, in the wapentake of Gilling West, and north riding of York, near Richmond, 235 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 85 inhabitants.

EASEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles

from Carlisle, and 311 from London; containing 20 houses and 135 inhabitants.

EASDALE, a small island of the Hebrides, belonging to Argyleshire, Scotland, celebrated for affording the best and greatest quantity of slate in all Britain. The number of persons constantly employed in this work are about 300.

EASENHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Monk's Kirby, in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Rugby, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses and 115 inhabitants.

EASINGTON, the name of a ward in Durham, on the eastern coast, and bounded on the west by the river Weare.

EASINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Chilton, in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2½ miles from Thame, and 47 from London. Population included with Chilton.

EASINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Belford, in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, ¾ mile from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 22 houses and 151 inhabitants.

EASINGTON GRANGE, a hamlet to the last-mentioned parish, from which it stands ¾ mile distant; containing 13 houses and 57 inhabitants.

EASINGTON, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 261 from London; containing 99 houses and 487 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, annexed to the archdeaconry of Durham.

EASINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Banbury, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, adjoining to the town of Banbury, 75 miles from London. Population included with that of Banbury.

EASINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewelm, Oxford, 5 miles from Wallingford, and 46 from London; containing 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

EASINGTON. See EASTINGTON, Gloucester.

EASINGTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 60 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASINGTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake and north riding of York, standing near the sea-shore, 7 miles north of Whitby, and 250 from London; containing 101 houses and 500 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASINGTON, a township to the parish of Slaidburn, in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Chitheroe, and 220 from London; containing 71 houses and 376 inhabitants.

EASINGWOLD, a market-town and parish in Bulmer wapentake, and north riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 269 houses and 1467 inhabitants, of whom 214 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in curing bacon and making butter, which are sent by land carriage to York, and thence by water to London. Its market is on Fridays, and its fairs on the 5th July and 25th September. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

EASONDINE, a hamlet to the parish of Ryall, in the hundred of East Rutland, 4 miles from Stamford, and 90 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

EAST, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, being the eastern part of the county, reaching from Launceston to the Ram Head, near Plymouth.

EAST, the name of a hundred in Rutland, being the eastern part of the county bordering on Lincolnshire.

EAST, the name of a ward in Westmoreland, being the eastern side of the county, bordering on Durham and Yorkshire.

EASTBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourne, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 7 miles from Hailsham, and 64 from London; containing 248 houses and 1668 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It lies in a valley almost surrounded by hills, about a mile from the sea. In the hamlet of Southbourne, on an eminence near the sea, are some neat houses, chiefly rented during the summer season by visitors for sea-bathing, for which purpose it has been much frequented of late years. In 1707 a tesselated pavement and a Roman bath were discovered, with evident marks that whatever buildings had been over them had been destroyed by fire. The hills surrounding this village command a very extensive prospect of the wilds of Sussex. In the months of July and August large flights of birds called wheatears, are are caught here by the shepherds, who ensnare them into holes cut in the turf; they are reckoned a very great dainty. In this parish are a free school for 15 boys, maintained by lord George Cavendish, a small neat theatre, and barracks for horse and foot soldiers. The church is a large antique fabric, containing many handsome monuments, with a gallery built for the accommodation of its summer visitants. Compton place, the seat of lord George Cavendish, together with its extensive lawn, pleasure grounds, and plantations, greatly add to the beauty of the place. A chalybeate spring rises about a mile west of the tea-houses, at a place called Holywell, whose waters are recommended for the same cases as the Bristol waters. The shore here has the most stupendous cliff on the coast, called *Beachy Head*, in which are a number of caverns, the haunts of great quantities of wild fowl. The coast is much frequented by smugglers. It formerly had a market, and has now a small fair on the 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

EASTBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkburn, in Harthill wapentake, and east

riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 194 from London; containing now only 1 house and 11 inhabitants.

EASTBURY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Lanborne, Berks, 6 miles from Wantage, and 63 from London; containing 79 houses and 398 inhabitants, including those of the hamlet of Botchampton.

EAST CHURCH, a parish in the isle of Shepey, in the lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Hythe, and 68 from London; containing 54 houses and 392 inhabitants. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EASTCOTT, a tything to the parish of Market Lavington, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, ¼ mile from Lavington, and 88 from London; containing 23 houses and 118 inhabitants.

EASTCOURT, a hamlet to the parish of Crudwell, in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 97 from London. Population included with that of Crudwell.

EASTCOURT, a hamlet to the parish of East Grinstead, in the hundred of Rushmondon, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, adjoining to East Grinstead, 29 miles from London. Population included with that of Grinstead.

EASTERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2½ miles from Arundel; containing 21 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASTER GOOD, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 4¼ miles from Chelmsford, and 30 from London; containing 68 houses and 429 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, united with Easter High.

EASTER HIGH, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and 5½ from Chelmsford; containing 136 houses and 801 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Easter Good, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Saint Paul's.

EASTFERRY, a township to the parish of Scotton, in the hundred of Corringham, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Gainsborough, and 153 from London; containing 32 houses and 142 inhabitants. It has a ferry over the river Trent.

EASTERSON, a tything to the parish of Market Lavington, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, adjoining Market Lavington, 88 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 320 inhabitants.

EASTFIELD, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, adjoining to Peterborough, 81½ miles from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants.

EAST GRINSTEAD, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Rushmondon, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 19 miles from Croydon, and 28½ from London; containing 381 houses and 2659 inhabitants, of whom 245 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament. The tower of the church fell down in 1785, after having stood just 100 years, and so much damaged the church that the whole was obliged to be rebuilt. At the end of the town is a large handsome stone building, called *Sackville College*, erected by Sackville earl of Dorset, in the reign of James I. in which are accommodations for 24 poor persons of either sex, each having a room at 8*l.* per annum. It is governed by a warden and two assistants, and has a neat chapel for the use of the pensioners. The judges of the circuit have chambers in it during the Lent assizes, which are held here; but the county gaol is at Horsham. East Grinstead has a good charity school for 12 boys. Its market is held on Thursdays, chiefly for corn; and its fairs are on the 21st April, 13th July, and 11th December: the former and latter are very large. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

EASTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 190 from London; containing 67 houses and 348 inhabitants. Here is a ferry for the conveyance of passengers and baggage from Chester down the Mersey to Liverpool, whence they can proceed by the canal passage boat. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.*

EASTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, near Tenbury, 129 miles from London; containing 70 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EAST HAMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 4 miles from Oakingham, and 28 from London; containing 87 houses and 566 inhabitants.

EASTHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 5 miles from Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 24 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

EASTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, 3 miles from Loggeshall, and 45 from London; containing 21 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

EASTHOTHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, in the rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 7 miles from Lewes, and 42 from London; containing 56 houses and 395 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

EASTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Northleach, in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Northleach, and 81 from London; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants.

EASTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Stroud, and 104 from London; containing 180 houses and 988 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

EASTLANGDON, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, in the lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 71 from London;

containing 33 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

EASTLEACH TURVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, Gloucester, 3 miles from Lechlade, and 76 from London; containing 65 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASTLEACH MARTIN, a hamlet to the foregoing article, to which it adjoins; containing 40 houses and 210 inhabitants.

EASTLING, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3¾ miles from Feversham, and 46 from London; containing 20 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

EASTLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Worth, in the isle of Purbeck, Dorset, 1 mile from Worth. Population included therewith.

EASTMEON, or EASTERMEAN, a parish in the hundred of East Meon, and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Petersfield, and 58 from London; containing 154 houses and 1026 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 35*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester, with the chapels of Froxfield and Steep annexed.

EASTNOR, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury, and 119 from London; containing 71 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

EASTOFF, a hamlet to the parish of Crowle, in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 160 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants.

EASTOFF, a hamlet to the parish of Adlingfleet, in Osgoldness wapentake, and west *riding* of York, 6 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 169 from London. Population returned with that of Holdenby.

EASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Laner Cost, and formerly a chapelry in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Brampton, and 315 from London. Population not returned.

EASTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, on the west side of the Chelmer, 6 miles frem Dunmow, and 42 from London; containing 122 houses and 628 inhabitants. It was formerly called *Easton ad Montem*, from its church standing on a hill. It has a charity school for the education of six poor boys and six poor girls, endowed by Charles lord Maynard, to whom the manor belonged, which family has the patronage of the rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

EASTON LITTLE, a parish contiguous to the last-mentioned; containing 47 houses and 297 inhabitants. This was anciently called *ad Turrim*, to distinguish it from the former, the church having a *tower*, and the other none. Here is Easton lodge, a very handsome building, belonging to lord viscount Maynard. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Huntingdon, and 64 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, belonging to the prebend of Long Stow, in Lincoln cathedral, and is served by a curate.

EASTON MAGNA, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bringhurst, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 90 from London; containing 120 houses and 543 inhabitants.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 2½ miles from Winchester, and 60 from London; containing 50 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

EASTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stoke Ausural, in the liberties of Grantham soke, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 106 from London; containing 31 houses and 154 inhabitants.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 5½ miles from Wymondham, and 106 from London; containing 29 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 2 miles from Stamford, and 86 from London; containing 128 houses and 579 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

EASTON MAWDIT, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 6½ miles from Wellingborough, and 61 from London; containing 30 houses and 135 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church college, Oxford.

EASTON NESTON, a parish in the hundred of Cleeley, Northampton, 1½ mile from Towcester, and 58 from London; containing 28 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* united with Hulncote.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 4 miles from Bedminster, and 117 from London; containing 312 houses and 1668 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

EASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bridlington, in Dickering lythe, and east riding of York, 1 mile from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing only 3 houses and 21 inhabitants.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Looes, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Framlingham, and 87 from London; containing 44 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

EASTON BAVENT, a parish united with Benacre and North Hales, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Southwold, and 106 from London, on the seacoast; containing only 3 houses and 17 inhabitants.

EASTON GRAY, a parish in the hundred

of Chippenham, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury, and 98 from London; containing 33 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

EASTRINGTON, a parish in Howdenshire, in the east riding of York, 2½ miles from Howden, and 183 from London; containing 66 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EASTRIPP, an extra-parochial hamlet, in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bruton, and 111 from London; containing 2 houses and 26 inhabitants.

EASTROPP, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, ¼ mile from Basingstoke, and 45 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASTRY, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2½ miles from Sandwich, and 67 from London; containing 153 houses and 852 inhabitants. Its fair is held on the 2d October. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, with Worth chapel annexed.

EASTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Barrow, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Wareham, and 113 from London; containing 67 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

EASTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wye, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 15 miles from Maidstone, and 50 from London; containing 15 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

EASTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 111 from London; containing 19 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

EASTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 3½ miles from Hoddesdon, and 20½ from London; containing 24 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EASTWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

EASTWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 1¼ mile from Rochford, and 40 from London; containing 47 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

EASTWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 132 from London; containing 131 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

EASTWOOD, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 5 miles from Renfrew, and 5 from Glasgow; containing 746 houses and 3375 inhabitants, being 1652 males and 1723 females, of whom 1374 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in weaving muslin, calico printing, cotton, &c. and 168 in agriculture. A new and thriving village has been built of late on the Glasgow road. In the neighbourhood of the village of *Thornlie bank* is a curious stratum of schistus, several yards thick, containing a great variety of marine petrifactions.

EATINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Shipston, and 68 from London; containing 97 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is sometimes called Eatington *Inferior* or *Nether*, to distinguish it from *Eatington Superior*, a small village near it, which had formerly a chapel of ease thereto. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

EATON SOCON, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 1¼ mile from St. Neot's, and 55 from London; containing 332 houses and 1625 inhabitants, of whom 117 were returned as being employed in various trades. The family of Beauchamp formerly had a castle in this parish. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

EATON BRAY, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Dunstable, and 35½ from London; containing 22 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

EATON HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 2¼ miles from Farringdon, and 72 from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

EATON, or ETON, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, on the banks of the Thames, opposite to Windsor, with which it is connected by means of a bridge; containing 290 houses and 2026 inhabitants, being 1120 males and 906 females. The town consists chiefly of one street, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river. It has long been celebrated for its royal college, founded in 1440 by king Henry VI. for the classical education of 70 scholars, who, when properly qualified, are annually elected to King's college, Cambridge, to which they are removed when vacancies occur. Beside this number on the original foundation, about 300 noblemen and gentlemen's sons are educated here, who reside at lodging houses within the bounds of the college. It consists of two neat quadrangles or courts. In the outermost are the schools and lodgings for the masters and scholars; and on the south side the college chapel. On the front is part of the provost lodgings, and a handsome tower or gateway dividing the two courts. In the centre of the first court is a neat brass statue of its royal founder. The other court consists of the apartments of the provost and fellows of the college. The college library on the south side is as neat and elegant as any in the kingdom, both with respect to its architecture and its choice col-

lection of books, which were given for the most part by Dr. Waddington, bishop of Chichester, Dr. Godolphin, provost, Nicholas Mann, esq. late master of the Charter-house, and Richard Topham, esq. of Windsor; together with many elegant drawings of Greek and Roman antiquities, collected in Rome at a great expence by the latter gentleman. Mr. Hetherington, late fellow of this college, also gave a capital collection of books, and at his sole expence erected a neat chapel in the middle of the town, for the accommodation of the inhabitants. It has a fair on Ash-Wednesday.

EATON, a township to the parish of Frodsham, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 187 from London; containing 89 houses and 459 inhabitants.

EATON, a township to the parish of Martin, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 187 from London; containing 89 houses and 460 inhabitants.

EATON, a township to the parish of Martin, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 166 from London; containing 32 houses and 184 inhabitants.

EATON LONG, a township and chapelry to the parish of Sawley, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 25 houses and 504 inhabitants.

EATON LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Alkmund's, Derby, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 1½ mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 69 houses and 395 inhabitants.

EATON BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 3 miles from Hereford, and 138 from London, near the river Wye; containing 74 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

EATON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, ½ mile from Leominster, and 136 from London; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants, including the little hamlets of Henner and Stretford.

EATON TREGOZ, a hamlet to the parish of Foy, in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 3½ miles from Ross, and 125 from London. Population included with Foy.

EATON BRIDGE, a parish united with that of Westerham, in the hundred of Westerham, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5½ miles from Westerham, and 27½ from London; containing 162 houses and 910 inhabitants.

EATON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 111 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

EATON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Retford, and 143 from London; containing 42 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

EATON CONSTANTINE, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 154 from London; containing 39 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EATON, a parish in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 149 from London; containing 93 houses and 515 inhabitants.

EAVESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sawley, in Ripon liberty, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Ripley, and 221 from London; containing 11 houses and 57 inhabitants.

EBBERSBORN WAKE, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 11 miles from Salisbury, and 91 from London; containing 49 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

EBBERSTON, a parish in Pickering lythe, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 89 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EBBERTON. See EBRINGTON, Gloucester.

EBBS FLEET, a hamlet to the parish of Sandwich, in the isle of Thanet, Kent; 2 miles from Sandwich, and 10 from Margate, at the mouth of the Stour. Here the Saxons landed under Hengist and Horsa in 447; as did also St. Augustine with his monks some years afterwards. The population included with Sandwich.

EBCHESTER, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, on the river Derwent, 11 miles from Durham, and 271 from London; containing 38 houses and 168 inhabitants. From the remains of antiquities dug up here, this place appears to have been a considerable Roman station. A monastery was founded here by Ebba, daughter of Ethelfred, king of Northumberland, afterwards abbess of Coldingham. The living is a curacy.

EBDOWN, a hamlet to the parish of West Kingston, Wilts, 2 miles from Wraxall, and 102 from London. Population included with that of West Kingston.

EBONY, a hamlet to the parish of Appledore, in the hundred of Oxney, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5½ miles from Tenterden, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 351 inhabitants.

EBRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 89 from London; containing 82 houses and 410 inhabitants. The manor house is an elegant building, on an eminence near the church. The whole village lies on a gentle ascent. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EBWITH, a river of Monmouthshire, which falls into the Usk at Newport Haven, where the Usk falls into the Severn.

ECCLES, a parish in the hundred of

Salford, Lancaster, 14 miles from Warrington, 4½ from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing, inclusive of the township of Barton-on-Irwell, 1051 houses and 6197 inhabitants, being 3070 males and 3127 females, of whom 3437 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 420 in agriculture, the principal branches of the former of which are connected with the trade at Manchester. In the neighbourhood are several good seats. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* in the patronage of the crown, with Pendleton chapelry annexed.

Eccles, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harling, and 94 from London; containing only 13 houses and 103 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Eccles, formerly a parish in the last named hundred and county, 2 miles from Holt, and 118½ from London. The church has long been down, and the parish is now united with that of Hempstead.

Eccles, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 4 miles from Cold-stream, and 41 from Edinburgh; containing 390 houses and 1682 inhabitants, of whom 70 were returned as being employed in trade. The south of the parish is bounded by the river Tweed, in which it has a very valuable salmon fishery, belonging to the earl of Home.

Ecclesal Bierlow a township and chapelry to Sheffield, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 3¾ miles from Sheffield, and 162 from London; containing 1063 houses and 5362 inhabitants, being 2675 males and 2687 females, of whom 1301 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 159 in agriculture.

Ecclesbourn, a river of Derbyshire, which falls into the Derwent at Dunfield.

Ecclesfechan, a village in the parish of Hoddom, and shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 22 miles from Moffat, and 70 from Edinburgh; containing about 500 inhabitants. It is a considerable market-town, and one of the stages on the London road.

Ecclesfield, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Sheffield, and 167 from London; containing 984 houses and 5114 inhabitants, being 2653 males and 2461 females, of whom 1323 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 340 in agriculture. The manufactures carried on here are similar to those of Sheffield. Near this place are the remains of a Roman fortification, with a deep trench, vulgarly called the *Devil's ditch*. An alien priory also stood here. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Ecclesgreig, or St. Cyrus, a parish in the southern extremity of Kincardineshire, Scotland, 6 miles from Montrose, and 7 from Inverarie; containing 355 houses and 1621 inhabitants. It is bounded on the south by the river North Esk, in which it has several valuable salmon fisheries, and includes the villages of Milton and St. Cyrus. Most of the inhabitants subsist by the fisheries.

Eccleshall, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, pleasantly situated on the river Sow, 7½ miles from Stafford, and 148 from London; containing 590 houses and 3487 inhabitants, being 1737 males and 1750 females, of whom 830 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 2657 in agriculture. The houses in the town are neat, and it has a good church and charity-school. It is supposed to be named from the Latin word *ecclesia*, the bishops of Litchfield having formerly had a palace here. In the civil wars it was garrisoned for the king, but being afterwards taken by the parliamentary forces, it was nearly destroyed; after which it was rebuilt by bishop Lloyd. Its market is on Fridays; and its fairs on Mid-Lent Thursday, Holy Thursday, August 16, and the first Friday in November. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield.

Eccleshill, a township to the parish of Bradford, in Morley wapentake, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford, and 199 from London; containing 294 houses and 1351 inhabitants, of whom 365 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Eccleshill, a township to the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 210 from London; containing 72 houses and 346 inhabitants.

Ecclesmachan, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 14 miles from Edinburgh; containing 47 houses and 303 inhabitants. Near the church is a weak sulphureous spring, called the *Bullion Well*, which is resorted to by persons afflicted with scrophulous complaints.

Eccleston, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Chorley, and 208 from London; containing 89 houses and 489 inhabitants. It formerly had a market and fairs. The river Yarrow passes here and falls into the Ribble. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 16*s.*

Eccleston, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2 miles from Chester, and 178 from London; containing 35 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of lord Grosvenor.

Eccleston Great, a township to the parish of St. Michael's, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 230 from London; containing 102 houses and 455 inhabitants.

Eccleston Little, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Kirkham, and 229 from London; containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants.

Eccleston, a township to the parish of Prescot, in the hundred of West Derby,

Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Prescot, and 197 from London; containing 239 houses and 1362 inhabitants, of whom 230 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Eccup, a hamlet to the parish of Addle, in Skyrack wapentake, and west riding of York, 4¼ miles from Otley, and 201 from London. Population included with that of Addle.

Echt, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Aberdeen; containing 244 houses and 972 inhabitants. On the top of Barmekin hill, in this parish, are the remains of an ancient circular fortification.

Eckford, a parish in Teviotdale, Roxburgh, Scotland, 5 miles from Kelso; containing 202 houses and 973 inhabitants. It is watered by the *Teviot* and *Kail water*. The parish includes two small villages, called *Cavertown* and *Cessford*: on a muir of the former the Kelso races are held. Several ruins of ancient castles are to be met with in this parish, and many curious antiquities have been dug up.

Eckington, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 597 houses and 2694 inhabitants, of whom 487 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Kellamarsh.

Eckington, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, on the banks of the Avon, 7 miles from Tewksbury, and 111 from London; containing 96 houses and 550 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

Eckney. See Fleckney, Leicestershire.

Ecton, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 5¼ miles from Northampton, and 66 from London; containing 90 houses and 474 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Edale, a township and chapelry to the parish of Castleton, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 167 from London; containing 75 houses and 397 inhabitants.

Eday, one of the Orkney Isles, about 5½ miles long and 1½ broad; containing about 600 inhabitants, who are mostly employed in fishing. The surface of this island consists of several hills covered with good pasture. It has two good harbours. The ruins of an old chapel and of several religious houses are to be seen here.

Edburton, a parish in the hundred of Burbeach, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 3 miles from Steyning, and 51 from London; containing 37 houses and 258 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Edderachylis, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, being the north-west corner of the island of Great Britain; containing 120 houses and 1253 inhabitants. It is intersected by several arms of the sea, which afford harbours for small vessels, and abound with fish. It also contains a number of steep and rugged mountains, divided from each other by deep and narrow glens, which render travelling here extremely dangerous, though with the assistance of guides. On the coast are several small islands.

Eddertown, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, bounded on the north by the Frith of Tain, 2 miles from Tain, and 28 from Dingwell; containing 218 houses and 899 inhabitants.

Eddington, a hamlet to the parish of Chilton, in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 3 miles from East Ilsley, and 57 from London. Population included with that of Chilton.

Eddlethorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Weston, in Buckrose wapentake, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Malton, and 213 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Eddston, a parish in the wapentake of Rydall, and north riding of York, 2½ miles from Kirby Moorside, and 225 from London; containing 22 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Eddystone Rocks. They lie about 14 miles south from Plymouth, and 3 leagues from the Ram-head. On the summit of the largest rock is erected a light-house, consisting of four rooms one over the other, with a gallery and lantern at top; the floors are of stone, flat on the surface, but concave beneath, and are kept from pressing against the sides of the building by means of a chain let into the walls. It is built of Portland stone and granite, united together with a cement, the granite being outermost. The whole building is about 80 feet high. The first light-house was erected in 1696, but was blown down in 1703; it was afterwards rebuilt in 1709, and destroyed by fire in 1755. Four years after this it was again rebuilt by Mr. Smeaton, but again destroyed by fire in 1770. The present building was erected in 1774. Lat. 50° 8′. Lon. 4° 16′.

Eddy Island, a small island in the bottom of the bay of Galloway, on the western coast of Ireland, near Drain Island: between these two places, on the south side, is a good road for vessels.

Eden, a river of Fifeshire, which rises on the borders of Perth, and falls into the German Ocean at the bay of St. Andrew's, 17 miles from its source. The tide rises in this river within a short distance of the borough of Cupar. The water abounds with trout and a few salmon.

Eden, a river which rises in Westmoreland, on the borders of Yorkshire, and passing Appleby and Carlisle, falls into the Solway Frith, 7 miles from Carlisle.

Edenderry, a town of King's county, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, 29 miles from Dublin.

Edenfield, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bury, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bury, and 196 from London. Population included with that of Bury.

Edenhall, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, on the river Eden, 2½ miles from Penrith, and 286¾ from London; containing 33 houses and 148 inhabitants. It takes its name from the elegant and ancient hall or mansion of sir J. C. Musgrave, bart. Several of the apartments of this mansion are ornamented with ancient tapestry. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* united with Long Wathby, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Edenham, a parish in the hundred of Betsloe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Stamford, and 99 from London; containing 91 houses and 513 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Ancaster.

Edenham, or Ednam, a parish and village in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the river Eden, which 2 miles below joins the Tweed, 2 miles from Kelso, and 7 from Coldstream. The village contains near 300 inhabitants, and the parish 197 houses and 598 inhabitants. The houses are chiefly of brick, and slated; it has a manufactory of coarse woollen cloth, and an extensive brewery. This was the birthplace of Thompson, author of "The Seasons."

Edenkiellie, a parish in the shire of Murray, Scotland, 14 miles from Elgin, and 9 from Forres; containing 283 houses and 1125 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Findhorn and Divie; on the former of which is a considerable salmon fishery. The castles of *Dunphail* and of the *Downehill of Regulus* are celebrated remains of antiquity.

Edensor, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 154 from London; containing 92 houses and 439 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Chatsworth chapel annexed, in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Edgbaston, a parish in Birmingham liberties, Warwick, 1½ mile from Birmingham, and 112 from London; containing 196 houses and 1135 inhabitants, of whom 216 were returned as being employed in various trades; it is a curacy, in the patronage of the chapter of Litchfield.

Edgecomb, Mount, a hill in Devonshire, on the Cornish side of the Tamar, near Saltash, and opposite Plymouth. It gives from its summit a most beautiful and extensive view of Plymouth harbour and the surrounding country.

Edgcot, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 12 miles from Aylesbury, and 51 from London; containing 29 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 1*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Edgcot, a hamlet to the parish of Chipping Warden, in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 4 miles from Banbury; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants. Near this place are three little hills, forming a triangle, which mark the spot where a battle was fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the former were defeated, and the earl of Pembroke and his two brothers taken and beheaded.

Edge, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 2½ miles from Malpas, and 167¾ from London; containing 37 houses and 266 inhabitants.

Edgfield, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 104 houses and 495 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Edghill, a place in Warwickshire, 14 miles from Warwick, and 83¼ from London. A little to the north, on the descent of this hill, was fought one of the bloodiest battles during the whole contest between Charles I. and his army, in 1642; it appears that near 1500 were killed, amongst whom were several of the nobility. A little to the left is *the vale of Redhorse*, so called from the representation of a horse cut on the side of a hill, 16 feet high and 34 feet long. A farm in the neighbourhood is subject to charge for keeping it in repair. Near this spot stood Fulbrook castle, belonging to Guy earl of Warwick, to whose memory Mr. Wise supposes this figure to have been cut. From Edghill is a charming and extensive prospect.

Edgehill, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Burntwood.

Edgerton, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Malpas, and 168 from London; containing 12 houses and 103 inhabitants.

Edgeworth; a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 97 from London; containing 24 houses and 116 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Edgeworth, a township to the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 197 from London; containing 157 houses and 1003 inhabitants.

Edgmond, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 2 miles from Newport, and 142 from London; containing 160 houses and 879 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Edgton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Clunn, in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, on the river Onny, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 154 from London; containing 39 houses and 188 inhabitants.

Edgware, a parish in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 8¼ miles from London; containing 66 houses and 412 inhabitants. It stands on the ancient Roman road, called Watling street, leading to St. Alban's. The west side of the street is in the parish of Whitchurch, or Little Stanmore, with which its population is included. It was named Whitchurch by the duke of Chandos, who built a very neat and elegant church here, exclusive of the church of Edgware, which stands on the east side of the street. This place is noted for the magnificent palace which was erected here early in the 18th century by the duke of Chandos, who had accumulated an immense fortune as paymaster to the army under queen Anne: this splendid structure, with its decorations and furniture, cost upwards of 250,000*l*. The pillars of the hall and steps of the staircase were of the most splendid marble, and all the locks and hinges of silver. The establishment of the household was equal to the splendour of the habitation, which was extended even to the ceremonies of religion. In the elegant chapel, service was performed with all the aid that could be derived from vocal and instrumental music, having the most celebrated performers, composers of anthems, &c. after the manner of Italy; and his grace had a number of pensioners of his Swiss guards, in their costume, to attend him to church as his yeomen; and many of Handel's best anthems were composed purposely for this chapel. The duke lived in this regal pomp till his death in 1744, notwithstanding his fortune had received many shocks, with his concerns in the African, Mississippi, and South Sea speculations. The estate being rather incumbered at his demise, the trustees disposed of the mansion by auction in several lots for the materials; there being no purchaser to be found for it entire. The marble staircase was purchased for lord Chesterfield's house in May-fair; the beautiful columns were bought for the portico of Wanstead house; and the equestrian statue of George I., one of the numerous sculptures that adorned the grounds, now stands in Leicester-square. The remainder of the materials were purchased to erect the house now built on its site, the late residence of —— O'Kelly, Esq. of sporting celebrity, whose nephew is the present owner.—*Lysons' Envs. of London.*

Edinburgh, or Mid Lothian, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north by the Frith of Forth and the river Amond, which divides it from West Lothian, or Linlithgow; on the east by Haddingstonshire; on the south by Lanark, Peebles, and Berwick; and on the west corner by Linlithgow; being about 30 miles long and 20 broad, and containing about 230,400 acres of land. It is divided into 34 parishes, wherein are included 17,111 houses, inhabited by 122,954 persons, being 54,224 males and 68,730 females, of whom 21,036 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 7758 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the North and South Esk, which unite their streams, and fall into the Frith of Forth at Musselburgh; and the Amond, which falls into the same Frith at the village of Cramond, forming the harbour of Leith. These rivers abound with excellent trout. The surface of the country is pleasant, having much level ground, interspersed with several hills, and agreeably watered by numerous streamlets. The arable land is about one-third of the whole, and in a high state of cultivation. The climate is very uncertain, a single day often exhibiting all the diversity of the four seasons of the year. In the spring it is subject to cold east winds, and in autumn very heavy *hoars* or mists arise from the sea. The soil abounds in all parts with coal. Lime-stone, free-stone, and iron ore are also found in great abundance. Amongst the Pentland hills is found the earth called *Petunce Pentlandica*, which has been very successfully employed in the manufacture of British porcelain. The parish of Ratho produces *hones* of the finest quality. All the hills exhibit marks of volcanic origin, and contain specimens of those curious and rare minerals, termed *zeolites*, jaspars, spars, &c. From its vicinity to the metropolis, it contains many elegant seats of the nobility and gentry.

Edinburgh, the metropolitan city of Scotland, and county town of Mid Lothian, 56 miles from Berwick, and 394 from London; containing 7492 houses and 67,238 inhabitants, being 28,729 males and 38,559 females, of whom 10,705 were returned as being employed in trade, commerce, and manufacture; in the latter particularly is the branch of cambric and muslin; and 1420 in agriculture. It consists of what is called the Old and New Towns; and by the new buildings of the latter have been considerably increased of late years. The Old Town stands on a narrow steep hill, a mile long, terminated on the west by an abrupt rocky precipice, on which the castle is built; to the east is a gentle declivity, having the palace of Holyrood-house standing in a delightful plain, called the King's park. The High-street runs along the hill from the castle to the palace, which, from its length, width, and the height of the houses, is perhaps the most remarkable in Europe. In the middle stands the *Tolbooth*, a ruinous pile, which it has long been in contemplation to remove: near this stands the fine gothic cathedral dedicated to St. Giles, containing four places of worship; it has a lofty square tower, from which arise several slender, neat arches, terminating in a point, and supporting a very handsome spire; the whole ornamented with small turrets, intended to exhibit the resemblance of an imperial crown: the steeple is 161 feet high, and has a fine set of musical bells. Near it is the old *Parliament house*, now occupied by

the courts of session and exchequer: the great hall of this building is 122 feet long and 49 broad, and is now the court of the lord ordinary: it is ornamented with several good portraits, and a marble statue of Duncan Forbes by Roubillac. Above is the court of exchequer, and below the advocate's library, containing a very choice collection of books and manuscripts. Opposite the High-street is the royal exchange, a neat building, in the form of a square; it cost 31,500*l.* and was built at the sole expence of the patriotic George Drummond, in 1753. At the corner of the High-street, formed by the south bridge, is the Tron church, founded in 1637, and lately much improved. Towards the east this street takes the name of *Canongate*, it being a sort of burgh of vassalage, governed by a baron, bailie, and two magistrates appointed by the town council. On the north side of this street is an elegant church, and the end is terminated by Holyrood-house, a neat building in the form of a square, surrounded with piazzas; the chief apartments of which were lately occupied by part of the late unfortunate royal family of France: apartments are also kept here for the commander in chief of North Britain, and for the duke of Hamilton, who is hereditary keeper of the palace. In the great hall the nobles of Scotland choose the 16 peers. The environs of this palace afford an asylum for insolvent debtors, and the park, or St. Ann's-yard, being also within the limits, they are there allowed the benefit of air and exercise, as in the rules of the King's Bench, London. From the confined space and great demand for houses in the neighbourhood of the court, the houses of the Old Town are of an enormous height, some of them 12 or 13 stories, and the access to these separate lodgings was by a common staircase, exposed to every inconvenience that could arise from steepness, darkness, filth, &c. and such, in a great measure, is its present situation; the steepness of the ascent renders the access from the north and south to the High-street very difficult; to remedy which, an elegant bridge, called the *North bridge*, is now thrown over the *loch*, or marsh in the bottom: this joins the rising ground on the north to the middle of the High-street. In like manner the South bridge has been thrown over the valley in which the Cowgate runs, on which there are well-built houses and shops on both sides, excepting the middle arch. The ground for building on this spot, which, before the improvement, was of little or no value, sold, one lot at 151,020*l.* per acre; but the general price was from 80,000*l.* to 96,000*l.* per acre. The New Town stands on an elevated plain north of the Old City, and is united to it by the North bridge and an earthen mound, which is formed of the earth and rubbish dug up in framing the foundations of the new buildings: it is 800 feet in length, nearly 400 feet broad, and 92 feet high, and is supposed to contain 1,300,000 cart-loads of earth. This part of the city was begun in 1767; it consists of three parallel streets, nearly a mile in length, intersected with cross streets at regular and convenient distances: the most northerly is called *Queen-street*, being 100 feet broad; the south side of which only is built, commanding an extensive view of the Frith of Forth. The southern is *Prince's-street*, the north side of which only is built, and affords a pleasing view of the Old Town, the Castle hill, and the fortifications. At the end stands the *West kirk*, an elegant new church, with a fine spire. The middle, or *George-street*, is not so long as the other two, being terminated at the end by St. *Andrew's* or *Charlotte* square. In this street stands St. Andrew's church, a very handsome building; near which is situated the Physicians' hall, a small, neat building, with a portico of eight handsome Corinthian pillars. At the north end of the North bridge are the register-office and the theatre: the first is the office of the lord register of Scotland; it is a handsome building, containing 97 vaulted apartments for the various clerks: it has a tower, an arch end, and a cupola in the centre. The theatre has a neat portico, ornamented on the top with a statue of Shakspeare, supported by the Tragic and Comic Muses. Near this, in the Leith walk, is also an equestrian amphitheatre; opposite to which is Calton hill, whereon stand the observatory and a newly-erected bridewell. At the south end of the South bridge is the university, founded in the year 1581, in the reign of James VI. This institution consists of a principal, three professors of theology, four professors of law, eight of medicine, seven of arts, and one of agriculture and rural affairs, lately established. The number of students in the different classes is upwards of 1000. The professors are distinguished by long black gowns; but the students have no particular dress. The old building being extremely mean and unfit for the accommodation of its various students, a subscription of 30,000*l.* was raised for the erection of a magnificent structure, equal to the improved state of the city. The first stone was laid in 1789 with great solemnity; but after the committee had expended the sum raised in finishing the north and part of the east form, the plan was relinquished for want of sufficient means. This elegant structure was to have been extended 358 feet north and south, and 255 feet east and west; in which it was meant to have apartments for the principal and eight of the professors. The large and commodious anatomical theatre is finished. Connected with the university are the college library, the observatory before mentioned, and the botanic garden, about a mile distant on the Leith road. Near the university stands the royal infirmary, erected in 1738: it pre-

sents an elegant front, adorned with a fine statue of George II. in a Roman habit, and within can accommodate near 300 patients. Here is also a good dispensary for the poor, founded in 1776. The *Concert*, or *St. Cecilia's Hall*, built, after the model of the opera-house at Parma, in 1762, stands in Niddry-street, and is supported by private subscriptions. St. George's square, the largest in Edinburgh, stands on the south side of the Old Town, and contains many elegant houses; among which is a neat subscription assembly-room. Amongst the numerous public charities in Edinburgh, the most conspicuous are *Heriot's hospital*, for the maintenance and education of about 140 boys; it is a beautiful gothic pile. *Watson hospital*, founded in 1738 for the children of decayed merchants, members of the Merchants' company. The *Orphan hospital*, for 50 girls; the *Merchants' Maiden hospital*, the *Trades Maiden hospital*, *Gillespie's hospital* for decayed old merchants, three *charity workhouses*, an *asylum* for the blind, &c. For the study of philosophy and general literature, there are many institutions; such as the *Royal*, *Antiquarian*, *Speculative*, *Royal Medical*, and *Royal Physical* Societies. For amusement there are the Royal Society of *Archers*, the Company of *Golfers*, and of *Hunters*, and the Royal *Manège* for riding. Edinburgh is governed by a town council, who have the direction of all public affairs within the jurisdiction of the city; it consists of 33 members, including the counsellors, ordinary and extraordinary: from these are chosen the lord provost, a dean of the guild, four bailies, and treasurer. The lord provost is high sheriff, coroner, and admiral within the city and liberties, and within the town and harbour of Leith, and has the jurisdiction of matters respecting life and death: he is *preses* of the convention of royal boroughs, colonel of the train bands, &c. The bailies have jurisdiction under the lord provost; and the dean of the guild has the charge of all public buildings, and no house can be erected without his warrant. The streets are guarded every evening by a patrole of the town guard, as well as by regular watchmen. The markets of Edinburgh are well supplied with provisions of all kinds; and it has two large reservoirs of water, from which every part of the city and Leith are abundantly supplied. Leith is distant two miles, and is connected with Edinburgh by a good walk for foot passengers: stage-coaches pass between the two places every half hour. Leith being the port of Edinburgh, it is the residence of most of the merchants. It may also be proper to mention here, that Leith contains an extensive population of 15,272 persons. The ancient castle of Edinburgh, standing on the western extremity of the hill on which the Old Town is built, consists of an area of six acres; it is situated on a rock, which in many places is 300 feet in perpendicular height, and is only accessible from the Castle hill, or road from the town: on this side it is defended by an outward barrier of pallisadoes; within are a dry ditch, drawbridge, and gate, defended by two flanking batteries, the whole commanded by a half-moon mounted with heavy brass ordnance. Beyond this are two gateways; the first is very strong, and has two portcullisses; farther on is another battery of eight guns, beyond which is the grand arsenal, containing 8000 stand of arms, a bomb-proof magazine, and various gun and mortar batteries, besides commodious apartments for the various officers. The upper part of the castle contains a half-moon battery, a chapel, a parade for exercise, and a square surrounded by officers' apartments. On the west side a new barrack has been built. The governor of the castle is generally a nobleman; as he never resides on the spot, his apartments are occupied by the lieutenant-governor. It has also a fort-major, and other inferior officers. Notwithstanding the natural strength of the castle, it is not able to stand a regular siege; none of its fortifications, except the magazine, being bomb-proof; the splinters also from the rock would be very destructive to the garrison. With regard to its antiquity little is known: after being taken from, and retaken by the Scotch, this fortress was destroyed by Robert Bruce, and suffered to lie in ruins for many years, till it was rebuilt by Edward III. who strongly garrisoned it. In 1341 the Scots wrested it out of the hands of the English; from which time we find Edinburgh the usual residence of the royal family, from whom, at various times, it received many privileges. After the overthrow of James IV. at Flowden, this city was almost depopulated by the plague. In 1504 the town was nearly rebuilt with wooden houses; and in the same century Edinburgh and Leith were completely laid waste by an English fleet. In 1570 the castle stood a long siege, being held for queen Mary; but at length was obliged to surrender. In 1745 the rebels at Edinburgh proclaimed the Pretender with great pomp and ceremony at the market cross. The manners and habits of this metropolis are widely different from those of the country in general; they approach in every respect toward those of the capital of the British empire. In the vicinity of Edinburgh are ruins of many religious houses. In St. Cuthbert's, or West Church-street, is an excellent stone quarry, which supplies the city; and near Stockbridge, in the same part, is St. Bernard's well, a strong sulphureous spring, much resorted to on account of the medicinal virtues of its waters: over this spring is an elegant temple, erected by the late lord Gardenstone. Lat. 55° 58'. Lon. 3° 13' W. — *Hist. and Stat. Acct. of Edinburgh, and Beauties of Scotland.*

EDINGHALL, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near Litchfield, and 124 from London; containing 39 houses and 158 inhabitants. A raised way passes through this parish, pointing towards Lullington, supposed to be one of the Roman *Vix vicinnie*, or bye-roads, which crossed between the great military roads. The living is a curacy.

EDINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2¾ miles from Southwell, and 136 from London; containing 49 houses and 286 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

EDINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

EDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Mitford, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 291 from London; containing 4 houses and 25 inhabitants.

EDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Morlinch, in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, standing in a moor, 11 miles from Somerton, and 135 from London; containing 46 houses and 284 inhabitants. A number of clay moulds have been found here for making Roman coins, some of them joined with the metal in them, 20 of which are still preserved in the Ashmolean museum.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

EDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whorl-don, Wilts, 3½ miles from Westbury, and 94 from London; containing 170 houses and 834 inhabitants Between this and Westbury is Bratton castle, an ancient Danish encampment, where Alfred besieged the Danes for 14 days. It covers an area of about 24 acres, and is of an oval form, with very deep trenches. On the south-west side of the hill, which is composed of chalk, is the representation of a white horse, near 100 feet high, supposed to have been cut in commemoration of Alfred's victory, the figure of a white horse being one of their principal banners. Here bishop Edington built a new church in 1347, and founded a charity for a dean and 12 ministers; and here it was that Aiscough, bishop of Salisbury, was murdered whilst performing mass, by Jack Cade's mob. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—*Britton's Wilts.*

EDITHWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 4½ miles from Uppingham, and 94 from London; containing 63 houses and 267 inhabitants. In this parish was a priory of Benedictine monks, a cell to the abbey of Belchalville in France, given at the suppression of religious houses to the marquis of Northampton. Its fair is on the 28th of October. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

EDLESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 31 from London; containing 64 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

EDLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 137 from London; containing 18 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

EDLESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Nantwich, in the hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 169 from London; containing 16 houses and 88 inhabitants.

EDLESTOWN, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, near Edlestown Muir, on the post road, 17 miles from Edinburgh; and containing 135 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is watered by a river of the same name, which derives its supply from various springs, and at *Coweys Linn* forms a cascade of 35 feet, after which it falls into the Tweed near Peebles. In this parish is also a small lake, which falls into the sea at Musselburgh.

EDLINGHAM, a parish in Coquet ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 388 from London; containing 35 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

EDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; containing 26 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

EDLINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 3½ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 25 houses and 127 inhabitants.

EDMONDBYERS, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, near the borders of Northumberland, 10 miles from Wolsingham, and 270 from London; containing 40 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

EDMONDISHAM, or EDMONSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Cranborne, and 94 from London; containing 42 houses and 197 inhabitants. In this parish is a good mineral spring, the waters whereof have an inky taste. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

EDMONSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Chester-le-Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 37 houses and 439 inhabitants.

EDMONDTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London; containing 33 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

EDMONTON, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the north-eastern point of the county, on the borders of Hertford, and separated from Essex by the river Lea.

EDMONTON, a parish in the hundred of

the same name, Middlesex, 6 miles from London, on the road to Ware; containing 910 houses and 5093 inhabitants, being 2438 males and 2555 females, of whom 557 were returned as being employed in trade and and manufacture, and 412 in agriculture. *Bush hill*, in this parish, is a delightful spot, where was formerly an aqueduct or trough, 660 feet in length, for the conveyance of the water of the New river, to obviate the inequality of the level: it was supported by arches of various dimensions; but in 1784 it was removed, and a new channel has been contrived by raising the ground on the sides, and making secure embankments. Bush Hill park exhibits a most pleasing scenery, intersected with the windings of the New river.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

EDROM, a parish in the shire of Berwick, at the foot of the Lammermuir hills, 10 miles from Berwick, and 38 from Edinburgh; containing 284 houses and 1355 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the rivulets Blackadder and Whittader, which unite at the hamlet of Allantown. The celebrated Dunse mineral spa is on the borders of this parish.

EDWALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ruddington, in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 3¼ miles from Nottingham, and 121 from London; containing 25 houses and 126 inhabitants.

EDWARDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 48 houses and 362 inhabitants. A priory of monks, a cell to Abingdon, was founded in this parish by a bishop of Winchester, in the reign of king John. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

EDWAY, a river of Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye at Abenedway.

EDWESTON. See EDITHWESTON, Rutland.

EDWIN LOACH, a hamlet to the parish of Edwin Ralph, in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromyard, and 129 from London; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants.

EDWIN RALPH, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 27 houses and 159 inhabitants.

EDWINSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 14 miles from Newark, and 138 from London; containing 111 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

EDWINTREE, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Essex, stretching from Royston to Bishop Stortford.

EDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 4 miles from Baldock, and 41 from London; containing 16 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

EDZELL, a parish in the north-west corner of the shire of Angus, a small part whereof is situated in Kincardineshire, 7 miles from Brechine, and 14 from Montrose; containing 200 houses and 1012 inhabitants. It is nearly surrounded by two rivulets, which unite and form the North Eske. The castle is a most magnificent ruin. In this parish are three druidical temples, the stones of which inclose an area of an elliptical form, about 45 feet long.

EFFINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 3 miles from Epsom, and 22 from London; containing 61 houses and 379 inhabitants. This place is supposed to have been formerly very considerable, and to have had 15 churches: however, this may be, it is certain that the parish has been much larger than at present, from the several wells and cavities of buildings which have been found in the fields and woods here; and in the church are several antique stalls and monuments. It has a fair on St. Lawrence's day. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*—*Manning's Surry.*

EGDEAN, a small parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Petworth, and 51 from London; containing 11 houses and 72 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 4th September. It is a rectory, value 1*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

EGERTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Charing, in the hundred of Calehill, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Maidstone, and 46 from London; containing 96 houses and 731 inhabitants.

EGGBROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Kellington, in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and West riding of York, 5 miles from Snaith, and 180 from London; containing 33 houses and 186 inhabitants.

EGGBUCKLAND. See BUCKLAND EGG, Devonshire.

EGGESFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 11 miles from Crediton, and 191 from London; containing 18 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

EGGINTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leighton Buzzard, in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 1¾ mile from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants.

EGGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Marleston and Litchurch, Derby, near the river Dove, 6¼ miles from Derby, and 151 from London; containing 70 houses and 360 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 40*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Kilmarsh.

EGGLESCLIFF, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, ¼ mile from Yarm, and 245 from London; containing 66 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 28*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

EGGLESTON, a township to the parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale, in Darlington ward,

Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 251 from London; containing 63 houses and 306 inhabitants.

Eggleton, a hamlet to the parish of Stretton Gransum, in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, on the river Lodden, 9 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Eggleton, a hamlet to the parish of Oakham, in Oakham soke, Rutland, 2 miles from Oakham, and 94 from London; containing 27 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Eglishay, one of the Orkney Islands, containing 210 inhabitants. At the west part of the island is a small gothic church, with a pyramidical steeple, and a vaulted choir. Most of its inhabitants are employed in fishing.

Egham, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 3 miles from Windsor, and 18 from London; containing 363 houses and 2190 inhabitants, being 986 males and 1204 females, of whom 1230 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. and 1230 in agriculture. It has a neat almshouse, founded in 1706, for six men and six women; and is divided into four tythings. In the west part of the parish is *Camomile hill*, so called from the camomile growing wild thereon. This parish being a great thoroughfare, there are several good inns in the town. Its fair is on the 29th of May. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*—*Manning's Surry*.

Egilthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Warmington, in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 2½ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Warmington.

Eglingham, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 38 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

Egloshaile, a parish in the hundred of Trig, Cornwall, 4½ miles from Bodmin, and 239 from London; containing 161 houses and 781 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

Egloskerry, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 2¾ miles from Launceston, and 216 from London; containing 54 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Egmanton, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 1½ mile from Tuxford, and 137 from London; containing 61 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.*

Egmere, or Egmore, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Walsingham, and 116 from London; containing 3 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Egremont, a market-town, and formerly a borough in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, on a small river which falls into the Irish Sea near the promontory of St. Bees, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 289½ from London; containing 319 houses and 1515 inhabitants, of whom 523 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The buildings in general are ancient, and many of the houses have piazzas in front. On a remarkable eminence are the ruins of a castle, mostly gone to decay, so much only being preserved as is sufficient for the earl of Egremont to hold a court in, it giving that title to the Wyndham family. The market, on Saturdays, is well supplied with barley and oats. The fair is on the 19th September.—*Horseman's Tour*.

Egmont, a village in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles from the city of Cork.

Egton, a township to the parish of Ulverstone, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Ulverstone, and 272 from London; containing 145 houses and 675 inhabitants.

Egton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lythe, in Langborough wapentake, and north riding of York, 8 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 190 houses and 971 inhabitants. Its fairs are on the Tuesday before 15th February, the Tuesday before the 11th May, on the 4th September, and on the Tuesday before the 22d November.

Eic, a river of Leicestershire, which falls into the Wreakin, near Breninbridge.

Eigg, one of the Western Isles, attached to the county of Inverness, and one of the cluster which forms the parish of Small Isles; it is 8 miles distant from the main land, and contains about 400 inhabitants. The rocks are chiefly composed of a honeycomb lava, resembling pumice-stone.

Ejsey, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 1¼ mile from Cricklade, and 84 from London; containing only 15 houses and 124 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Eland, a township to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, and west riding of York, on the river Calder, over which it has a bridge, 2 miles from Halifax, and 193 from London; containing 669 houses and 3385 inhabitants, being 1678 males and 1707 females, including those of the hamlet of Greetland, of whom 923 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and only 37 in agriculture.

Eland, a river of Radnor, Wales, which falls into the Clarwen on the borders of Cardiganshire.

Elberton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Oldveston, in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 11 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London. It is situated at the bottom of a vale, on the eastern side of the river Severn, where it is 2 miles over; and contains 37 houses and 179 inhabitants.

Elden, a small village in the hundred of Grimstoe, Norfolk, near Thetford; it had 50 dwellings destroyed by a fire in 1752.

ELDERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 108 from London; containing 136 houses and 750 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ELDON, a township to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 23 houses and 101 inhabitants.

ELDON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Bamburgh, Northumberland, 4½ miles from Belford, and 320 from London; containing 19 houses and 86 inhabitants.

ELFORD, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Litchfield, on the banks of the Tame, and 120 from London; containing 77 houses and 383 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ELGINSHIRE. See MURRAYSHIRE, Scotland.

ELGIN, a royal borough and county town of Elgin, or Murrayshire, Scotland, on the banks of the small river Lossie, 3 miles from its influx into the German Ocean, 11½ miles from Forres, and 169 from Edinburgh; containing 1001 houses and 4345 inhabitants; being 1857 males and 2488 females, of whom 1675 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 710 in agriculture. The ruins of its cathedral, which was rebuilt in 1414, shew it to have been originally erected in a style of great magnificence, of gothic architecture, being 260 feet long, and 34 broad. The see was translated hither from Spynie, and had the most considerable revenue of any in the kingdom. Near the town, on an eminence called the *Lady hill*, are the remains of a fortification, which seem to have existed in the reign of William the Lion. The ruins of Pluscardine abbey are very grand, but the church was never completed, as the foundation of the west part of the cross only was laid; but in some parts that were finished are to be seen some beautiful pieces of fresco work: the glen in which it is situated is the property of the earl of Fife. The harbour of Lossiemouth admits vessels of 80 tons at spring tides, and a considerable quantity of corn is exported to Leith and Grangemouth. The parish is about 10 miles long and 6 broad.

ELINGE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Redbridge, and division of New Forest, Hants; at the bottom of Southampton bay, 5 miles from Southampton, and 79 from London; containing 556 houses and 2889 inhabitants, being 1409 males and 1480 females, of whom 141 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 446 in agriculture. Here are several docks for building and repairing ships, and numerous and convenient storehouses, and granaries for housing merchandize and corn, in which last it carries on a considerable trade.

ELHAM, or ELEHAM, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Lonesborough, in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, 10½ miles from Canterbury, 7 from Dover, and 65½ from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is situated on the Lesser Stour, and in former ages was a place of some consideration. Two annual courts are held in this parish for the lord of the manor, on the Thursday in Easter week, and the first Thursday after the 20th of October. A monthly meeting of justices for the neighbouring parishes is also held here. It has a good charity school for the maintenance and education of six boys. Its fairs are on Palm-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, and the 20th October.—*Hasted's Kent.*

ELKINGTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Louth, and 156 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

ELKINGTON SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred with the foregoing article, from which it is distant 1½ mile; containing 35 houses and 158 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

ELKINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Yelvertoft, in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Daventry, and 80 from London; containing 7 houses and 62 inhabitants.

ELKSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 143 from London; containing 62 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 16*s.*

ELKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 97 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. The church is a small neat building. This parish is noted for an excellent quarry of durable stone. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

ELKSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Alstonfield, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Leeke, and 152 from London; containing 48 houses and 208 inhabitants.

ELLA KIRK, a parish in the liberties of Kingston, and east riding of York, 5½ miles from Kingston-on-Hull, and 172 from London; containing 34 houses and 212 inhabitants.

ELLA WEST, a hamlet to the parish of Kirk Ella; containing 11 houses and 79 inhabitants.

ELLAKER, a hamlet to the parish of Brantingham, in Howdenshire, in the east riding of York, 1 mile from South Cave, and 190 from London; containing 40 houses and 181 inhabitants.

ELLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Uttoxeter, and 142 from London; containing 64 houses and 294 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

ELLEL, a township to the parish of Cockerham, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Lancaster, and 236 from London; containing 97 houses and 511 inhabitants.

ELLEL SOUTH, or ELLEL GRANGE, a township to the foregoing parish, from which it is

1 mile distant; containing 113 houses and 656 inhabitants.

Ellenhall, a hamlet to the parish of Eccleshall, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Eccleshall, and 147 from London; containing 44 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Ellerbeck, a hamlet to the parish of Osmotherley, in Allertonshire, and north riding of York, 3½ miles from North Allerton, and 229 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Ellerby, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, in Holderness division, and east riding of York, 6 miles from Hull, and 181 from London; containing 33 houses and 151 inhabitants.

Ellerby, a hamlet to the parish of Lythe, in Langborough wapentake, and north riding of York, 5 miles from Whitby, and 251 from London; containing 15 houses and 74 inhabitants.

Ellerton, a parish in the division of Beacon Holme, in the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 5 miles from Monk Weighton, and 200 from London; containing 51 houses and 243 inhabitants. A priory of Gilbertine canons formerly stood here, granted to the family of Aslee of this place. The living is a curacy.

Ellerton, a township to the parish of Catterick, in Gilling East wapentake, and north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 230 from London; containing 27 houses and 116 inhabitants. At this place died Henry Jenkins in 1670, aged 169 years, who retained his faculties to the last. A few years before his death he was examined in court respecting a circumstance that happened 140 years before. The following historical events occurred during this man's life:—When he was born, papacy was the religious establishment; he saw the papal supremacy thrown off; two queens beheaded; the monasteries dissolved; the reformed religion introduced; papacy restored; the king of Spain crowned king of England; a third queen beheaded; the whole navy of Spain destroyed by the English; the republic of Holland formed; papacy finally abolished; and the protestant religion firmly settled in England. In his time also the king of Scotland was crowned at Westminster, and his son and succes or beheaded before the gates of his own palace, the government subverted, the royal family proscribed as traitors, and again restored to the throne.

Ellerton Abbey, a hamlet to the parish of Downholme, in Hang West wapentake, and north riding of York, 7 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Ellesmere, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 16 miles from Shrewsbury, and 176 from London; containing 1009 houses and 5553 inhabitants, being 2753 males and 2820 females, of whom 278 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures; but its principal traffic is in malt, the culture of barley being particularly attended to in its neighbourhood. It derives its name from an extensive *lake* or *mere*, the property of the duke of Bridgewater, and from this place his grace takes the title of baron. This lake covers 101 acres, and is exceedingly well stocked with fish; its banks are beautifully ornamented with a well built town on one side, and the mansion and finely-wooded park, called *Oatley*, on the other. From the Castle hill, on which there is one of the finest bowling-greens in the kingdom, there is a distinct view of nine different counties.—The town contains nothing remarkable. The church has a square tower with eight bells. Near the mere, on an eminence, is a well built house of industry for the poor of five neighbouring parishes. This town has the benefit of a new navigable canal. The market is on Tuesdays; and the fairs are on the 3d Tuesday in April, Whit-Tuesday, August 25, and November 14. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*—*Maton's Tour.*

Ellingborough, a township to the parish of Dearham, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Maryport, and 307 from London; containing 94 houses and 471 inhabitants. Many Roman coins having been found here, it is clearly evinced to have been a Roman station, and is supposed to have been the ancient *Olenacum.*

Ellingham, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 2¼ miles from Bungay, and 109 from London; containing 60 houses and 280 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Ellingham Great, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Wymondham, and 95 from London; containing 97 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Ellingham Little, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 27 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Ellingham, a parish in Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Alnwick, and 319 from London; containing 41 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Ellingham, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, and division of New Forest, Southampton, 4 miles from Ringwood, and 92 from London; containing 64 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ellingstring, a hamlet to the parish of Masham, in the wapentake of Hang East, and north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 227 from London; containing 30 houses and 123 inhabitants.

Ellington, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 5 miles from Hunt-

ingdon, and 87 from London; containing 50 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

ELLINGTON, a township to the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 49 houses and 230 inhabitants.

ELLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Masham, in the wapentake of Hang East, and north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 227 from London; containing 25 houses and 111 inhabitants.

ELLIOT, a rivulet of the shire of Angus, Scotland, which falls into the German Ocean 2 miles from Aberbrothwick. On a precipice overhanging its banks stands the ruinous castle of Kelly.

ELLISBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 1½ mile from Wendover, and 37 from London; containing 90 houses and 480 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ELLISFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Southampton, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 49 from London; containing 37 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, vaue 8*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELLOE, the name of a hundred in the division of Holland, Lincolnshire, being the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Cambridgeshire, mostly fens and salt marshes.

ELLON, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Ythan, 14 miles from Peterhead, and 16 from Aberdeen; containing 422 houses and 2022 inhabitants, being 969 males and 1053 females, of whom 108 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 780 in agriculture. It has a handsome bridge over the river, which is navigable for large boats within half-a-mile of the town, and has a considerable salmon fishery.

ELLOUGH, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 108 from London; containing 16 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ELLOUGHTON, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 2 miles from South Cave, and 192 from London; containing 67 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* belonging to the prebend of Wetwang, in York cathedral.

ELSDON, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 28 miles from Newcastle, and 300 from London; containing 64 houses and 267 inhabitants. Some years since a Roman altar, and various bones, urns, &c. were dug up here. Its fair is on the 26th August.

ELM, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 3½ miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 64 houses and 331 inhabitants. At Tedbury, near this parish, there appears to have been a Roman fortification. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

ELMBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the northern side of the county and banks of the Thames, from Weybridge to East Moulsey.

ELMBRIDGE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bromsgrove, in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; containing 61 houses and 296 inhabitants. It has a small charity-school.

ELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3½ miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 90 houses and 534 inhabitants. It takes its name from the number of elms formerly growing here. The church stands on a rising ground, with a tower at the west end, and four bells. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.*

ELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Solihull, and 110 from London; containing 20 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

ELME, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2 miles from Wisbech, and 88 from London; containing 162 houses and 951 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

ELMER, a hamlet to the parish of Topcliff, in Birdforth wapentake, and north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants.

ELMHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 122 houses and 836 inhabitants. This was once the see of a bishop jointly with Dunwich; but it was removed to Thetford, and thence to Norwich. It had a castle on a hill, from which there was a subterraneous passage to the altar of the church. Near this place, in 1710, a number of sepulchral urns were discovered. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

ELMHAM SOUTH. There are six villages of this name not far distant from each other, in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk. See SOUTH ELMHAM.

ELMHURST, a hamlet to the parish of St. Chad's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Litchfield, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Curborough. This place is remarkable for an echo, which returns a hem or clap of the hands 10 or 12 times distinctly, but so rapid that it admits of nothing articulate.

ELMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 1 mile from Milton, and 40 from London. It con-

tains only 7 houses and 11 inhabitants. It is an island, or part of the Isle of Sheppey, opposite Milton, to which there is a ferry. The parish is inclosed by a branch from Windmill creek, called the Dray, and contains 2700 acres of land, of which 2600 acres are salt marshes. In the king's books it is described as a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

ELMLEY CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4½ miles from Pershore, and 99 from London; containing 56 houses and 296 inhabitants. It stands on the Breedon hills, and in the church are several handsome monuments. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

ELMLEY LOVETT, a parish in Halfshire, in the hundred of Worcester, 4 miles from Kidderminster, and 122 from London; containing 71 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELMORE, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, Gloucester, standing on the banks of the Severn, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 64 houses and 381 inhabitants. The moors in this parish abound with eels, from which its name is supposed to have been derived. The church is a double building, supported by pillars in the middle, with an embattled tower at the west end.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

ELMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing 72 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

ELMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Stouting, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, and 64 from London; containing 65 houses and 362 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

ELMSTONE HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 29 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

ELMSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Stow Market, and 77 from London; containing 72 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

ELSDON. See ELLSDON, Northumberland.

ELMTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing only 4 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; a sinecure.

ELMTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Mansfield, and 147 from London; containing 58 houses and 261 inhabitants.

ELMUST. See ELMHURST, Litchfield, Staffordshire.

ELSENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 46 from London; containing 68 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 10*s.*

ELSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 2¼ miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 33 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

ELSHAM, a parish in Yarborough hundred, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 52 houses and 310 inhabitants.—A priory of Augustines was founded here in 1166, which was afterwards given to Charles duke of Suffolk. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

ELSING, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 68 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ELSLACK, a hamlet to the parish of Broughton, in Staincliff wapentake, and west riding of York, 4 miles from Skipton, and 221 from London; containing 26 houses and 180 inhabitants.

ELSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, 5 miles from Farnham, and 37 from London, between the river Wey and a small brook; containing 79 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ELSTED, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2¼ miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 21 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ELSTOB, a hamlet to the parish of Great Stainton, in Stockton ward, Durham, 6½ miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

ELSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Preston, 217 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

ELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Newark, and 121 from London; containing 78 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

ELSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Shrewton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 6 miles from Amesbury, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Amesbury.

ELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Redborn Stoke, Bedford, near Bedford, and 49½ from London; containing 96 houses and 475 inhabitants. This parish is sometimes called *Helenstow*, on account of a nunnery of Benedictines which formerly stood here,

dedicated to St. Helen and the Holy Trinity, founded by a niece of William the Conqueror. Its fairs are on the 14th May and 25th November. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.*

ELSTANWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Humbleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Hedon, and 187 from London; containing 21 houses and 126 inhabitants.

ELSTREE, or ADLESTREE, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 11 miles from London, on the road to St. Alban's; containing 51 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is supposed by some to have derived its name from *Ilstree*, signifying *the ill street*, from the ruinous state of the *Watling-street* road of the Romans at this place. Norden supposes the Roman city *Sulonicæ* to have been placed here; but others, with more appearance of reason, are of opinion that it was at Brockley hill, in this neighbourhood, from the numerous walls and foundations of buildings which have been there discovered.—*Salmon's Herts.*

ELSTUB AND EVERLEY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, on the eastern side of the county.

ELSWICK, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 230 from London; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants.

ELSWICK, a township to the parish of St. John's, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 61 houses and 301 inhabitants

ELSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, adjoining Caxton, 9 miles from Cambridge, and 50½ from London; containing 94 houses and 585 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.*

ELTHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 8 miles on the road from London to Maidstone; containing 256 houses and 1627 inhabitants, of whom 158 were returned as being employed in trade and commerce. The manor and manor-house were left by Beck, bishop of Durham, to Eleanor, queen of Edward I.: and the queen of Edward II. being delivered here of a prince, who was named John of Eltham, the manor-house has obtained the name of *King John's palace*. Several of the succeeding princes, particularly Henry VII. considerably improved and embellished this town, and many of them celebrated the most sumptuous festivals here. Part of the stately hall which was the scene of those banquets, is still in preservation, but is now used as a barn. The roof is somewhat like that of Westminster hall. The moat round the palace is discernible, although dry and covered with verdure. There are two stone bridges over it, one of them having four arches. When Greenwich became the favourite royal country residence, this once magnificent building was suffered to fall to decay. All that now remains of it is to be seen in a farm-house and the barn already alluded to. On a part of Shooter's hill, in this parish, is a lofty tower, called *Severndroog castle*, erected by lady James to commemorate the reduction in 1755 of *Severndroog*, a strong fort belonging to Angria the pirate, on an island near Bombay. It is of a triangular form, with turrets at each angle, and is seen at a great distance; it was erected from a design of Mr. Jupp's. The *Hortus Elthamiensis* is well known to every botanist. Eltham has two good charity-schools. The market is on Monday; and the fairs are on Palm-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, and October 10. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Severndroog castle, Lat. 51° 28′. Lon. 3′ 41″ E.—*Hasted's Kent.*

ELTHORNE, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the western extremity of the county, bordering on Bucks, from which it is separated by the river Colne.

ELTISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 11½ miles from Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 46 houses and 250 inhabitants. Near the vicarage-house was a nunnery, which was destroyed before the conquest. The living is a vicarage.

ELTON, a township to the parish of Sandbach, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Sandbach, and 163 from London; containing 64 houses and 351 inhabitants.

ELTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Youlgrave, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Winster, and 154 from London; containing 99 houses and 401 inhabitants.

ELTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2½ miles from Stockton, and 246 from London; containing 18 houses and 78 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

ELTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4½ miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is now a distinct curacy, but was formerly only a chapelry to Wigmore.

ELTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chesterton, in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, near the river Nen, 5 miles from Oundle, and 78 from London; containing 154 houses and 738 inhabitants.

ELTON, a township to the parish of Bury, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bury, and 195 from London; containing 336 houses and 2080 inhabitants, of whom 1415 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

ELTON-SUPER-MONTEM, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; contain-

ing 16 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is so called from its situation on a high ground. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

ELTRINGHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 7 houses and 24 inhabitants.

ELVASTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, standing near the fall of the Derwent into the Trent, 4 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 84 houses and 465 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

ELVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Thetford, and 76 from London; containing 13 houses and 134 inhabitants. This place gave title of viscount to admiral Keppel. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

ELVEL, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, Durham, from which it is distant 1 mile.

ELVETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, in the division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Odiham, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 459 inhabitants.

ELVINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 6½ miles from York, and 195 from London; containing 38 houses and 222 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

ELWICK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hart, in Stockton ward, Durham, 9 miles from Stockton, and 257 from London; containing 50 houses and 170 inhabitants.

ELWICK HALL, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, ½ mile distant; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants.

ELWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Belford, in Bainborough ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Belford, and 327 from London; containing 10 houses and 54 inhabitants.

ELWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 12 miles from Taunton, and 156 from London; containing 28 houses and 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ELWY, a river of Glamorganshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn Sea at Pennarth. Another of the same name in Denbighshire, which falls into the Clwyd at St. Asaph.

ELY, a city in Cambridgeshire, on the river Ouse, in the marshy district called the Isle of Ely, 14 miles from Cambridge, and 66½ from London; containing 756 houses and 3715 inhabitants, being 1765 males and 1948 females, of whom 571 were returned as being employed in trade. This is a city of very great antiquity, and is supposed to have derived its name from the number of eels with which this part of the county abounds, or else from *helys*, the Saxon for willows or sallows, which are the chief trees to be met with in this district. Although the city stands on a rising ground, it is very unhealthy, from the neighbouring fens and marshes. A castle was built here by bishop Nigel in the reign of king Stephen, of which only a memorial remains, known by the name of Castle ward. The cathedral, which is the chief ornament of the city, was begun before 1093, and finished in 1106. It has a stately lantern, so slightly built that it appears to totter with every blast of wind. Of late years the choir has been removed to the east end of the church, and in 1792 a very handsome painted window was put up over the altar. The whole of the building is about 400 feet long, and the tower at the west end is 200 feet high. Near the cathedral are the episcopal palace and the houses of the prebendaries, which now stand on the site of the ancient convent erected and endowed by one of the kings of the East Angles, and in the time of Edward the Confessor filled with Benedictine monks, who retained it till the dissolution. Ely has a free grammar school for 42 boys and two charity schools. It has but one good street, and that is well paved; the others are very indifferent and dirty. In conjunction with Cambridge it sends two members to parliament, and having lost its charter, the chief government of the place is vested in the bishop, who has the appointment of judges to hold the assizes, as well as magistrates to hold the quarter sessions, &c. The assizes are held here in March and April, and at Wisbech in October. During the wars between king John and the barons in 1216, William Brink, with a party of Flemings entered this island, being favoured by the ice, plundered the churches, committed great ravages, and obliged the prior to pay 200 marks to save the cathedral from being burned. The adjacent grounds are chiefly market gardens, the soil being so fertile that it supplies most of the neighbouring towns with vegetables, even as far as Cambridge, and is particularly noted for strawberries.—The market is on Saturdays; and the fairs are on Ascension-day and the 29th October. The parishes of St. Mary's and the Holy Trinity are both curacies, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.—*Parker's Camb. and Pennant's Tour.*

ELY, or ELIE, a town and parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 18 miles from Kirkcaldie, and 34 from Edinburgh; containing 128 houses and 730 inhabitants. This was formerly a royal borough, but disfranchised through its poverty. It stands on a dry healthy spot, so near the sea that it washes the walls of some of the houses. Here is an excellent harbour, and the deepest water in the Frith of Forth, except Burntisland. Rubies of a brilliant lustre have been found near the shore, washed from the rocks.

ELYHAUGH, a hamlet to the parish of

Felton, in Coquet ward, Northumberland, on the banks of the river Coquet, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 4 houses and 34 inhabitants.

Ely, a small village in Glamorganshire, Wales, 162 miles from London. It has a bridge over the small river Ely. The fair is on the 22d July.

Emberton, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 54 from London; containing 111 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Embleton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Sedgefield, in Stockton ward, Durham, 8 miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants.

Embleton, a parish in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 68 houses and 294 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

Emborow, a township to the parish of Chewton, in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5½ miles from Wells, and 116 from London; containing 44 houses and 241 inhabitants. About 2½ miles from the village are the vestiges of a Roman camp, called *Maiabury castle.*

Emsey, or Emsey, a township to the parish of Skipton, in Staincliff wapentake, and west riding of York, 1 mile from Skipton, and 222 from London; containing 110 houses and 623 inhabitants, including Eastby. In the year 1120 a priory was founded here by William de Mechines, grandson to the king of Scotland. On account of his having lost an only son, who was drowned in a brook, it was dedicated to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert for canons of the Augustine order. Part of the walls and windows of the church are still to be seen. In this township are two twist mills and a manufactory for cotton-spinning.

Emsey, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, and west riding of York, 8 miles from Barnsley, and 178 from London; containing 233 houses and 1120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Emmerton. See Emberton, Bucks.

Emmington, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 3 miles from Thame, and 43 from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

Emneth, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Wisbech, and 88 from London; containing 149 houses and 711 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united with Elme, in the county of Cumberland.

Empingham, a parish in the hundred of East Rutland, 5 miles from Stamford, and 91 from London; containing 141 houses and 778 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

Empshot, a parish in the hundred of Selborn, in the division of Alton, Hants, 5 miles from Petersfield, and 52 from London; containing 16 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Ensal North, a parish in Osgoldness wapentake, and west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 171 from London; containing 42 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Emsal South, a parish 1 mile distant from the last-mentioned, and containing 62 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Emswell, a hamlet to the parish of Kilham, in Beacon Bainton division of the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 3 miles from Kilham, and 202 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants.

Emsworth, a hamlet to the parish of Warblingdon, in the hundred of Bosmer, Hants, 7 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London. It is pleasantly situated close to the sea, and noted for the peculiar flavour of its oysters. A small neat chapel has lately been erected here, the parish church of Warblington being above a mile distant. Near this place is the isle of Thorney, of a triangular form, about six miles in circumference, and said to have derived its name from the number of its thorn-bushes. It contains a small village of the same name.

Enborne, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 46 houses and 275 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the peculiar custom of its manors, viz. on the death of a copyhold tenant, the widow is to have her free benefit in all her copyhold lands, *dum sola et casta fuerit*, provided she be not convicted of incontinency, in which case she forfeits her widow's estate; yet, if she comes into the next court held for the manor after her conviction, riding backwards on a black ram, saying the following words, the steward is bound to admit her again to her freedom:

Here I am,
Riding on a black ram,
Like a whore as I am,
And for my crincum crancum
Have lost my bincum bancum,
And for my tail's game
Am brought to this worldly shame;
Wherefore, good Mr. Steward, let me have my lands again.

The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of lord Craven.—*Tour to the Western Counties.*

Encomb, a hamlet to the parish of Kingston, in the hundred of Cogdean, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 1½ mile from Kingston, and 118 from London; standing in a deep vale that opens to the British Channel.

ENDELLION, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 8 miles from Camelford, and 236 from London; containing 140 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ENDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 98 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

ENDERBY BAG. See BAG ENDERBY, Lincolnshire.

ENDERBY NAVIS, or MAURICE ENDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

ENDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 8 miles from Ludgershall, and 79 from London; containing 139 houses and 674 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of London.

ENDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lecke, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4½ miles from Leek, and 152 from London; containing 135 houses and 734 inhabitants, including Longdon.

ENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 9 miles from London; containing 926 houses and 5881 inhabitants, being 2985 males and 2896 females, of whom 476 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is named in old records *Enfen, or Infen*, from its fenny soil; which is now, however, converted into good land, by draining, excepting a small part called Enfield Wash, over which is a good road. The inhabitants were formerly noted for their skill in tanning of hides; and Enfield itself was much celebrated on account of its Chase, which comprises a large tract of woodland well stocked with deer, but during the civil wars it was stripped of both game and timber, and let out into small farms: after the restoration it was again laid open, woods planted, and filled with deer; but in 1779 it was disafforested by act of Parliament; part of it was allotted to different parishes, the remainder sold for the crown. In the town is part of an ancient royal palace, where it is supposed Edward VI. kept his court before he removed to London. In 1557 the princess Elizabeth was escorted hither with great splendour from Hatfield, to hunt the hart. One of the rooms still remains in its original state, with oak pannels and a richly ornamented ceiling; the chimney-piece is of beautiful workmanship, decorated with the arms of England and France quartered, with the motto "*Sola salus servire Deo, sunt cætera fraudes*," "our only security is to serve God, aught else is vanity." When Elizabeth became queen she kept her court here in the early part of her reign. The palace was alienated from the crown by Charles I. and has ever since been in private hands. In 1670 it was taken by Mr. Uvedale, master of the grammar-school, who being attached to the study of botany, planted in the garden a cedar of Libanus, which, in 1793, measured 12 feet in the girth, 3 feet from the ground. In 1792, most of the front building was taken down, and several small houses erected upon its site. The parish of Enfield is very large, the town itself being but a very small part of what is denominated Enfield; Baker's-street, Fourtree-hill, Bulls-cross, Pender's-end, Enfield-highway, and Enfield-chase, being parts thereof. Its ancient parish church is a low gothic structure, and has of late been repaired. It has a good free school, and two meeting houses for Protestant Dissenters. In the suburbs of the town are a number of boarding schools, and several very elegant villas. *Trent-place* was a part of the Chase, sold by auction and bought by Dr. Jebb, who having successfully attended the duke of Gloucester when dangerously ill at Trent in the Tyrol, his majesty, on conferring the dignity of baronet on him, gave the name of Trent-place to the elegant villa which he had erected here in imitation of an Italian loggia. *South-lodge* also on the Chase was the favourite retirement of that eminent statesman, the late earl of Chatham. The plantations are now laid out with great taste. *East-lodge* was the hunting seat of Charles I. On *Fourtree-hill* is an elegant building, said to have been erected by Inigo Jones. Enfield formerly had a good market, but it is now disused. The living is a vicarage, value 56*l.*—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

ENGLAND, the southern and most considerable part of the island of Great Britain; bounded on the north by Scotland, on the north-east and east by the German Ocean, on the south by the English Channel, and on the west by Wales and the Irish Sea. It lies between 2° E. and 6° W. Lon. and between 49° and 56° N. Lat. The shape is nearly triangular. Its longest side, from Berwick in the north to the Land's End, Cornwall, in the south-west, is 425 miles; from Berwick to the South Foreland, Kent, in south-east, about 545 miles; and from the South Foreland to the Land's End, about 300 miles; containing 50,210 square statute miles, equal to 32,150,000 square statute acres; of which, it appears, that about 10,500,000 acres, or about one-third, is in cultivation for tillage, and about 14,200,000 acres in pasturage: of the remainder left uncultivated, it also appears, that three millions of acres more are capable of being brought into a state of cultivation. Of the above quantity of 10½ millions of acres in tillage, it is to be observed, that about three millions may be reckoned annually to remain as fallow, or in a course of turnips, &c.; about 3½ millions more to be occupied by barley and oats; and two millions with peas,

beans, buck-wheat, vetches, &c. leaving the remaining two millions of acres for the produce of wheat. England is divided into 40 counties, or shires, viz. Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Chester, Cornwall, Cumberland, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Durham, Essex, Gloucester, Hampshire, Hereford, Hertford, Huntingdon, Kent, Lancaster, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottingham, Oxford, Rutland, Salop, Somerset, Stafford, Suffolk, Surry, Sussex, Warwick, Westmoreland, Wilts, Worcester, and York; these are subdivided into hundreds, wards, lathes, wapentakes, rapes, tythings, &c.; the whole containing 25 cities, 172 boroughs, and about 10,000 parishes; containing 1,467,870 houses, inhabited by 8,331,434 persons, being 3,987,935 males and 4,343,499 females, of whom 1,789,531 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft; and 1,524,227 chiefly employed in agriculture. It appears that there is a proportion of four acres of land to each person in England, and three acres well cultivated is sufficient to maintain one person. The amount of expence for maintaining the poor for the year 1803 was 5,161,813*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 4½*d.* in the pound, and the number of poor relieved thereby was 12 in every 100 of the population. The expences in law, and removal of paupers by the different parishes, appears to have been 183,639*l.* The gross assessment of the property tax, as returned April 1806, was 104,667,616*l.* The national debt is computed at about 500 millions, and the taxes produce 45 millions annually. The scale of mortality in England appears to have been, on the average of the last 40 years, as 1 to 48 of the existing population; 1 in every 22 are calculated to die abroad in the employment of war and commerce. The number of males born throughout the last century exceeds that of the females by about 4 in every 100; but this does not quite countervail the number of males who die abroad, since the females who are buried at home surpass the number of males by about 1 in 200. The population of England, with that of Wales included, appears to have been in the year 1700, about 5½ millions; in 1750, about 6½ millions; in 1770, about 7½ millions; in 1790, 8,675,000; and in 1801, it amounted to the great increase of 9,168,000. This is partly to be attributed to the great decrease of mortality from the superior skill and treatment of that formerly fatal disease the small-pox, which made so much havoc in the rising generation: and partly to the improvement in the buildings of our great manufacturing towns and cities; since where formerly three or four families resided under one roof, there is now a distinct dwelling for each. The most considerable rivers are the Thames, Severn, Medway, Trent, Ouse, Tyne, Tees, Wear, Mersey, Dee, Avon, Eden, and Derwent. See THAMES, SEVERN, &c. Almost the whole of them are connected by various navigable canals, passing most of the principal towns. See CANALS. The lakes are chiefly in the north-west counties, and particularly in Westmoreland and Cumberland, where they exhibit a most romantic and picturesque scenery; most of the rivers produce plenty of fish. The country exhibits a variety of prospects, varying from the extensive plains and gently rising uplands, to the most fertile intervening vales, flowing rivers, lofty mountains, &c.; again, in some parts are large barren moors, and wide and uncultivated heaths: the latter, however, are daily diminishing by the numerous inclosures; and, perhaps, in no country is agriculture better attended to, or more necessary for the subsistence of its increase of inhabitants. The most valuable productions of this country, both animal and vegetable, have been imported at different times from the continent. It was formerly over-run with woods; and like the wilds of America, nuts, acorns, crabs, and wild berries, were the only general vegetable food; the bear, wolf, and wild boar, roamed at large in the numerous forests; herds of stags inhabited the woods, and wild bulls ranged in the marshes. The only wild quadrupeds that now remain are those of the smaller kind, viz. the fox, the wild cat, the badger, martin, weasel, hedgehog, hare, rabbit, squirrel, dormouse, mole, and rats and mice. The rigour of winter, and the parching heats of summer, are felt here in a much less degree than in parallel climates on the continent, as the breezes from the sea temper the severities of the opposite seasons; but the changes of the weather are very frequent and sudden. Its situation so far north is less favourable to the ripening than to the growth of vegetable productions; the harvest in the northern counties often suffers considerably from rain; the middle and southern counties are in general the richest; toward the north the land is rather steril, and on the eastern coasts many parts are sandy and marshy. The manufactures and commerce of the country are prodigious, and absorb almost the whole attention of many classes of the inhabitants; insomuch, that their jealous neighbours on the continent have given them the appellation of a *nation of shopkeepers*. Wool, in point of quantity and quality, is daily improving, so that the various woollen manufactures of this country stand unrivalled in foreign markets; the numerous improvements in the linen and cotton branches, also, with the introduction of machinery for the decrease of manual labour, has enabled the English manufacturer to undersell the traders of every other nation; the hardware manufactures of Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. are caught at with avidity in every market in the known world. England contains many salubrious and curious springs.

See ACTON, ASTROPE WELLS, BATH, BRISTOL, &c. The government is a mixture of monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy; the legislative power being vested in the king, lords, and commons; but the executive power is solely in the king, who appoints the great officers of state, judges, &c. The national church establishment is episcopal; the 39 articles are interpreted by the clergy, in general, according to the principles of Arminius; although the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 17th articles strongly savour of the Calvinistic creed. The Dissenters are very numerous and of many denominations, but most of the rigorous penal laws against them are repealed. Fifteen thousand aliens, of various descriptions, are registered according to the Alien Act of 1803; of which, about 5000 are French Roman Catholics. The Jews are a very numerous class in England, and may be fairly stated at 10,000, aliens and natives. The southern part of Britain, according to Cæsar and the opinion of Tacitus, was peopled from Gaul; and the more northern Britons were originally a colony of Germans. The use of clothes was scarcely known in the island, and those of the southern coast only covered themselves with the skins of beasts. All the Britons painted their bodies of a sky colour with the juice of woad, wore long hair, and their religion debarred them from the use of fish or fowl as food. Their towns were a confused parcel of huts scattered in the midst of woods, defended by slight ramparts of earth. They were warlike, and greedy of slaughter. The island was divided into 17 states, each having a chief, or king. When the Romans were obliged to quit the island, the Britons were harassed by the Picts and Scots, who dwelt in the northern parts, and had never yielded to the Roman power. The Britons called in the Saxons and Angles to their relief; but when they had repulsed the invaders, the Saxons turned their arms against the Britons themselves, and drove them into the mountains of Wales and Cornwall, and to that part of the continent since called *Bretagne*, or *Brittany*, in France. Under the Saxons the kingdom was divided amongst seven leaders, forming the kingdoms of, Kent, Sussex, East Anglia, Wessex, Northumberland, Essex, and Mercia. During this heptarchy, it is recorded, that the most powerful monarch was the king of the Angles; and that Hengist and Horsa, the first leaders of the troops into England, were themselves Angli; and when the whole heptarchy was united under Egbert, he adopted the name of Angleland, whence its present name of England, is said to have been derived. The country was first divided into counties by Alfred the Great; and again subdivided into hundreds, or districts of a 100 families; then again into tythings, or jurisdictions of ten. With respect to ecclesiastical government, it is divided into two provinces, under the archbishops of Canterbury and York; the former being primate and metropolitan of all England. Under these there are 24 bishops (of whom 21 are suffragans of Canterbury, and three of York, exclusive of the bishop of Soder and Man), 60 archdeaconries, and about 10,000 parishes, a certain number of which form a rural deanery. The language is a mixture of Saxon, Teutonic, Norman, and French, intermixed with some British and Latin. In science it is greatly indebted to the Greek, most of the terms being directly or indirectly derived from that language.—*Aikin's England, and Lambard's Topographical Description.*

ENGLEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 5 miles from Reading, and 42 from London; containing 62 houses and 336 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

ENGLEFIELD GREEN, a hamlet to the parish of Egham, in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 18¾ miles from London, on the road to Reading. It is delightfully situated on the summit of Cooper's-hill; and is said to have taken its name from the defeat of the Danes here, in the year 871, by king Ethelwolf.

ENGLEWOOD FOREST, stood near Carlisle, Cumberland, but is now a dreary moor, having been disafforested by Henry VIII. It is said that Edward I. in this forest, killed 200 bucks in one day.

ENHAM KNIGHTS, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 2¼ miles from Andover, and 65 from London; containing 19 houses and 89 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

ENIAN, a river of Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar near Brownwally.

ENMERE, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 142½ from London; containing 36 houses and 254 inhabitants. It stands on a little river that falls into the Parret near Bridgwater. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

ENNERDALE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Bee's, in the ward of Allerdale Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Egremont, and 302 from London; containing 31 houses and 190 inhabitants.

ENNIS, a term in Ireland which signifies island, as Ennis Bosine, the Isle of Bosine, &c.

ENNIS, or CLARE, as it is sometimes called, the county-town of Clare, or Thomond, Ireland, is very large, populous, and tolerably well built. This town is situated on the river Fergus, which is navigable for large boats to the Shannon, and adds greatly to the trade of the town. It lies 17 miles north-west of Limerick, and 112 south-west of Dublin. There is also a small village called Clare, about 2 miles distant from this town.

ENNISCORTHY, a market-town in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ire-

land, 10 miles north of Wexford, and 59 south of Dublin. It is in great repute for its manufacture of coarse woollen cloths, and for some considerable iron-works.

Enniscallen Island, stands in Killarney lake, in the county of Kerry, and province of Munster, Ireland. This is a beautiful spot, where the tourists generally dine in a hall formed out of one of the aisles of an ancient abbey now in ruins.

Enniskerry, a small village in the county of Wicklow, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 10 miles from Dublin, on the road to Dargles.

Enniskerry, the name of two islands on the coast of Clare, near the bay of Kilmurry, in the province of Munster, Ireland.

Enniskillen, a market-town in the county of Fermanagh, and province of Ulster, Ireland; pleasantly situated on an island in a narrow strait between the two parts of Lough Erne, 24 miles south-east of Ballyshannon, and 79 north-west of Dublin.

Ennismurry, an island on the north-west coast of Ireland, in Donegal bay, about three leagues west of Ballyshannon haven, about 1½ mile long. Around it are many dangerous sunken rocks.

Enoder St. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Michael's, and 253 from London; containing 159 houses and 869 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Ensham, a parish in the hundred of Wootten, Oxford, near Woodstock, 6 miles from Oxford, and 61 from London; containing 283 houses and 1166 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Isis, or Thames, over which it has a handsome stone bridge. Scarcely any relics of its ancient abbey are now to be discovered. It was founded in the time of the Saxons, when Ensham was a royal village. Till within the last century, an old custom prevailed in this parish, by which the towns-people were allowed on Whit-Monday to cut down and carry away as much timber as could be drawn by men's hands into the abbey-yard, the church-wardens previously marking such timber by giving the first chop; so much as they could carry out again, notwithstanding the opposition of the servants of the abbey to prevent it, they were to keep for the reparation of the church: by this service they held their right of commonage at Lammas and Michaelmas. But about the beginning of the last century this practice was laid aside by mutual consent. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Enson, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, adjoining to the town of Stafford. The population is included with the adjacent hamlet of Salt.

Enstone, or Church Enstone, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Chipping Norton, and 69 from London; containing 197 houses and 912 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Enstone Neat, a small hamlet to the above parish, ½ mile distant. Population included with Church Enstone.

Entwistle, a township to the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Bolton, and 197 from London; containing 74 houses and 447 inhabitants.

Envil, a parish in the hundred of Leisdon, Stafford, 4 miles from Stourbridge, and 128 from London; containing 145 houses and 799 inhabitants. This place is noted for the elegant mansion and open park of the earl of Stamford. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Enworthy, a hamlet to the parish of Hazleton, in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from North Leach, and 86 from London. The population of this place appears to have been omitted to be returned.

Epney, a hamlet to the parish of Moreton Valence, in the hundred of Whiston, Gloucester, on the banks of the Severn and near the Stroud and Gloucester canal, 6 miles from Stroud, and 108 from London. Population included with that of Moreton Valence.

Epperston, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Nottingham, near Sherwood forest, 5 miles from Southwell, and 132 from London; containing 79 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Epping, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Waltham, Essex, 16¼ miles from London; containing 261 houses and 1473 inhabitants. This was formerly a hamlet of Waltham abbey, and has long been noted for its forest or royal chace, which reaches almost to the capital, and was once a very extensive district, called the *Forest of Essex*, afterwards *Waltham Forest*. A little to the south-east of this lies *Hainault Forest*, famous during many centuries for its *Fair-lop oak*, now going fast to decay: this venerable tree measured 36 feet in circumference at a yard from the ground, having eleven branches, which spreading in the manner of a beech, gave an area of 300 feet in circuit: under these a fair has long been held annually on the 2d July; the depredations committed at these seasons, and the fires made under its branches by the numerous visitors, have contributed to bring on a speedy decay. Many years ago, a whimsical character of Wapping, Mr. John Day, used annually to go and dine with his friends on beans and bacon under this tree, which appears to have been the origin of the fair. The town of Epping is small, and has in itself nothing remarkable. The butter made here, and in its neighbourhood, is in particular esteem, and brings a higher price than any other at the London market; its pork and sausages are also

in repute. The market is held in Epping-street, 1½ mile from the church, on Fridays; and it has a cattle market no Thursdays. Its fairs are on Whit-Tuesday and the 13th October. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Epping Upland, a hamlet to the parish of Epping, ¾ mile distance therefrom, and containing 44 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Eppleton Great and Little, 2 hamlets to the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 10 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Eppleby, a township to the parish of Forcett, in Gilling West wapentake, and north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 37 houses and 168 inhabitants.

Epsom, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 2 miles from Ewell, and 15 from London; containing 414 houses and 2404 inhabitants, being 1110 males and 1294 females, of whom 271 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is delightfully situated on the west side of Banstead downs, near which are some medicinal springs, discovered in 1618, formerly in much repute, but now, like most of those near London, quite neglected. This town is but badly supplied with water, chiefly from a pond in the middle of the town, at one end of which is the town close, and where the market used to be held. On the Downs are annual horse races, generally much frequented. The town is about 1½ mile from the church, near the palace of Durdans: this palace was originally built by George, the first earl of Berkeley, with the materials brought from *Nonsuch*, when that celebrated royal residence was demolished; but this being destroyed by fire many years ago, it was rebuilt by Mr. Dalbiac, and afterwards became a seat of the earl of Guildford. It was once inhabited by the father of his present majesty. A number of excellent seats and elegant retirements are fitted up in the neighbourhood. It has a fair on the 25th July. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Epwell, a hamlet to the parish of Swacliff, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, on the borders of Warwick, 5 miles from Banbury, and 80 from London; containing 56 houses and 284 inhabitants.

Epworth, a parish and market-town in Manley wapentake and Lindsey division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Burton, in the Isle of Axholm, and 158 from London; containing 275 houses and 1434 inhabitants, chiefly employed in a manufactory of sacking and bagging. The town is straggling and irregularly built. Much flax is grown in the neighbourhood. Near its charity-school formerly stood a Carthusian priory. Its market is on Thursdays; and its fairs are on the first Thursday after May-day, and the first Thursday after Michaelmas, chiefly for cattle. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Ercall, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 194 houses and 1091 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Eriswell, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Mildenhall, and 72 from London; containing 56 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Erith, a township to the parish of Bluntisham, in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Huntingdon, on the river Ouse, 6 miles from St. Ives, and 60 from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants. Near it is Belfars hill, a curious artificial mount, supposed to have been thrown up by those who took up arms against William the Norman in 1066, after he had defeated Harold at the battle of Hastings. It was well defended at that time by marshes and bogs. In the reign of Henry III. the discontented barons took refuge here. Its fairs are on the 4th May, 25th July, and 1st November.

Erith, a parish in the hundred of Lesnes, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the banks of the Thames, 14 miles from London; containing 151 houses and 969 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood formerly stood the abbey of Lesnes, founded in 1178 by lord chief justice Lucy, for black canons; which was afterwards given to cardinal Wolsey. *Belvedere house*, the seat of lord Eardley, standing on the brow of a hill, commands a most extensive prospect: the apartments are elegant, and the grounds judiciously laid out. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Erme Great, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5½ miles from Truro, and 253 from London; containing 70 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ermington, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the western extremity of the county, having on the north the borders of Dartmoor forest.

Ermington, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Modbury, and 210 from London; containing 147 houses and 917 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 3d February; and the living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Ernesby. See Arnesby, Lincolnshire.

Erpingham, the name of two hundreds in Norfolk, on the north-eastern side of the county, North Erpingham lying on the coast from Munsley beyond Cromer.

Erpingham, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 125 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants. The living

is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* of which the bishop of Norwich has the alternate patronage.

Erringden, a township to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, and west riding of York, 1½ mile from Halifax, and 196 from London; containing 222 houses and 1213 inhabitants, of whom 555 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Erol, a parish in the carse of Gowrie, and shire of Perth, Scotland, 40 miles from Edinburgh; containing 504 houses and 2653 inhabitants, of whom 1039 were returned as being employed in trade. This parish stretches to the banks of the Tay, whose streams afford great abundance of salmon. The village is situated on an eminence rising by a gradual ascent above the level of the country; but the houses are very mean, and mostly constructed of clay, there being no stone in the neighbourhood. The village contains about 830 inhabitants.

Erskine, a parish in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde, 12 miles from Glasgow, and 3 from Dumbarton; containing 126 houses and 847 inhabitants. The first fine thread manufactured in the kingdom was made by a lady of this parish, in the beginning of the last century, and the trade has been carried on here ever since.

Erth St. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Marazion, and 283 from London; containing 216 houses and 1122 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Ervan St. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from Padstow, and 246 from London; containing 72 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Erwarton, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Manningtree, and 67 from London; containing 28 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Erwash, a river of Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Trent below Attenton.

Erythorm, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, and north riding of York, 5 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 32 houses and 163 inhabitants.

Escewiog. See Skewiog, Flintshire.

Escomb, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 1 mile from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 46 houses and 162 inhabitants.

Esher, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 2 miles from Walton-upon-Thames, and 16 from London; containing 154 houses and 841 inhabitants. It commands a pleasant and beautiful prospect over the surrounding country. Esher-place is a handsome Gothic structure of brick, with stone facings to the doors and windows. This was one of the ancient seats of the prelates of Winchester, built by bishop Wainfleet, but greatly improved by cardinal Wolsey, who lived here in all the magnificence of regal splendour; and retired hither when he had lost the favour of his sovereign. This mansion, with the exception of the two towers in the body of the house, which are fragments of the old edifice, was rebuilt in the same style as the original by the late hon. Henry Pelham, to which family it now belongs. In one of the towers is a curious winding staircase. The grounds are well laid out, with the river Mole winding in a serpentine direction through them. Esher has a fair on the 1st August. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Esholt, a hamlet to the parish of Otley, in Skyrack wapentake, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Otley, and 202 from London; containing 53 houses and 268 inhabitants.

Eshott, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 23 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Eshton, a hamlet to the parish of Gargrave, in Staincliff wapentake, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Settle, and 226 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Esk, a corruption of the Gaëlic word *uisg*, signifying *water*, a name applied to many rivers in Scotland; in particular to one in Dumfries, two in Mid Lothian, and two in Forfar, (that on the borders of Scotland and Cumberland is famous for the best trout in England,) and another river of the same name in Cumberland falls into the Irish Sea at Ravenglass.

Eskdale, the name of a ward in Cumberland, being that part of the county north of the river Eden and Carlisle.

Eskdale, the eastern district of Dumfries, through which the river Esk passes.

Eskdale, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Bees, in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 39 houses and 201 inhabitants.

Eskdale Muir, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 8 miles from Moffat, and 9 from Longholm; containing 116 houses and 537 inhabitants. The surface of the parish is mountainous; and on almost every hill are the marks of encampments, some being rectangular, and others oval or circular; it is watered by the two rivulets which unite and form the river Esk.

Eskdale Side, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Whitby, in the liberty of Whitby Strand, and north riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 65 houses and 344 inhabitants.

Eske, a small hamlet to the parish of St. John's Beverley, in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, adjoining to Beverley; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Eskrick, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 193 from London; containing 77 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Eskle, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Monnow near Landtown.

Espershield, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Corbridge, and 272 from London; containing 24 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Essendon, a parish in the hundred and county of Herts, 5 miles from Hertford, and 20 from London; containing 92 houses and 545 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* with Bayford chapel annexed, in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.

Essex, a county of England, bounded on the north by Suffolk and part of Cambridgeshire, on the west by Hertford and Middlesex, on the south by Kent, and on the east by the German Ocean, being about 46 miles long and 40 broad; containing 1,240,000 acres of land, having 580,000 acres chiefly cultivated as arable, and 820,000 acres in pasturage, including 415 parishes, three boroughs, viz. Colchester, Harwich, and Malden; 21 market-towns, viz. Barking, Billericay, Braintree, Brentwood, Chipping Ongar, Chelmsford, Coggeshall, Dunmow, Epping, Grays, Halsted, Hatfield Broadoak, Ingatestone, Manningtree, Rayleigh, Rochford, Rumford, Thaxted, Walden, Waltham, and Witham, which contain 38,371 houses and 226,437 inhabitants, being 111,356 males, and 115,081 females, of whom 25,283 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade and manufactory, and 65,174 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Thames, Stour, Coln, Blackwater, and Chelmer: the first forms the boundary between this county and that of Kent; the Stour separates it from Suffolk, and falls into the German Ocean at Harwich; the Lea separates it from Hertford and Middlesex, and falls into the Thames near Blackwall; the Coln passes Halsted and Colchester, and falls into the German Ocean 7 miles below; the Blackwater joins the Chelmer near Malden, and afterwards falls into the sea. Essex has a diversity of soil and face of country; the south-west part consists chiefly of Epping forest and its several branches: its pasturage on the banks of the rivulet Rodden produces that famous butter which takes the name of *Epping*. The northern parts are more open and uneven, and noted for the cultivation of saffron, particularly in the neighbourhood of *Saffron Walden* and Cambridge. Another singular produce is a kind of triple crop of coriander, carraway, and teazle; the two former on account of their aromatic seeds; the latter on account of its prickly heads, used for the purpose of raising the nap on woollen cloth: these are all sown together, but come to maturity at different periods, and the succession of the whole crop lasts three or four years. The middle of the county is varied with inequalities of surface, and sprinkled with woods; but produces excellent corn. Towards the sea-shore, in what are called the hundreds of Essex, is excellent pasturage; being a tract of rich marsh land, but the inhabitants of this part of the county are much subject to agues: the northern part is cultivated, and tolerably healthy. The whole county is well stored with provision, and vast numbers of cattle are sent hence to the London market. The sea and rivers abound with excellent fish. The chief manufactures are of cloths and stuffs; carried on principally at Colchester and in its neighbourhood. The county is divided into 19 hundreds, viz. Barnstaple, Becontree, Chafford, Chelmsford, Clavering, Dangie, Dunmow, Freshwell, Harlow, Hinckford, Lexden, Ongar, Rochford, Tendring, Thurstable, Uttlesford, Waltham, Winstree, and Witham, and the liberty of Havering. Essex lies in the diocese of London and province of Canterbury, and anciently formed part of the territory of the Trinobantes; and was afterwards included in the kingdom of Essex, or of the East Saxons. Several ancient military camps are to be met with in various parts of the county, and a Roman military way runs from Colchester to London. In it various actions were fought with the Danes. From its vicinity to the metropolis, Essex is much frequented by the opulent merchants and traders of London, who have erected many handsome country seats here, too numerous to be particularized. Total amount of income under the property tax, 1806, 2,499,789*l.*; amount of money raised on the poor rates, 1803, 216,638*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 1¼*d.* in the pound. Scale of mortality, on the average of 10 years, as 1 to 44 of the resident population.

Essie and Neway, an united parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 6 miles from Forfar, and 20 from Perth; containing 38 houses and 638 inhabitants. It occupies part of the Sidlaw hills, and part of the valley of Strathmere. It is watered by the river Dean and two small rivulets. Several years ago a small vein of silver ore was discovered in this parish.

Essinton, a township to the parish of Bushbury, in the hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 2 miles from Wednesfield, and 130 from London; containing 60 houses and 369 inhabitants. This manor was formerly held by the singular tenure of driving a goose three times round the fire, which was to be blown by *Jack of Hilton*, a little brass image operating as a bellows.

Esterson. *See* Easterson, Wilts.

Eston, a parish in Langbourgh wapentake,

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and north riding of York, 3 miles from Gisborough, and 254 from London, on the borders of Barnby moor; containing 61 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ETCHELLS NORTHERN, a township to the parish of Stockport, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 1½ mile from Stockport, and 171 from London; containing 219 houses and 1269 inhabitants, of whom 218 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

ETCHILHAMPTON, a tything to the parish of Allcanning, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 86 from London; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants.

ETCHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Henhurst, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, standing on the river Roker, 7 miles from Battle, and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 414 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.*

ETIE, or LOCH ETWI, a considerable navigable inlet of the sea in Argyleshire, Scotland, near 20 miles long.

ETLOE, a hamlet to the parish of Lydney, in the hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 6 miles from Newnham, and 122 from London. Population included with Blidesloe.

ETRURIA, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Newcastle, and 150 from London. This is the seat of a very considerable pottery lately established, particularly of those kinds denominated *Staffordshire ware* and *Wedgewood*. The latter is very beautiful, and receives its name from Mr. Josiah Wedgewood, the first manufacturer, who has an elegant house in the neighbourhood; and whose ingenious imitations of the Etruscan vases, &c. have obtained the place of his residence the classic appellation of *Etruria*. Population included with that of Stoke.

ETTERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Stanwix, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305½ from London; containing 10 houses and 49 inhabitants.

ETTERICK, a parish in the shire of Selkirk, Scotland, 11 miles from Moffat; containing 89 houses and 445 inhabitants. This parish is very mountainous. The hill called *Etterick Ben* is 2200 feet above the level of the sea. In the parish are two lochs, abounding with perch and tench.

ETTERICK FOREST, comprehends the greatest part of the shire of Selkirk; but, at present, hardly any vestige of its timber is to be seen.

ETTON, a parish in Beacon Humsley division of the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 188 from London; containing 55 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ETTON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 6½ miles from Peterborough, and 88 from London; containing 18 houses and 95 inhabitants. Woodpoll-house, which was the residence of Dr. Hodson, chaplain to king Charles I. was garrisoned in 1647; but being reduced, he was murdered therein the following year. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

ETWALL, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 82 houses and 504 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

EUSTON, a parish united with Barnham, in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Thetford, and 80 from London; containing 16 houses and 198 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 11½*d.* united with Barnham.

EUXTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chorley, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 1 mile from Chorley, and 209 from London; containing 151 houses and 831 inhabitants.

EVALL ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Padstow, and 248 from London, near the sea-shore; containing 62 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.*

EVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; containing 12 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

EVENJOB, a hamlet to the parish of Radnor, in the county of Radnor, Wales, near Presteigne, and 153 miles from London; containing 52 houses and 322 inhabitants.

EVENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 1¼ mile from Brackley, and 63 from London; containing 83 houses and 369 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

EVENLODE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Moreton-in-Marsh, and 81 from London; containing 48 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EVENWOOD, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 173 houses and 769 inhabitants.

EVERCREECH, a parish in the hundred of Wellsforum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton, and 114 from London; containing 220 houses and 918 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 19*s.* with Chesterblade chapel annexed.

EVERDON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3½ miles from Daventry, and 69 from London; containing 111 houses and 585 inhabitants. Near 40 houses in this village were destroyed by fire in April 1786. An alien priory stood here, afterwards given to Eton college, which has the patronage of the rectory, value 24*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

EVERDON LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, to which it adjoins, and is included with it.

EVERINGHAM, a parish in the Beacon Holme division of Harthill wapentake, and

east riding of York, 3½ miles from Market Weighton, and 196 from London; containing 37 houses and 229 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EVERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Elstob and Everley, Wilts, 4½ miles from Ludgershall, and 75½ from London; containing 58 houses and 321 inhabitants.

EVERLEY WEST, a hamlet to the foregoing, from which it is 1½ mile distant, and 76½ from London. This is supposed to have been the residence of king Ina.

EVERSDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 47 from London; containing 34 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EVERSDEN LITTLE, a parish ¼ mile distant from the last mentioned, in the same hundred; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, valued at 2*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Cambridge.

EVERSHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Woburn, and 40 from London; containing 145 houses and 715 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EVERSHOLT, formerly a market-town in the parish of Froome St. Quintins, in the hundred of Tollesford, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London; containing 70 houses and 497 inhabitants. It lies on the borders of Somersetshire, near the head of the river Frome. The chapel of ease is a large ancient structure with a high tower. In the neighbourhood are a number of elegant seats, the most remarkable of which is Melbury hall, the seat of the earl of Ilchester, a very ancient building; the western part of gothic architecture, with a lofty embattled tower, and the remainder mostly in the Grecian style; the whole presenting a picturesque appearance. It stands in a large park, and has a fine gothic chapel, in which are a number of very handsome monuments. The fair is on the 12th May for horned cattle.

EVERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, Hunts, 12 miles from Basingstoke, and 34 from London; containing 129 houses and 582 inhabitants. It has fairs on the 16th May and 18th October. The church is a neat brick edifice, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

EVERSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of North Cave, in the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 1 mile from North Cave. Population included with that of North Cave.

EVERTON, a parish partly in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, and partly in that of Toseland, Hunts, 2 miles from Potton, and 50 from London; containing 51 houses and 284 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* united with Tetworth, in the patronage of Clare hall, Cambridge.

EVERTON, a township to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Liverpool, and 206 from London; containing 87 houses and 499 inhabitants.

EVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, near the river Idle, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 89 houses and 468 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 2½ in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

EVESBACH, a small parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 123 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 1*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

EVESHAM, a borough and market-town, comprising three parishes including Bengeworth, in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 6 miles from Pershore, and 96 from London; containing 606 houses and 2837 inhabitants, being 1332 males and 1505 females, of whom 472 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, having a charming view of the winding river Avon, over which it has a stone bridge of seven arches, and a convenient harbour for barges. The well known vale of Evesham, extending along its banks, is remarkable for its fertility in corn as well as pasturage. This town had formerly a stately monastery, whose abbot sat in parliament as a spiritual lord. It was founded in 709 by prince Egwin, who retired hither after he had been unjustly dispossessed of the bishopric of Worcester by the pope. The principal fragment of this building now remaining is a large elliptical arch, or gateway, 17 feet high. The borough has three parish churches, two in that part called Evesham, and one at Bengeworth at the foot of the bridge, where was formerly a castle. It is remarkable, that although each of the churches have towers, the bells hang in a very handsome old gothic tower, separate from any other building, about 100 feet high. In the town are a well endowed free grammar school, a charity school, and almshouses. A number of market gardens hereabout supply the markets of Tewksbury, Cheltenham, Worcester, and Birmingham; and in the asparagus season they supply Bath and Bristol. Evesham is a borough by prescription, governed by a mayor, recorder, seven aldermen, 12 common council-men, and 24 assistants. Their privileges are very extensive; the mayor and four of the aldermen are justices of the peace, hold a session of Oyer and Terminer and goal delivery, with power to punish all crimes, except high treason, within their liberty. One of the most remarkable battles in the English annals was fought here in 1265, between Simon de Montfort, the great earl of Leicester, and prince Edward, afterward king Edward I. in which the earl and most of his adherents were slain. The market is on Mondays, and the fairs are on the 2d February, the first Monday after Easter, Whit-Monday, and

September 21st. The living of All-Saints is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* united with St. Lawrence's, in the patronage of the crown; and Bengeworth is a curacy, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*—*Tindal's Evesham.*

EVINGAR, the name of a hundred in Hants, near the north-western extremity of the county, between Kingsclere and Andover.

EVINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Elmstead, in the hundred of Stouting, and lathe of Shipway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London. Population included with that of Elmstead.

EVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 43 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

EWE ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4 miles from Grampound, and 246 from London; containing 229 houses and 1176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EWELL, or TEMPLE EWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near Feversham, 67½ miles from London; containing 34 houses and 172 inhabitants. At a place called *the Temple*, ½ mile from this village, was formerly a splendid mansion belonging to the knights templars. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

EWELL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 12¼ miles from London; containing 194 houses and 1112 inhabitants. Here is the head of a plentiful stream, which runs over Epsom court meadows. Near this town formerly stood the palace of *Nonsuch*, erected by Henry VIII. in great grandeur and magnificence. But Charles II. having given it to his favourite mistress, the duchess of Cleveland, she pulled it down and sold the materials. The market is on Thursdays, and the fairs are on the 12th May and 29th October. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

EWELME, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, in the southern part of the county, and borders of Berks, opposite Wallingford.

EWELME, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 43 from London; containing 86 houses and 490 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the numbers of elm trees growing in its vicinity. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* belonging to the regius professorship of divinity in the university of Oxford. In the church is a curious monument for one of the old duchesses of Suffolk, with the order of the garter round her left arm; also, some other antiquities.

EWEN, a hamlet to the parish of Kemble, in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Malmsbury, and 90 from London. Population included with that of Kemble.

EWENNY, a small parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorgan, Wales, 5 miles from Cowbridge, and 183 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EWENNY, a river which passes the above parish, and falls into the Ogmore, near Ogmore castle.

EWERBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 116 from London; containing 49 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

EWERNE MINSTER. See IWERNE MINSTER, Dorsetshire.

EWES, a parish in the district of Eskdale, and shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 4 miles from Langholme, and 17 from Hawick; containing 51 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is watered by a small river of the same name, which joins the Eske near Langholme.

EWESLEY, a hamlet to the township of Whitton, in the parish of Hartburn, in Morpeth ward Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants.

EWERT, a hamlet to the parish of Doddington, in Glendal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 327 from London; containing 34 houses and 140 inhabitants.

EWHURST, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 8 miles from Dorking, and 33 from London; containing 115 houses and 644 inhabitants. Its name is derived from the numbers of yews growing here. It has a charity school. The fair is held on the 25th July. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EWLOE, a small village in Flintshire, Wales, between Hawarden and Northop, 198 miles from London.

EWYAS HARROLD, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 80 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

EWYAS LACY, the name of a hundred in Herefordshire, at the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on Brecknock and Monmouthshire.

EXBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, on the river Ock, 2½ miles from Hatherleigh, and 196 from London; and containing 74 houses and 421 inhabitants. It has a fair on the third Monday in April. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EXBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Fawley, in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 7 miles from Southampton, and 84 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants.

EX, a river of England, which rises in a barren tract of land called Exmore, in Somerset; and being joined by several little streams, passes Tiverton to Exeter and Topsham, whence, after receiving the waters of the Ken, it spreads and falls into the ocean at Exmouth. It is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen to Topsham; but the

passage at the mouth of this river is narrow, there being rocks on the east side, and a broad sand on the west, the bar having not above six or seven feet at low water.

Exelby, a township in the parish of Burneston, in Hallikeld wapentake of the north riding of York, 2¼ miles from Bedale, and 224 from London; containing 120 houses and 523 inhabitants, including the hamlets of Leming and Newton.

Exeter, a city in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 168 miles from London by Shaftesbury, and 173 from London by Dorchester; containing 3208 houses and 20,305 inhabitants, being 8568 males and 11,739 females, of whom 14,300 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was formerly called *Exerster*, or a city standing on the river Ex, and more anciently *Isex*; it was the *Isca Danmoniorum* of the Romans. The circumference of this city is about three miles. It had formerly six principal gates, and so many convents that it was called *Monks' Town*, till king Athelstan changed its name in the year 940. It is a bishop's see, transferred hither from Crediton by Edward the Confessor; and has 15 churches within the walls, and four without, besides several chapels and Dissenting meeting-houses. The cathedral, dedicated to St. Peter, is a magnificent pile; but little of the original fabric remains, except the *Lady Chapel*. The building of this cathedral was first begun in 932, in the reign of Athelstan, and was carried on under various bishops for 400 years before it was completed; yet it was finished with the same uniformity as if the whole had been carried on under the inspection of a single architect. It has a ring of 12 bells, and an excellent organ. In 1763 it was repaired, beautified, and new paved; and, in 1766, a most beautiful modern painted glass window was put up over the west door. The east window exhibits a fine specimen of the ancient art of staining glass. The other windows are also ornamented with some good paintings. The altar is well designed, on the left side of which is still to be seen the seat where Edward the Confessor and his queen sat and installed Leofricus the first bishop, and in the south aisle is the same bishop's monument. The west end of the church is magnificently adorned with the statues of the patriarchs. The throne for the bishop was constructed in 1466. The north tower was completed in 1484, and contains a bell weighing 17,472 pounds. The chapter-house was built in 1439. This see has been several times removed; it was first erected at Bodmin, whence it was transferred to Taunton, thence to Crediton, and lastly, in 1094, to Exeter. In this city is a noble hospital, for the sick and lame of the county and city, erected by Dr. Alured Clarke, in 1741, assisted by public subscription. Exeter consists of four principal streets, all well paved, and meeting at a point called *Carfax*, from the old Norman words *quatre voix*, i. e. the four ways; near which is a conduit, lately removed from the centre to the side of one of the principal streets. In the north-east part of the city is an old castle, called *Rougemont*, or the *Redmount*, from the colour of the soil on which it stands; it is supposed to have been first built by the West Saxons, and was remarkably strong both by nature and art. The chapel, built in 1620, yet remains; and is kept in good repair, for prayers, and a sermon in the sessions week. The sessions-house is an elegant new building, in which the assizes, quarter sessions, and county courts are held. In the city and suburbs are also prisons for debtors and malefactors, a good workhouse, almshouses, and several well endowed charity schools. In the south-east part of the city, on the site of Old Bedford house, is erected an elegant circus, with a theatre adjoining. The guildhall is spacious, and was repaired and beautified in 1720. The general asylum for lunatics is a fine structure, containing 48 rooms, fitted up for patients of all descriptions in the most convenient manner, besides many other rooms not yet completed: it contains hot, cold, shower, and vapour baths. High brick walls separate the five extensive airing grounds allotted to the patients, who are classed according to their various degrees of insanity. The new bridge over the river Ex cost near 20,000*l.*; it is a handsome structure, and on both sides are houses, with a church over great part of it. An arm of the sea formerly flowed near the walls of Exeter, but one of the earls of Devon nearly ruined the navigation by constructing weirs and dams in various parts of the river, through a dispute with the citizens about the tythe of fish. The present haven was made in 1697, when it was rendered capable of bringing up vessels of 150 tons to the quay near the city walls. This is done by the contrivance of several flood-gates for keeping up the water at the flowing of the tide. The whole declivity from the quay at Exeter to the lowermost flood-gate at Topsham is about 8 or 10 feet. This useful body of water is thus kept up for two miles in the new cut. On the quay are a handsome and commodious custom-house and other public buildings. Above the quay is a rising tenter-ground, called *the Friers*, open to the south and west, on which is a fine terrace walk, commanding a beautiful prospect. This city has had divers charters granted or confirmed by most of our kings: it was made a mayoralty in the reign of king John, and a county within itself by king Henry VIII. It is now governed by a mayor, 24 aldermen, 4 bailiffs, a recorder, chamberlain, sheriff, town clerk, &c.; they have a sword-bearer, four stewards, four serjeants at mace wearing gowns, and staff-bearers. There are also 13 companies of incorporated trades, who in all public processions attend the mayor in their livery

gowns, with the ensigns of their different trades carried before them. It gives the title of earl to the Cecils, and sends two members to parliament. The right of election is considered to be in the magistrates and freemen, the sheriff being the returning officer. This city had anciently a mint, and in the reigns of king William and queen Anne much silver money was coined here, which is distinguished by having an E under the bust. All pleas and civil causes are tried by the mayor, recorder, and common council; but those of criminal cases, and of those relating to the peace, are determined by eight aldermen, who are justices of the peace. A considerable trade is carried on here in the manufacture of serges, perpetuanas, and various woollen goods; and here is held a weekly serge market, the greatest in England, next to that at Leeds; it is said that a week's sale here has produced 100,000*l.* This city has suffered much from the ravages of war; the Saxons first drove the Britons out of it into Cornwall, and encompassed it with a ditch; the Danes attacked and spoiled it in 875, and in revenge for the massacre of his countrymen, Swein, one of their kings, burned the city, put the men and children to the sword, and ravished the women. After this it was taken by William the Conqueror; again besieged by king Stephen and Edward IV. It was also besieged by Perkin Warbeck. In the reign of Edward VI. it was cannonaded by the Cornish and Devon rebels, but the siege was raised, after six weeks battery, by the royal army, on August 6, 1548, the anniversary of which is still observed. The market is held on Wednesdays and Fridays; and the fairs are on Ash-Wednesday, Whit-Monday, August 1, and December 6. This city is reckoned very healthy, notwithstanding its numerous population and the closeness of its buildings; and the average of burials, as registered for the last 10 years, appears to be as 1 to 37 of the population. Lat. 50° 44′ Lon. 3° 30′ 34″ W.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Exford, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, on the river Ex, and borders of Exmoor forest, 7 miles from Minehead, and 172 from London; containing 55 houses and 375 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Peter-house college, Cambridge.

Exhall, a small parish united with Wixford, in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Alcester, and 101 from London; containing 44 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Exhall, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick, 4 miles from Coventry, and 95 from London, near the road to Nuneaton; containing 120 houses and 649 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Exminster, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the south-eastern coast, bounded on the east by the river Ex, and on the north by the river Teigne.

Exminster, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter, towards the sea-coast, and 171 from London; containing 94 houses and 795 inhabitants. From its low and damp situation it is very unhealthy, the inhabitants being much subject to agues. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Exmouth, a township, and formerly a market-town, in the parish of Littleham, and hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, on the north side of the mouth of the river Ex, 8 miles from Exeter, and 168½ from London; containing, inclusive of Littleham, 406 houses and 1909 inhabitants, of whom 570 were returned employed in trade. This town is much frequented for sea-bathing, and was once defended by a castle. Many of the houses are well built, and it has a neat chapel of ease. Vessels take pilots on board at this town, in order to pass the bar at Topsham, to which place vessels of 300 tons fully laden can pass. The river Ex, which gives name to the town, was called *Isca* by the Romans, and *Isc* by the Britons; it rises in the western part of Exmoor, a damp barren forest, partly in Devonshire, but chiefly in Somersetshire, wherein are several monuments of antiquity, such as stones placed in triangular and circular forms; and where many urns, containing Roman coins, have been dug up. On this moor are several very high hills, one of which has a plain at the top, a mile in diameter, full of small springs.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Exning, a parish in the hundred of Lachford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Newmarket, and 62 from London; containing 123 houses and 566 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Exton, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham, and 94 from London; containing 156 houses and 787 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough.

Exton, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Dulverton, and 165 from London, at the edge of the Bredon hill; containing 41 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Exton, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Bishop's Waltham, and 62 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants. On a hill, about two miles distant, there appears to have been a Roman camp fortified with a rampart, called *Old Winchester*, where, according to tradition, there was formerly a city. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Extwhistle, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley, and 210 miles from London. Population included with that of Biercliffe.

Eyam, a parish in the hundred of High

Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 187 from London; containing 196 houses and 817 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

EYDON, a parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 8 miles from Towcester, and 68 from London; containing 106 houses and 484 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EYE, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3 miles from Peterborough, and 80¾ from London, in the great Peterborough fen; containing 81 houses and 501 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

EYE, commonly called *Sunning Eye*, a hamlet to the parish of Sunning, in Berkshire, situated in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 5 miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 37 from London; containing 144 houses and 705 inhabitants.

EYE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 3½ miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 55 houses and 297 inhabitants. The Kineton canal passes this place. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EYE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 20½ miles from Ipswich, and 90 from London; containing 300 houses and 1734 inhabitants, of whom 220 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. but the principal manufacture here is that of bone-lace. In the reign of William the Conqueror a priory of Benedictine monks was founded here, and in the reign of Edward III. an hospital for lepers. It was incorporated by king John, having 2 bailiffs, 10 principal burgesses, and 24 common council-men, with a recorder and town clerk. It sends two members to parliament; the right of election is in the corporation and inhabitants who pay scot and lot. The greatest part of the town belongs to earl Cornwallis, who is lord of the manor, and from whence he receives the title of baron. The town is almost surrounded by a small rivulet. The streets are narrow, and the houses in general very meanly built, but the church is a large and handsome building, near which are the ruins of the ancient monastery. The market is on Saturdays, and the fair on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

EYESDALE, or EASEDALE, one of the cluster of islands off the west coast of Scotland, much noted for its slate quarries; they lie on the coast of Argyleshire, south-east of Mull.

EYFORD, a small extra-parochial village in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; containing 11 houses and 57 inhabitants. It has no church, but maintains its own poor.

EYKE, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Woodbridge, and 80 from London; containing 66 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

EYKETTLEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Melton Mowbray, in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, taking its name from the river Eye, 1 mile from Melton Mowbray, and 105 from London. Population included with that of Melton Mowbray.

EYNESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Foreland, Hunts, ¼ mile from St. Neot's, and 57 from London; containing 82 houses and 575 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

EYMOUTH, or HEYMOUTH, a town in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 10 miles north of Berwick-on-Tweed, on the coast; containing 170 houses and 899 inhabitants. Having a good natural harbour formed by the river Eye, at the corner of a bay in which vessels of moderate burthen can lie and work out at any time of the tide, it has considerably increased in trade and commerce within the last century; and is defended by an excellent pier. The coast in this neighbourhood abounds with fish. On a small promontory stretching into the sea are the remains of an ancient fortification; the rock of this promontory is a coarse pudding-stone.

EYNESFORD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the centre of the county, lying a little to the north-west of Norwich.

EYNESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 1 mile from Farningham, and 19 from London; containing 155 houses and 841 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the rector of the sinecure.

EYMOLT, a river of Westmoreland and Cumberland, which joins the Eden at Hornby.

EYTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2½ miles from Sandwich, and 69 from London; containing 69 houses and 346 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Sutton chapel annexed.

EYTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Waddesden, in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5½ miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London. Population included with that of Waddesden.

EYTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Eye, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, on the banks of the Kineton canal and river Lugg, 2 miles from Leominster, and 139 from London; containing 30 houses and 147 inhabitants.

EYTON-ON-SEVERN, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wroxeter, in the hundred of South Bradford, on the banks of the Severn, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 154 from London; containing 60 houses and 323 inhabitants.

EYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3 miles from Biggleswade, and 46 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FACCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 9 miles from Whitchurch, and 64 from London; containing 36 houses and 241 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* united with Tangley.

FACEBY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Carlton, in Langborough west wapentake and north riding of York, 3½ miles from Stokesley, and 238 from London; containing 26 houses and 127 inhabitants.

FADDILEY, a hamlet to the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3½ miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants.

FADMORE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkby Moorside, in Rydall division of the north riding of York, 1 mile from Kirkby Moorside, and 229 from London; containing 25 houses and 133 inhabitants.

FAGAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardiff, and 163 from London, near the river Ely, which falls into the mouth of the Severn at Penmarth harbour; containing 64 houses and 365 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

FAILINGE, a township in the parish of Rochdale, being part of Spotland, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, ½ mile from Rochdale, and 197 from London; containing 615 houses and 3217 inhabitants, of whom 1214 were returned as being employed in manufacture of woollens, fustians, and other articles peculiar to this part.

FAILSWORTH, a township to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, on the road to Halifax, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 426 houses and 2622 inhabitants, of whom 1675 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

FAIRAY, one of the Orkney Isles, about a mile long, and ½ a mile broad, separated from the Isle of Eday by a narrow sound; it contains about 120 inhabitants.

FAIRBURN, a township to the parish of Ledsham, in Barkston Ash wapentake of the west riding of York, near the river Aire, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 77 houses and 339 inhabitants.

FAIRCHILD, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 6 houses and 25 inhabitants.

FAIRCROSS, the name of a hundred in Berks, near the centre of the county, and to the north of Newbury.

FAIRFIELD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 1 mile from Buxton, and 161 from London; containing 84 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

FAIRFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Aloesbridge, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Tenterden, and 64 from London; containing 5 houses and 34 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Guildford.

FAIRFORD, a market-town in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, at the foot of the Cotswold hills, 22 miles from Gloucester, and 79½ from London; containing 264 houses and 1326 inhabitants, of whom 494 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It takes its name from an old Ford over the Coln near its confluence with the Thames. The church is a curious edifice of gothic architecture, with a side aisle and a handsome tower; but it is most remarkable for the beauty of its painted windows, 28 in number. This church was built at the sole expence of one John Tame, a merchant of London, who purchased the manor of king Henry VII. One of his vessels having taken a valuable prize ship bound to Rome, with the painted glass, above alluded to, on board, it was, with the workmen, brought hither and erected. The subjects are mostly from scripture history. In the church are a number of monuments, particularly a curious one to the memory of the founder, who died in the year 1500; with his effigy in white marble. Near the church is a handsome free-school, endowed for 60 boys; beside which, this town has to boast of many other charitable institutions; it has also two neat bridges over the river Colne. About three miles from it is the grand canal which unites the Severn and Thames. The market is on Thursdays, and the fairs on the 14th May and 12th November. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester. —*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

FAIR ISLE, an island lying midway between the Orkneys and Shetland, the inhabitants of which are almost in a state of nature. It is about 3 miles long, and 2 broad, rising into three lofty promontories, and rendered almost inaccessible by perpendicular rocks, of which that called the *Sheep Craig* rises in a conical form 480 feet high. The mountains produce good pasture for sheep, whose wool is of an excellent quality. In 1588 the flag-ship of the duke de Medina Sidonia, the admiral of the Spanish armada, was wrecked here. The island is the property of lord Dundas; containing 220 inhabitants, and is annexed to Dunrossness parish.

FAIRLIGHT, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, on the sea-coast, 2 miles from Hastings, and 66

from London; containing 51 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

FAIRNHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 311 from London; containing 7 houses and 34 inhabitants.

FAIRNLAWS, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 299 from London; containing only 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

FAIRSTED, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 4 miles from Witham, and 35 from London; containing 37 houses and 198 inhabitants. It has a small church, with a tower of stone at the west end. Its name, signifying *a fair place*, is derived from its pleasant situation. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

FAIRWARD, a hamlet to the parish of South Parrot, in the hundred of Beaminster, and division of Bridport, Dorset, on the borders of Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne, and 130 from London. Population included with that of South Parrot.

FAIRWELL, a hamlet to Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, adjoining to Litchfield. Population included with that of Charley. A priory of Benedictines formerly stood here.

FAITH'S ST. See HORSHAM ST. FAITH'S, Norfolk.

FAKENHAM LANCASTER, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 7½ miles from East Dereham, and 108½ from London; containing 237 houses and 1236 inhabitants, of whom 163 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands by the river Yar, on the slope of a hill. Some salt-pits were formerly worked here, although the parish is 7 miles distant from the sea. The church is a very handsome building, with a peal of eight bells. In 1789 a fire here destroyed 26 dwelling-houses. Here is a market-cross, and the market on Thursday is one of the best for corn in the county. The fairs are on Ash-Wednesday and the 11th November. On a neighbouring hill is still kept the sheriff's open court for the whole county. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

FAKENHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Thetford, and 80 from London; containing 25 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Grafton.

FAKENHAM LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Euston, in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, ½ mile from the above. Population included with that of Euston.

FALA AND SOUTRA, an united parish in the Lothians, Scotland; Fala being in the shire of Edinburgh, and Soutra in that of Haddington. The hill of Soutra rises 1000 feet above the level of the sea, and on it are the ruins of an hospital founded in 1164 by Malcolm IV. It was once a very considerable village, but now both contain only 372 inhabitants.

FALDINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raison, and 146 from London; containing 39 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

FALE, a river of Cornwall, which passes the borough of Grampound, and a little below Tregony forms the *Lamoran Creek*, where being joined by the Truro, the united streams form a noble body of water, navigable for vessels of 100 tons to the quay of Truro, and afterwards become the principal branch of Falmouth harbour.

FALFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Thornbury, in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Thornbury, and 118 from London; containing 40 houses and 184 inhabitants.

FALGROVE, a parish and suburb to the town of Scarborough, in the north riding of York, adjoining to Scarborough, 214 miles from London. It is a curacy.

FALKBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 40 from London; containing 18 houses and 126 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FALKENHAM. See FOLKINGHAM, Lincolnshire.

FALKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, on the river Deben, near Baudsey haven, 4 miles from Harwich, and 75 from London; containing 27 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

FALKIRK, a town in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, near the river Catton, 8 miles from Borrowstonness, and 12 from Stirling. It stands on an eminence; and contains 1767 houses and 8837 inhabitants, being 4211 males and 4627 females. This was formerly a royal borough; and is noted for several fairs in the year, and three celebrated *trysts*, at which are sold, on an average, 60,000 head of black cattle, besides sheep and horses. This parish is intersected by the Great canal, and has numerous villages in the suburbs of the town, of which Grangemouth, Camelon, Briansford, and Laurieston, are the chief, including a population of 8000 persons. The Carron-works are also in the neighbourhood.

FALKLAND, a town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 7 miles from Cupar, and 8 from Dysart; containing 454 houses and 2211 inhabitants, of whom 369 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This was once the residence of the Scottish kings, and was made a borough by king James II. The town is neatly built, and well supplied with water; its chief manufacture consists in coarse linens and osnaburghs. Besides the town of Falkland, and suburb of Ballinbrae, there are in the neighbourhood two other small villages, called Newton and Treuchie.

The old palace of Falkland is completely in ruins. The neighbourhood abounds with coal and lead ore. The town is governed by three bailies, 14 counsellors, a treasurer, and town clerk.

FALLERSDON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishopstone, in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury, and 53 from London. Population included with that of Bishopstone.

FALLOCK, a river of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, which rises in the Lennox hills and falls into Loch Lomond.

FALLOWDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Eubleton, in Balmbrough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

FALLOWFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 20 houses and 94 inhabitants.

FALLYBROOM, a hamlet to the parish of Macclesfield, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 1 mile from Macclesfield, and 167 from London; containing 6 houses and 31 inhabitants.

FALMER, a parish in the hundred of Youngsmere, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4½ miles from Lewes, 4 from Brighton, and 55 from London; containing 48 houses and 255 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

FALMOUTH, a sea-port and market-town in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, at the mouth of the river Fale, near the English Channel, 3½ miles from Penryhn, and 273 from London. About two centuries ago Falmouth consisted of only a few fishing huts, but is now one of the richest trading towns in the county; containing 578 houses and 4849 inhabitants, of whom 780 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It has a commodious harbour, of sufficient depth to contain the largest ships, and defended by two castles: that towards the east is called *St. Mawes*, and stands on a point of land three miles across the harbour; that to the west is called *Pendennis*, distant from St. Mawes about 1½ mile. They were both built by Henry VIII., and the latter, which stands on the highest ground, was considerably improved by queen Elizabeth. During the civil wars Pendennis castle made a long defence against Cromwell, whose lines of encampment may still be traced at a little distance from the town. Both these castles are now strongly fortified, and garrisoned by invalids, with an establishment for a governor at 300*l.* per annum, and a deputy governor at 91*l.* 5*s.* The harbour (called by Ptolemy *Cenionis Ostium*) is capable of bringing up vessels of the largest burthen even with the quay; and it has so many commodious creeks that the whole of the royal navy might be sheltered during a wind. Near the middle of the entrance is a large rock, called the *Black rock*, supposed to have been once an island, where the Phœnicians used to hold a traffic with the natives for tin; the water at that time being so shallow from hence to Pendennis, that the tin was conveyed across at low water by wheel carriages, but it is now eight or ten fathoms deep. The town of Falmouth is tolerably well built, and has a custom-house for most of the Cornish towns. It carries on a considerable fishery of pilchards; but the chief cause of its recent rapid increase of trade is the establishment here of the packet-boats for Spain, Portugal, and the West Indies. It is a corporation, governed by a mayor and aldermen. It has a good market on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and fairs on the 7th August and 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* Lat. 50° 8′ Long. 5° 3′ W.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

FALOWE, a hamlet to the parish of Kingston Lisle, in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, on the edge of the vale of Whitehorse, 4 miles from Wantage, and 63 from London. Population included with that of Kingston Lisle.

FAMBRIDGE NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, on the north side of the river Crouch, 5 miles from Malden, and 36 from London; containing 11 houses and 86 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FAMBRIDGE SOUTH, a parish near the foregoing article, in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, on the south side of the river Crouch, 2½ miles from Rochford, and 39 from London; containing 9 houses and 83 inhabitants. Between these two parishes runs the river Crouch, over which is a ferry. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

FANGLOSS, a hamlet to the parish of Barnby Moor, in Beacon Wilton division of the wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 25 houses and 131 inhabitants.

FAR, a mountainous parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 28 miles from Inverness; containing 443 houses and 2408 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. Eleven miles of this parish are on the sea-coast, besides which it is watered by the rivers Naver and Borgie. Round the coast are numerous extensive caves, in which are immense numbers of seals. Several remains of Pictish castles are to be met with here. Loch Naver is the principal lake in the district.

FARCETT, a parish united with Standground, in the hundred of Norman-cross, Hunts, 2 miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 57 houses and 343 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage.

FAREHAM, a market-town in the hundred of Fareham and division of Portsdown, Hants, at the north-west extremity of Portsmouth-harbour, 12 miles from Southampton, and 72 from London. The town

contains 544 houses and 3030 inhabitants, being 1433 males and 1597 females, of whom 398 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally those of sacking and ropes for shipping, of which last it supplies great quantities to Portsmouth; it has also a considerable trade in coals. The houses are tolerably well built. The church stands at the entrance of the town: here are also two meeting-houses. At the quay vessels of large burden are built. During the summer season this town is much frequented for the purpose of sea-bathing, and a commodious bathing-house has been lately erected. The town is governed by a bailiff, two constables, and two ale-conners, who regulate all matters relative to weights, measures, trade, &c. There is a good market on Wednesdays, and the fair held on the 29th June is well supplied with corn, cheese, hops, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. Lat. 50° 51′ 20″ Long. 1° 10′ 11″ W.

Farforth, or Farford, a parish united with Ruckland and Maidenwell, in the hundred of Louth Eske, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Louth, and 146 from London; containing only 6 houses and 52 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 66*l.* 8*s.* united with the vicarage of Ruckland.

Faringdon, the name of a hundred in Berks, towards the western extremity of the county, bordering on Oxfordshire.

Faringdon, a small parish united with Cupton, in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3¼ miles from Stourminster, and 107 from London. Population included with that of Cupton.

Farlam East, a township to the parish of Lanercost, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Brampton, and 311 from London; containing 83 houses and 430 inhabitants.

Farlam West, a hamlet to the township of East Farlam, near the above; containing 32 houses and 162 inhabitants.

Farley, or Furley Wallop, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3½ miles from Basingstoke, and 48½ from London; containing only 8 houses and 50 inhabitants. Its church, which was originally a chapel of ease, was built by sir Stephen Fox, who also founded an hospital here for twelve poor men and women, the master of which is obliged to be in orders to officiate in the church.

Farley East, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 32 from London; containing 102 houses and 642 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

Farley, a parish united with the foregoing and adjoining thereto, in the hundred of Twyford; containing 44 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Farley Hungerford, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 3 miles from Bradford, and 104 from London. It stands on the Frome water, a branch of the Avon, which divides it from Wiltshire, over which it has a bridge. Here was formerly a castle, the ruins of which are still visible; and some years ago a tesselated Roman pavement was dug up here. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Farleton, a hamlet to the parish of Melling, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Hornby, and 248 from London; containing 18 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Farley Chamberlain, a parish in the hundred of Kingsomborn, and division of Andover, Hants, 4½ miles from Winchester, and 67 from London; containing 27 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Farley, a township to the parish of Alveton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 143 from London; containing 64 houses and 321 inhabitants.

Farley, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5 miles from Croydon, and 15 from London; containing 14 houses and 95 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

Farley, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3½ miles from Salisbury, and 77 from London. Population returned with that of Pitton.

Farley Monkton. See Monkton Farley, Wilts.

Farlington, a parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 2 miles from Havant, and 68 from London; containing 53 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Farlington, a township and chapelry to the parish of Sheriff's Hutton, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Farlow, a hamlet to the parish of Stoddesdon, being a detached part of the county of Hereford, although situate in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 5 miles from Cleobury Mortimer, 10 from Ludlow, and 141 from London; containing 64 houses and 301 inhabitants.

Farlesthorpe, a small village in the hundred of Calceworth, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 1 mile from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants.

Farlton, a hamlet to the parish of Beetham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 19 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Farmanby, a township to the parish of

Ellerburn, in Pickering, Iythe, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 64 houses and 310 inhabitants.

FARMBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 8 miles from Bath, and 114 from London; containing 108 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

FARMCOT, a hamlet to the parish of Guiting Power, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcomb, and 93 from London. It has a chapel of ease, in which service is performed once a month by the minister of the parish. Population included with that of Guiting Power.

FARMINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Northleach, in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Northleach, and 80¼ from London; containing 39 houses and 216 inhabitants.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 3 miles from East Ilsley, and 57 from London; containing 42 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

FARNBOROUGH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chelsfield, in the hundred of Ruxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 4¼ miles from Bromley, and 14½ from London; containing 57 houses and 314 inhabitants.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Crondall, in the division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Bagshot, and 31 from London; containing 55 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 7 miles from Southam, and 75 from London; containing 48 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.*

FARNDALE, a township to the parish of Lastringham, in the wapentake of Rydall and north riding of York, 7 miles from Kirbymoorside, and 235 from London; containing 131 houses and 737 inhabitants.

FARNDISH, a hamlet to the parish of Puddington, in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 5 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 62 from London; containing 11 houses and 68 inhabitants.

FARNDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Holt, Denbighshire, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, on the banks of the Dee, 12 miles from Malpas, and 177 from London; containing 67 houses and 357 inhabitants.

FARNDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 64 houses and 279 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.*

FARNDON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 125 from London; containing 96 houses and 387 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage united with Balderton, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FARNESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 134 from London; containing 125 houses and 564 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* belonging to the chapter of Southwell.

FARNHAM, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the western side of the county and borders of Hants.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, on the borders of Wiltshire, 10 miles from Shaftesbury, 7 from Blandford, and 93 from London; containing 22 houses and 88 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 21st August. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, on the river Stort, 3 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 33 from London; containing 47 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 87 from London; containing 23 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FARNHAM, a market-town in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, on the river Wye, 9 miles from Alton, and 41 from London; containing 473 houses and 2508 inhabitants, being 1167 males and 1541 females, of whom 460 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the quantity of *fern* which grows in its vicinity. This town was granted to the see of Winchester by king Ethelbald. The castle was built by Henry, brother of king Stephen, bishop of Winchester, and has been the summer residence of the bishops ever since. It was once a magnificent building, but is now much gone to decay. During the civil wars it was a place of great strength, having a deep moat and strong walls defended by several towers, and was garrisoned for the king; but being taken by the parliamentary army, the works were blown up, and the whole dismantled. On the restoration this castle was repaired at a great expence by bishop Morley. Adjoining the park is Jay's tower, the ascent to which is by 63 stone steps. This was partly beaten down by Cromwell's cannon. It now contains about 48 rods of land on its top, which is converted into a kitchen garden, having about four feet depth of earth, with fruit trees. This spot was annually visited by their majesties during the life of the late bishop Thomas. The town is neat and well paved, and has several handsome houses. It is governed by 12 burgesses, of whom two are bailiffs, chosen annually, and act under the bishop of Winchester. They receive the profits of the fairs and markets, regulate the assize of bread and beer, and hold a court every three

weeks for the recovery of debts under forty shillings. The magistrates have their privileges from the bishop, to whom they pay an acknowledgment of 12*d.* annually. It sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward II. It has a free school and a good charity school. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to Waverley abbey. — In the vicinity of this town, near More park, formerly the seat of sir William Temple, is a cave formed in a rock, called *Mother Ludlam's Hole*, through which passes a continual stream of fine water, which, after falling down a number of marble steps, runs into the river in the meadow below: this, according to history, was the favourite study of dean Swift when on a visit to sir William Temple. The grotto is large, but diminishes gradually, and winds away as the spring seems to have directed it. The bottom is paved with mosaic tile: it is separated by a little parapet, through which the water flows, and falls into little marble troughs below each other till conveyed out of the grotto. Notwithstanding the legendary tales of mother Ludlam, it appears that these springs were collected together for the use of the adjacent monastery. Part of the abbey and chapel ruins are still to be seen. The market is held here on Thursdays. From Michaelmas to Christmas here is a good market for oats; and between All Saints-day and Midsummer, one of the greatest wheat markets in England, where sometimes 400 load are sold in a day. The toll dish alone was reckoned to produce 200*l.* per annum. In the neighbourhood are many extensive hop plantations, the produce of which is reckoned superior to the Kentish both in quantity and quality. Here is also a great traffic in Welch hose. The fairs are on Holy Thursday, the 24th June, and the 2d November. The living is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. Lat. 51° 13′ 7″. Long. 47′ 52″ W.

FARNHAM, a parish in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 216 from London: containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

FARNHAM OCKEY, a hamlet to Knaresborough, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, adjoining to Knaresborough, and 214 miles from London; containing 3 houses and 17 inhabitants.

FARNHAM ROYAL, a parish in the hundred of Earnham, Bucks, 3 miles from Maidenhead, and 23 from London; containing 112 houses and 550 inhabitants. — This manor was formerly held by the custom of sitting the king's right hand with a glove at the coronation, and supporting his left arm whilst he held the sceptre. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of Eton college.

FARNHURST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lynch, in the hundred of Easebourne, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3½ miles from Midhurst, and 56 from London; containing 85 houses and 383 inhabitants.

FARNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 3¾ miles from Foot's Cray, and 17½ from London; containing 73 houses and 397 inhabitants. — It is situated on the river Darent, over which it has a bridge. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

FARN ISLAND, the largest of a cluster, 5 miles east of Balmbrough castle, Northumberland, on which are still to be seen the remains of an old building, similar to that on Coquet island. The island is let by the proprietors to persons who live on the coast, and who procure subsistence by taking and selling the eggs and feathers of the numerous sea fowl that frequent it.

FARNLEY, a township to the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Leeds, and 192 from London; containing 181 houses and 943 inhabitants.

FARNLY TYAS, a township to the parish of Aldmondbury, in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Huddersfield, and 185 from London; containing 135 houses and 730 inhabitants.

FARNWORTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Deau, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Bolton, and 196 from London; containing 260 houses and 1439 inhabitants, of whom 920 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

FARRINGDON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, 14 miles from Abingdon, and 68 from London; containing 304 houses and 1691 inhabitants, of whom 297 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town stands on the side of a hill, and has a very large and handsome church, the east end of which is of great antiquity: the windows are similar to those of the Temple church in London; it contains several very handsome monuments, and on the south side that of the founder. A part only of the steeple remains, it having been destroyed during the civil wars. The ruins of an ancient castle are still observable. King John founded an abbey here for Cistercian monks. The town is governed by a bailiff. The river Isis runs within two miles of the town. Here is a good market on Tuesday; and fairs on the 18th February and Whit-Tuesday for pedlary; and on the 29th October a statute fair is held for hiring servants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

FARRINGDON LITTLE, a tything to the foregoing parish and adjoining thereto; containing 23 houses and 151 inhabitants.

FARRINGDON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 167 from London; containing 43 houses and 293 inhabitants. The living is a rec-

tory, value 8l. 8s. 1d. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Farringdon, a hamlet to the parish of Iwerne Courtney, in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 106 from London. Population included with that of Iwerne Courtney.

Farringdon, a parish in the hundred of Selborn, and division of Alton, Hants, 2¼ miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 64 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18l. 6s.

Farrington, a township to the parish of Penwortham, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston, and 212 from London; containing 66 houses and 382 inhabitants.

Farrington Gurney, a hamlet to the parish of Chewton, in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 65 houses and 344 inhabitants.

Farsley, a township to the parish of Calverley, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 5½ miles from Leeds, and 200 from London; containing 177 houses and 954 inhabitants.

Farthinghoe, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 3½ miles from Banbury, and 67 from London; containing 62 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16l.

Farthingstone, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 4 miles from Brackley, and 67 from London; containing 45 houses and 230 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13l. 18s. 11d. in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Farway, a parish in the hundred of Collyton, Devon, 7 miles from Axminster, and 155 from London; containing 61 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15l. 6s. 8d.

Farwell, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1 mile from Litchfield, and 120 from London. Population omitted to be returned. The church was formerly the chapel to a nunnery founded in 1142. It is now a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

Faversham, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Faversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, on a navigable river which communicates with the Swale, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 48 from London; containing 578 houses and 3488 inhabitants, being 1670 males and 1818 females, of whom 310 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The town appears to be very ancient, and the two Roman saints, Crispin and Crispianus, are said to have founded an asylum here, where they were bound apprentices to a shoemaker. The altar in the church was dedicated to them. So early as the year 811 this was denominated the *King's Town*, in which king Cenwall granted a charter to Wulford, archbishop of Canterbury. An abbey of Cluniac monks was founded here in 1147 by king Stephen, with very great privileges and endowments. Some ruins of two gate-houses of the abbey are yet to be seen, and part of the chapel and porter's lodge are converted into a dwelling-house. It is supposed that king Stephen, as well as his queen Matilda, were buried here. Stowe reports, that at the suppression of the abbey the king's body was thrown into the river for the sake of the lead wherein it was inclosed. This town has received many peculiar privileges, and numerous charters from various kings, and it can boast of more regal favour than perhaps any other town in the kingdom. It is an appendage to the cinque port of Dover. The corporation consists of a mayor, 11 jurats, and 24 commoners. The mayor is elected by the freemen at large; the jurats are chosen by the mayor; the commoners are elected one-half by the mayor and jurats, and the other half by the freemen. It has also a steward or recorder, town clerk, two chamberlains, trustees of the different charities, &c. The mayor holds a court of session twice a year, when all offences (except high treason) committed within the limits of the town are tried. The parish church is supposed to have been built about the reign of Edward I. It is in the form of a cross; the walls are of flint quoined with stone from Caen. The inside of the church is handsome, and well worthy of observation: it had originally a square castellated tower in the middle, but that was taken down in 1755. There still remains another low tower on the north side of the west front, on which is erected a frame of timber, covered with shingles, containing eight good bells. Behind this tower, within the outer walls, is a strong timbered room, called the treasury, which was appropriated to holding the goods and ornaments of the church. On the south side of the west front is a room formerly open to the church by semicircular arches, anciently used as a school. Under this is a neat chapel, with stone arches. Over the south porch is another stone room, having a window grated with strong iron bars, but its use does not appear. The whole underwent a complete repair in the year 1755, under the direction of that able architect Mr. Dance. The inside of this now elegant structure, including the chapel, measures from east to west 160 feet, the width of the body 65 feet, the length of the aisles from north to south 124 feet, and width 46. There are no galleries to obstruct the hearing, and the organ is commodiously placed in a niche formed by the walls of the belfry and writing school over the entrance of the west door. Before the reformation there were several altars in various parts of the church. Many ancient

mural monuments, and several of brass let into the floor, still remain. In this town is a free grammar school, founded by queen Elizabeth, by whose charter the mayor, jurats, and commonalty for the time being are appointed governors; but the master is appointed by the warden and six senior fellows of All Souls college, Oxford. Here are also two charity schools for educating and clothing 12 boys and 12 girls, and almshouses for six poor men and six poor women, besides several good benefactions to the poor of the place. The market-house was erected in 1574: it is supported by pillars and paved. The rooms over it are used for a guildhall. Here are likewise an elegant assembly-room and a neat theatre. The town was considerably improved in 1773, by a spacious avenue being opened from the London road into Preston-street, and by a bridge erected over the stream at the bottom of West-street; and in 1789 an act was granted for paving, watching, and lighting the place. Faversham is noted for its extensive manufacture of gunpowder: several of the mills belong to government. It has also a very considerable oyster fishery, in which near 200 families are employed. The *dredgers* or oyster-fishers are under the jurisdiction of the lord of the manor, who appoints a steward and a water bailiff. The steward holds annually two courts of admiralty; one held on the Saturday before Easter, for choosing its different officers and freemen, &c.; and the other on the last Saturday in July, to open the grounds, and consult on matters relating thereto. The markets, which are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. The fairs are on the 25th February and 12th August. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

FAUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Hayton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 28 houses and 131 inhabitants.

FAULKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 6 miles from Dartford, and 21 from London; containing 29 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

FAWCETT, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, on the borders of Fawcett forest, 5 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London; containing 12 houses and 81 inhabitants.

FAWDON, a hamlet to the parish of Ingram, in Coquet ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Rothbury, and 316 from London; containing 11 houses and 50 inhabitants.

FAWDON, a hamlet to the parish of Gosforth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 6 houses and 26 inhabitants.

FAWFIELD HEAD, a township to the parish of Alstonfield, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 154 from London; containing 159 houses and 788 inhabitants.

FAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 4½ miles from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants.

FAWLEY, the name of a hundred in Hants, near the centre of the county, lying east of Winchester.

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 62 from London; containing 25 houses and 186 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, not in charge.

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 2½ miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 35 from London; containing 35 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Christchurch, and division of New Forest East, Hants, 7 miles from Southampton, and 83 from London; containing 91 houses and 518 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

FAWSLEY, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying on the western side of the county, bordering on Warwickshire.

FAWSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Everdon, in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Daventry, and 75 from London; containing 4 houses and 29 inhabitants.

FAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Lamport, in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 15 houses and 54 inhabitants.

FAZAKERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 206 from London; containing 45 houses and 272 inhabitants.

FAZELEY BONEHILL, a township to the parish of Drayton Basset, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; containing 135 houses and 905 inhabitants.

FAZELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, on the Coventry canal, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; containing 92 houses and 611 inhabitants.

FEAL, a river of Ireland, which rises near Cloonakenny, in the county of Limerick, and uniting with the river Gall, in the county of Kerry, takes the name of *Cashin*, after which it falls into the Shannon mouth, 11 miles above Kerry head.

FEARBANE, a village in King's county, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 56 miles from Dublin.

FEARBY, a hamlet to the parish of Mar-

ham, in Hang East wapentake of the north riding of York, 1 mile from Marham, and 225 from London; containing 35 houses and 205 inhabitants.

FEARN, a small parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the Murray frith, 6 miles from Cromarty, and 22 from Inverness; containing 301 houses and 1528 inhabitants. On the coast of the frith are the fishing villages of Balintore and Hilltown. The village of Fearn stands near the site of an old abbey, a ruin of great antiquity. The castle of Lochlin is also a remarkable building, having stood upwards of 500 years.

FEARNHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Shrivenham, in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 2½ miles from Farringdon, and 67 from London; containing 26 houses and 158 inhabitants.

FEARNHEAD, a hamlet to the township of Poulton, in the parish of Warrington, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Warrington, and 189 from London. Population included with that of Poulton.

FEARNHILL, a township to the parish of Kildwich, in Staincliff wapentake of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Skipton, and 214 from London; containing 180 houses and 876 inhabitants, including Conaldley.

FEATHERSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Haltwhistle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Haltwhistle, and 316 from London; containing 45 houses and 197 inhabitants.

FEATHERSTONE, a hamlet to Brewood, in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 6 miles from Wolverhampton, and 132 from London; containing 7 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FEATHERSTONE, a parish in Osgoldness wapentake of the west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 179 from London; containing 65 houses and 305 inhabitants.

FECKENHAM, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 7 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 346 houses and 1830 inhabitants, of whom 465 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It formerly had a very extensive forest, but the salt-works in the neighbourhood of Droitwich have greatly consumed it. Here are several needle manufactories. The church is a neat building, and the parish has a good charity school. This place gave birth to the learned and pious John Feckenham, D. D. in the reign of Edward VI. Its fairs are on the 2 th March and 30th September. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

FEERING, or FERING, a parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, on the river Pant, 2½ miles from Coggeshall, and 42 from London; containing 121 houses and 593 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

FELBRIG, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 8 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 30 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* united with Melton.

FELIXKIRK, a parish in Birdforth wapentake of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 25 houses and 113 inhabitants. At Mount St. John, ½ mile from this village, was a preceptory belonging to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York, with Belthy chapel annexed.

FELIXSTOWE, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 10 miles from Woodbridge, 4 from Harwich, and 76 from London; containing 41 houses and 259 inhabitants. A priory of Benedictine monks, belonging to the abbey of Rochester, stood here in the reign of William Rufus. At a place called *Walton castle* is supposed to have been a strong Roman fortification. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

FELLISCLIFFE, a township to the parish of Hampsthwaite, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 212 from London; containing 59 houses and 424 inhabitants.

FELCHURCH, a hamlet to the parish of Washbrook, in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Ipswich, and 66 from London. Population included with that of Washbrook.

FELLY, a hamlet to the parish of Annesley, in the hundred of Browstow, Nottingham, on the borders of Derbyshire, 7 miles from Mansfield, and 134 from London; containing 6 houses and 33 inhabitants. In 1156 a priory of black canons was established here from Worksop.

FELKINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, 10 miles from Wooller, and 333 from London; containing 36 houses and 194 inhabitants.

FENMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 7 miles from Bedford, and 57 from London; containing 40 houses and 201 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Pavenham, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

FELMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 1½ mile from North Walsham, and 125 from London; containing 65 houses and 314 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

FELPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, on the coast near Bognor rocks, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; containing 71 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* and the rectory, value 19*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

FELSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 67 from London; contain-

ing 63 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Felsted, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, on the river Chelmer, 3 miles from Dunmow, and 36 from London; containing 246 houses and 1486 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for a free-school of ancient foundation, in the patronage of the earl of Winchelsea; it has also some good almshouses. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Feltham, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorn, Middlesex, 4 miles from Staines, and 13 from London; containing 69 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Felthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 53 houses and 289 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Felton, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 18 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Felton, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 14 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

Felton, or Felton Bridge, a parish in Coquet ward, Northumberland, on the small river Coquet, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 87 houses and 506 inhabitants. The river abounds with trout and salmon, and empties itself into the sea opposite to Coquet island. The village is well built; the principal part is on a gradual descent on the north side of the river, over which is a stone bridge of three arches. The scenery in this neighbourhood is beautifully romantic, the sides of the winding river being diversified with rocks and hanging wood. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Felton Old, adjoining the above; and containing 17 houses and 113 inhabitants.

Felton West, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 5 miles from Oswestry, and 174 from London; containing 169 houses and 926 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Felton. See Whitchurch, Salop.

Feltwell St. Mary's, and Feltwell St. Nicholas, a consolidated parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Brandon, and 80 from London; containing 123 houses and 948 inhabitants. The living of St. Mary's is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown; that of St. Nicholas, a rectory, value 19*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Fenby, a hamlet to the parish of Ashby, in Bradley Haverstoe hundred and division of Lindsey, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grimsby, and 163 from London. Population included with that of Ashby.

Fescott, a hamlet to the parish of Hatfield, in the hunderd of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 131 from London. Population included with that of Westwood.

Fescott, a parish united with Mercot, in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 59 from London; containing 48 houses and 263 inhabitants.

Fen Ditton, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, on the river Cam, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 49 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Fen Drayton, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 9 miles from Cambridge, and 59 from London; containing 51 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

Fenham, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1¼ mile from Newcastle, and 278 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Feniton, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 2 miles from Honiton, and 158 from London; containing 42 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Fenny Compton. See Compton Fenny, Warwick.

Fenny Stratford, a township and market-town in the parish of Bletchley, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 7 miles from Stony Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 81 houses and 469 inhabitants. The town consists of one principal street, on a rising ground, with a convenient stone bridge over the river Lofield, which runs in the bottom, and is well supplied with fish. The chapel of ease was built by subscription, and is dedicated to St. Martin: the ceiling is ornamented with the arms of its various benefactors: it takes its name from the day on which it was consecrated, which is annually celebrated as a festival in the town. Bletchley, the mother-church, 1½ mile distant, is an elegant building. The chief manufacture of this town and its neighbourhood is that of white bone lace. The market is on Mondays; and the fairs are on the 19th April for cattle, July 18th for toys, and October 10th and November 26th for cattle and goods in general.

Fenrother, a hamlet to the township of Hebburn, in the parish of Bothal, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 18 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Fenstanton, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 60 from London; containing 120 houses and 704 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* with Hilton chapel annexed, in the patronage of Trinity hall, Cambridge.

Fenton, a hamlet to the parish of Hayton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 33 houses and 159 inhabitants.

Fenton, a hamlet to the parish of Pidley, in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 7¼ miles from Huntingdon, and 65 from London. Population included with that of Pidley.

Fenton, a hamlet in the parish of Beckenham, in the hundred of Lovedon and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Newark, and 113 from London; containing 17 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Fenton, a hamlet to the parish of Kettlethorpe, in the hundred of Well, and parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 143 from London; containing 28 houses and 159 inhabitants.

Fenton, a township to the parish of Kirkfenton, in Barkston Ash wapentake of the West Riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 184 from London; containing 41 houses and 223 inhabitants.

Fenwick, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 9 miles from Irvine, and 18 from Glasgow; containing 220 houses and 1280 inhabitants. This village is pleasantly situated on the banks of a rivulet which falls into the river Irvine, and the chief occupation of the villagers is weaving. Coal has been found here, and amongst the quarries of lime-stone are found petrified shells and other marine productions.

Fenwick, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5¼ miles from Belford, and 350 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. Four miles east of this parish lies Holy Island.

Feock St. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Truro, and 260 from London; containing 148 houses and 696 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Fergus St. a parish in the district of Buchan, and shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles from Peterhead, and 36 from Aberdeen; containing 248 houses and 1240 inhabitants. It is bounded on the east by the German ocean, and is also watered by the river Ugie, which has a very profitable salmon fishery. At the village of Inverugie is a very extensive bleaching ground.

Fermagh, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster; bounded on the north by Donegal and Tyrone, on the east by Tyrone and Monaghan, on the south by Cavan and Leitrim, and on the west by Leitrim and the ocean. It is about 35 miles in length and 25 in breadth, containing 19 parishes and about 12,000 houses, inhabited by 72,000 persons. The county is navigable throughout by means of the lake of Lough Erne; but the hilly, rugged, and uneven face of the country, and the numerous bogs, render it difficult for travelling. The linen manufacture and raising of cattle is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. The water of Lough Erne is said to have the property of accelerating the bleaching of linen-cloth. This county abounds with flax, and has one good linen market. Enniskillen is the capital.

Fermoy, a neat, regularly built town in the county of Cork, the improved state of which is chiefly owing to a public-spirited individual, Mr. Anderson, who first established mail-coaches in Ireland.

Fern, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 8 miles from Brechin, and 8 from Forfar; containing 85 houses and 448 inhabitants. It lies at the foot of the Grampian hills, is watered by the rivulets Cruich and Noran, and yields very excellent pasturage for sheep.

Fernell, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, on the south bank of the South Esk, 3 miles from Brechin, and 8 from Montrose; containing 112 houses and 576 inhabitants. Kinnaird castle, the residence of sir David Carnegie, to whom the whole parish belongs, is a very ancient and extensive building, lately modernized in a superb manner. Near the church is an old castle, once the residence of the Airly family.

Fernilee, a hamlet to the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; containing 69 houses and 346 inhabitants.

Ferraby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the river Ancholme, 2 miles from Barton, and 167 from London; containing 65 houses and 280 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Ferrensby, a hamlet to the parish of Farnham, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 216 from London; containing 19 houses and 86 inhabitants.

Ferriby North, a parish in the liberty of Hull, and east riding of York, 7 miles from Hull, and 172 from London by Lincoln; containing 48 houses and 250 inhabitants. This is called *North Ferriby*, to distinguish it from *Ferraby*, or *Ferriby*, in Lincolnshire, on the opposite side of the Humber. A priory of knights templars, which was afterwards converted to a priory of Augustine canons, stood in this parish. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Ferring, a parish in the hundred of Poling, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, on the sea-coast, 4½ miles from Arundel, and 64½ from London; containing 33 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Ferrisnorton, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Dorsetshire, around Wincanton.

Ferryhill, a township to the parish of *Merrington, in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 254 from London; containing 121 houses and 507 inhabitants.*

Ferryfryston, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 2½ miles from Pontefract, and 180 from London; containing 147 houses and 705 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Ferryport-on-Craig, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, at the mouth of the Tay, 4 miles below Dundee; containing 192 houses and 920 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the manufacture of brown linens. Before the bridge of Perth was built, here was a ferry, whence the name of the parish is derived.

Fersfield, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 4 miles from Buckenham, and 92 from London; containing 36 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Festiniog, a parish in Merionethshire, Wales, 14 miles from Bala, and 216 from London; containing 120 houses and 732 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated on an eminence, commanding a most extensive view; the hills are well shaded with wood; near it are the falls of Cynfael, one being about 300 yards above, and the other about 300 yards below this village. About 2 miles distant ran the ancient military way, called *Milkneint Rhyd ar Halen*, paved with stones, along these steep and almost inaccessible mountains; it was the work of Helen, wife of the emperor Maximus: here are also some stone monuments, called *Bedhen Gwyr Arduwy*, or the graves of the men of Arduwy, said to be the sepulchral monuments of some persons of note slain here in a battle between the men of *Dyffryn Arduwy* and the men of Denbigh. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

Ferryhouse, Flintshire, 18 miles from St. Asaph. It is a post-house for the accommodation of travellers. The river Conway here is about ¼ mile over, and was formerly noted for its pearl fishery, pearls having been taken from hence ever since the Roman conquest: they are found in the shell-fish called the pearl-muscle, peculiar to stony and rapid rivers, and are supposed to be produced by a disease in the fish similar to the stone in the human body. They have been found of the value of 10 guineas each; one of considerable worth taken here holds a place in the British crown.

Fetcham, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 1 mile from Leatherhead, and 20 from London; containing 50 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Fetlar, one of the most northerly of the Shetland Isles, about 4 miles long and 3 broad; containing about 800 inhabitants. It abounds with veins of copper and iron ore; black lead is also found here: garnets *are sometimes met with near the centre of the island.*

Fetterangus, a small village in the district of Buchan, and shire of Aberdeen, Scotland; containing about 200 inhabitants. It carries on a small trade in linens, checks, and lindsey wolseys.

Fettercairn, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, at the foot of the Grampian hills, by the river North Eske, over which it has a romantic bridge, the foundation of which stands on two stupendous rocks, at a great height from the river, 11 miles from Montrose, and 14 from Stonehaven; containing 423 houses and 1794 inhabitants, of whom 372 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. About 1 mile west of the village is an old ruin called *Fennelaar castle*, where it is supposed Kenneth the Third, king of Scotland, was murdered.

Fetteresso, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, near Stonehaven, 14 miles from Aberdeen; containing 757 houses and 3687 inhabitants, being 1684 males and 2003 females, of whom 852 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the rivers Carron and Cowie. Near Stonehaven in this parish is a newly built village, consisting of two parallel and two cross streets, forming an extensive square, chiefly inhabited by various manufacturers. In this neighbourhood are many remains of druidical temples.

Fewston, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; containing 95 houses and 526 inhabitants. Its name is derived from a druidical monument, or stone, called *fire circle.* On the highest part of the rocks is a smooth, regular, and well wrought bason, formed out of the solid stone, 2 feet deep, and 3½ in diameter; on each side of which are two others, and a few yards from them a rocking stone, supposed to weigh near 20 tons. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Fidan, a river of Monmouthshire, which falls into the Usk near Penvawell hill.

Fiddington, a tything to the township of Oxendon, in the parish and hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Tewksbury, and 102 from London; containing 27 houses and 143 inhabitants.

Fiddington, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 147 from London; containing 25 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Field, a hamlet to the parish of Leigh, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, on the river Blyth, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 9 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Field Dalling, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 118 from London; containing 56 houses and 260 inhabitants. Here was for-

merly a priory of Cistercian monks. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

FIFE, a shire of Scotland, lying between the friths of Tay and Forth, bounded on the north and north-east by the Tay, which divides it from Perth and Angus; on the south by the Forth, which separates it from the Lothians; on the east by the German Ocean; and on the west by Perth, Kinross, and a small part of Clackmannan; about 60 miles long, and 18 broad; containing 480 square miles, 17,065 houses, inhabited by 93,743 persons, of whom 17,500 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 9651 in agriculture. It contains 13 royal boroughs, viz. Cupar, St. Andrew's, Inverkeithing, Dumferline, Burnt Island, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy, Dysart, Pittenweems, Anstruther, Easter and Wester Kilrenny, and Crail; and 63 parishes. Its principal rivers are the Eden and Leven; the former falls into the ocean at St. Andrew's, and the latter at the village of Leven; both abound with excellent salmon and trout. The soil is extremely fertile and well cultivated; woods and plantations abound throughout, and the sheep of this county are particularly famed for the fine quality of their wool. The whole of the south side lies upon a stratum of coal, of which many productive pits are wrought. This district also furnishes the Carron-works with iron ore. Lead is found in the Eastern Lomond. On one of the two conical hills, which rise nearly in the middle of the county, and are seen at a great distance, near Earlsferry, rubies of a very fine water have been found; and in the Eden some agates have occasionally been picked up. Fife was anciently an earldom in the family of Macduff, created by Malcolm III. for the services performed by the thane of Fife, in restoring him to the throne of Scotland after Macbeth's usurpation; that title having become extinct, it was lately revived in the Duffs of Braco. Ruins of the residences of that powerful nobleman are still to be seen in several parts of the county. The county of Fife sends one member to parliament.

FIFEHEAD NEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 111 from London; containing 15 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

FIFEHEAD MAGDALEN, or FISHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5½ miles from Shaftesbury, and 100½ from London; containing 25 houses and 240 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 8 miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 87 houses and 511 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

FIFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Swinbrooke, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Burford, and 77 from London; containing 31 houses and 135 inhabitants.

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 4½ miles from Andover, and 67¾ from London; containing 43 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FIFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Elberston wake, in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London; containing only 4 houses and 42 inhabitants.

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 2 miles from Marlborough, and 77 from London; containing 26 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

FIGHELDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, on the banks of the Avon, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 79 from London; containing 78 houses and 367 inhabitants. This parish having no church, the vicarage is united with Flaitford curacy.

FILBY, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 3 miles from Caistor, and 126 from London; containing 58 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

FILEY, a parish in Dickering lythe of the east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hunmanby, and 213 from London, on the shore of Filey bay; containing 114 houses and 505 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FILGRAVE, a small parish united with Tyringham, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 52¼ from London. Population included with that of Tyringham. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

FILINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 150 from London; containing 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford.

FILKIN NETHER AND OVER, two hamlets to the parish of Broughton Poges, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Bampton, and 73¾ from London; containing 90 houses and 454 inhabitants.

FILLAN, a river of Perthshire, Scotland, which passes through the valley of Strathfillan, and falls into Loch Tay.

FILLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3½ miles from South Molton, and 185 from London; containing 33 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

FILONGLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, anciently called Tilungen, 6½ miles from Coventry, and 97 from London; containing 177 houses and 897 inhabitants. Two castles formerly stood here, one on each side the church, belonging to the Hastings family. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FIMBER, a hamlet to the parish of Wet-

wang, in the wapentake of Buckrose, and east riding of York, 6 miles from Great Driffield, and 203 from London; containing 19 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Fin, a river of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, which rises from a lake of the same name, and falls into Lough Foyle near Strabane.

Fina, a river of Ireland, which rises in the north part of Monaghan, and falls into Lough Erne, 3 miles north of Belturbet.

Fin Avon, a river of the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

Finborough Great, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2 miles from Stowmarket, and 77 from London; containing 57 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Finborough Little, a parish in the foregoing hundred, Suffolk, 1¼ mile from the above, and 76 from London. Population omitted to be returned. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Fincham, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 80 from London; containing 34 houses and 201 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 3d March. The vicarage of St. Martin's, value 10*l.* is consolidated with the rectory of St. Michael's, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* alternately in the patronage of the crown.

Finchampstead, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, on the borders of Windsor forest, 3 miles from Oakingham, and 36 from London; containing 83 houses and 463 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Finchingfield, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, on the river Freshwell, 8 miles from Braintree, 8 from Dunmow, and 45 from London; containing 280 houses and 1606 inhabitants, whereof 199 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

Finchley, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 7 miles from London, on the road to St. Alban's; containing 256 houses and 1503 inhabitants. This place is noted for its common. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Findern, a township and chapelry to the parish of Mickle Over, in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 3½ miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 62 houses and 318 inhabitants.

Findhorn, a river of Scotland, which passes through the counties of Inverness, Nairn, and Murray, and falls into the Murray frith, 4 miles below Forres, at a small bay and village to which it gives name. Over this dangerous river are only two bridges from its source to the sea. It abounds with trout and salmon, and is navigable as far as the tide flows.

Finden, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 3 miles from Steyning, and 52 from London; containing 56 houses and 381 inhabitants. It has a fair on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

Finedon, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 69 from London; containing 177 houses and 886 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.*

Fineshade, a hamlet to the parish of Wakerby, in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 89 from London; containing 6 houses and 75 inhabitants. Here are still the ruins of an ancient abbey.

Fingest, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 4 miles from Stokenchurch, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Finghall, a parish in Hang West wapentake of the north riding of York, 6 miles from Bedale, and 229 from London; containing 25 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Fingland, a hamlet to the parish of Bowness, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 311 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Finglass, a village in the county of Dublin, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Dublin.

Fingringhoe, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, near the river Colne, 4 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing 60 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.*

Finningham, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 7 miles from Stowmarket, and 83 from London; containing 47 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Finmere, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Buckingham, and 62 from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Finningley, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtrey, and 156 from London; containing 50 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

Finstock, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, on the borders of Witney chase, 4 miles from Witney, and 69 from London; containing 63 houses and 326 inhabitants.

Fintray, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the river Don, 8 miles from Aberdeen, and 8 from Inveraric; containing 214 houses and 886 inhabitants. The soil is extremely rich and fertile from the frequent overflowings of the river; sometimes, however, these inundations occasion considerable damage.

Fintry, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, situated in the midst of the Camp-

sic-Fells, 6 miles from Kilsyth, and 14 from Glasgow; containing 107 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Carron and Kadrick. The *Carron Bog* is a sort of meadow, whose surface comprehends 5000 acres; it affords excellent hay in summer, but is completely overflowed during the winter. The cotton manufacture lately established here, is carried on to a great extent. Near the village is a hill, called the *Dun*, or *Doton*, which presents a superb range of basaltic columns, consisting of 70 perpendicular pillars in front, 50 feet long, some square, others hexagonal and pentagonal. The whole mountain abounds with iron ore.

FIRBANK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirkby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirkby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants.

FIRBECK, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 34 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FIRBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bedale, in Hang East wapentake of the north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 223 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

FIRLE WEST, a parish in the hundred of Totnore, in the rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 52 from London; containing 61 houses and 494 inhabitants. The living belongs to its own prebend.

FIRMONTH, a mountain in the forest of Glentanar, in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, whose elevation is 2500 feet above the level of the sea.

FISHBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, in the rape of Chichester, Sussex, 1 mile from Chichester, and 63¼ from London; containing 36 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the crown, but without institution.

FISHBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgefield, in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Sedgefield, and 9 from Durham; containing 37 houses and 154 inhabitants.

FISHERTON ANGER, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 1½ mile from Salisbury, and 81½ from London; containing 189 houses and 865 inhabitants. This place is of great antiquity, and formerly had a house of black friars. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.*

FISHERTON DELAMERE, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 10 miles from Amesbury, and 87 from London; containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.*

FISHERWICK, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield, and 117 from London; containing 10 houses and 83 inhabitants. Fisherwick park contains the superb and elegant mansion of the marquis of Donegal, which has of late been fitted up in the most costly manner.

FISHFIELD. See FIFEHEAD MAGDALEN, Dorsetshire.

FISHGUARD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Komyss, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 14 miles from Cardigan, and 150½ from London; containing 344 houses and 1503 inhabitants, of whom 909 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town stands on a steep cliff on the sea-shore, at the fall of the river Gwaine into the sea, which forms a spacious and commodious bay; it has a good pier, and every convenience for ship-building. Besides the church, which stands in the middle of the town, here is a neat meeting-house for Anabaptists, and another for Methodists. A considerable trade in the cure of herrings is carried on in this town, which is governed by a mayor, bailiff, and other inferior officers. Above 50 sail of small vessels trade from hence to various parts in Wales with butter and corn. The market is on Fridays, and is well supplied with corn, provisions, cloth, flannel, &c. This place is remarkable for the landing of a small body of Frenchmen in the year 1797, who were all taken prisoners. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

FISHER-ROW, a suburb of the town of Musselburgh, in the shire of Mid Lothian, Scotland; containing about 1800 inhabitants. The river Esk runs between the town and suburb, but they are connected by a bridge. The name of this place seems to be derived from the chief employment of its inhabitants, which is that of fishing.

FISHLAKE, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, in the west riding of York, on the river Don, 2 miles from Thorn, and 169 from London; containing 160 houses and 691 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

FISHLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Hatherleigh, in the hundred of Blacktorrington, Devon, 1¼ mile from Hatherleigh, and 202 from London. Population included with that of Hatherleigh.

FISHTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Boston, and 118 from London; containing 58 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

FISHWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Preston, and 217 from London; containing 57 houses and 287 inhabitants.

FISKARTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 138 from London; containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants.

The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

Fiskerton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Farendon, in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Southwell, and 127 from London; containing 41 houses and 230 inhabitants.

Fitling, a hamlet to the parish of Humbleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 9 miles from Hull, and 185 from London; containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Fittleton, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 7 miles from Ludgershall, and 78 from London; containing 58 houses and 251 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

Fittleworth, a parish in the hundred of Bury, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth, and 52 from London; containing 81 houses and 564 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Fitz, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 166 from London; containing 36 houses and 256 inhabitants It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Fitzhead, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wiveliscomb, in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, 2 miles from Wiveliscomb, and 154 from London; containing 56 houses and 236 inhabitants.

Fitzwarren Norton. See Norton Fitzwarren, Somerset.

Fivehead, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 4 miles from Langport, and 133 from London; containing 52 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Fixby, a township to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 1¼ mile from Hallifax, and 186 from London; containing 72 houses and 346 inhabitants.

Fladbury, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the river Avon, 4 miles from Evesham, and 101 from London; containing 72 houses and 424 inhabitants. It was anciently called *Fledanburch* and *Fledanbyrig*. The living is a rectory, value 81*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester, and has three subordinate chapels, Bradley, Throgmorton, and Wyre Oiddle.

Flagg, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby; 3½ miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 36 houses and 161 inhabitants.

Flamborough, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, standing on the promontory which forms Bridlington, or Burlington bay, 3 miles from Bridlington, and 211 from London; containing 168 houses and 731 inhabitants, most of whom are either fishermen, or employed in the seafaring line. Its name seems to have been derived from a flame or light set up here as a guide for mariners. About 2 miles from the town are some cliffs of an amazing height, called *Flamborough-head*; some of these are insulated, and covered on the tops with wild fowl: their lower parts contain vast caverns, formed by the powerful action of the waves; that called *Robin Leith's hole* has a passage through from the land side. The living of the church of Flamborough is a curacy. Lat. 54° 9′. Lon. 19′ E.

Flamborough, a hamlet to the parish of Orston, in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3½ miles from Bingham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Orston.

Flamstead, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Hertford, on the river Verlam or Muse, 7 miles from St. Albans, and 27 from London. It was formerly called Verlamstede, and is said to have been a market-town. This part of the country being in ancient times much infested with robbers, the manor hereof was granted, in the Conqueror's time, to three valiant knights, on condition of their defending the surrounding lands from depredation. The soil in this neighbourhood is a clay so thickly intermixed with flints, that after a shower nothing is to be seen but a heap of stones; yet it is very fertile in corn. The curacy is in the patronage of University college, Oxford.

Flannan Isles, are about seven or eight in number, 12 miles north-west from the isle of Sky; they are not inhabited, but noted for fattening sheep: they contain the remains of many druidical temples.

Flasby, a hamlet to the parish of Gargrave, in the wapentake of Staincliff, and west riding of York, 4½ miles from Skipton, and 224 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Flaunden, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hemelhempstead, in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Watford, and 20 from London; containing 31 houses and 179 inhabitants.

Flawborough. See Flamborough, Notts.

Flawford, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ruddington, in the hundred of Ryecliffe, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Ruddington.

Flawith, a hamlet to the parish of Alne, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 208 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

Flaxby, a hamlet to the parish of Goldsborough, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Knaresborough, and 214 from London; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Flaxley, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavel's, Gloucester, 2 miles from Newnham, and 118 from London; containing 2[illegible]

houses and 135 inhabitants. An abbey of Cistercian monks was founded in this parish in the reign of king Stephen, by Roger earl of Hereford. The living is a curacy.

Flaxton, a township to the parish of Bossall, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 8 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 40 houses and 227 inhabitants.

Fleckney, or Eckney, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 88 from London; containing 70 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Fledborough, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing only 10 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Fleet, a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Trent at Girton.

Fleet, a river in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, which passing the village of Gatehouse, falls into the Solway Frith. Its waters are well stocked with salmon.

Fleet, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, opposite the Cheril bank, 5 miles from Weymouth; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants; formerly a market-town. The church is a small, ancient building, of which the living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Fleet, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 1¼ mile from Holbeach, and 108 from London; containing 101 houses and 551 inhabitants. This parish is remarkable for the steeple standing at a considerable distance from the church. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.*

Fleetham, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 9 miles from Alnwick, and 319 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Flegg, East and West, the name of two hundreds in Norfolk, on the eastern coast of the county, from Yarmouth to Winterton-ness.

Flempton, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 75 from London; containing 23 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Flendish, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, in the centre of the county, and bounded on the west by the river Cam.

Fletching, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 11 miles from East Grinstead, and 39 from London; containing 204 houses and 1279 inhabitants. A fair is held in this parish on Monday before Whitsunday. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

Fletton, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 1½ mile from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 30 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Flexwell, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, lying between the hundreds of Langoe and Loveden, on the western side of the county, north of Sleaford.

Flixford Flavell, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, and 110 from London; containing 25 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

Flimby, a township and chapelry to the parish of Camerton, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, on the sea-coast, 2 miles from Maryport, and 310 from London; containing 70 houses and 273 inhabitants.

Flimstone, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cowbridge, and 169 from London; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Flint, a borough in the hundred of Coleshill, Flintshire, of which it is the county town, 204 miles from London; containing 309 houses and 1169 inhabitants, of whom 252 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town, although small and irregular, is commodiously situated on the river Dee. It is a corporation, consisting of a mayor, two bailiffs, and inferior officers. In conjunction with Rhyddlan, Overton, Caerwys, and Caergoerly, this borough sends one member to parliament. The voters, who must be inhabitants paying scot and lot, are about 1200; the returning officer is the mayor of Flint. A new gaol has lately been erected in this town, but the assizes are held at Mold. Flint was formerly surrounded by a double wall and ditch, and was remarkable for its castle, begun by Henry II. and finished by Edward I. This castle still belongs to the crown; it is built on a reddish grit stone, situated on a rock close by, or rather in, the sea. Its form is a right-angled parallelogram, comprising an area of about ¾ of an acre, the greatest length running from north to south. The north-east, north-west, and south-west angles are defended by polygonal towers, and the west angle by a round one, detached from the walls, and much larger than the others. In this castle Richard II. took shelter on arriving from Ireland; but on leaving it he was siezed by the duke of Lancaster and carried to Chester. The town of Flint is much frequented during the summer season as a bathing-place; but it has no market; the fairs are on the 5th February, 24th June, 10th August, and 30th November. The church is only a chapel to Northop; the curacy is in the nomination of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Flintshire, a county of North Wales, bounded on the north by the Irish Sea, and the estuary of the river Dee; on the east by Cheshire; and on the south and west by Denbighshire. It is the smallest of the Welch counties, being only about 33 miles long, and about 9 broad; comprising 160,000 acres of land, of which 110,000 acres are

pasturage, and only 20,000 acres arable. It contains 7585 houses, inhabited by 39,622 persons, being 19,577 males and 20,045 females, of whom 6989 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; and 16,352 in agriculture. The principal rivers in this county are the Wheeler, the Sevion, and the Alen, the latter of which sinks under ground near Mold, and reappears at a short distance. Flintshire is divided into five hundreds, viz. Coleshill, Mayler, Mold, Prestayn, and Rhyddlan; and contains one city, St. Asaph; one borough, Flint; one market-town, Caerwys; and 28 parishes; which are partly in the diocese of St. Asaph, and partly in that of Chester. A steep ridge of hills rises abruptly from the banks of the Dee, and runs in a line with that river. The soil of the low county is clayey, produces good corn and grass, and is tolerably well stocked with wood; it abounds also with coal and free-stone. The hills are barren on the surface, but contain within rich mines of lead and calamine. The northern extremity of this county is level, and produces good wheat; the southern parts are varied with hill and dale, and contain several ruinous castles. The vale of Mold is a rich and beautiful tract. The air of this county is sharp but healthy, and the inhabitants are in general long-lived. Honey is very plentiful, and the natives make of it a wholesome beverage which they call *Methegtin*. The cows are small, but give a great quantity of milk for their size. The principal commerce of Flintshire is derived from its mineral productions; the lead ore is smelted on the spot, and the metal sent to Chester, whence it is exported; some of the ore is found to contain small quantities of silver. From the south-east part of this county the city of Chester is principally supplied with coal. Several potteries of coarse earthen ware have been also established here. In the time of the Romans this county formed a part of the kingdom of the *Ordovices*.

FLINTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4¾ miles from Bingham, and 128 from London; containing 82 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

FLITCHAM, a small village in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn, and 110 from London. It was formerly called *Felixham*, or the village of *Felix*, and *St. Mary de Fontibus*, from the numerous springs in the neighbourhood. It contains 50 houses and 309 inhabitants.

FLIXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Humbleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east-riding of York, 10 miles from Hull, and 185 from London; containing 18 houses and 105 inhabitants.

FLISK, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the river Tay, opposite the carse of Gowrie, 8 miles from Cupar, and 9 from Dundee; containing 62 houses and 300 inhabitants. The ruins of Balinbreick castle are still visible.

FLITT, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, at the south-eastern extremity of the county bordering on Hertfordshire.

FLITTON, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 9½ miles from Luton, and 41 from London; containing 49 houses and 292 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* with Silso chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

FLITWICK, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 2½ miles from Ampthill, and 44 from London; containing 80 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

FLIXBOROUGH, a parish in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 165 from London; containing 32 houses and 173 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* united with Burton Stather.

FLIXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Blundeston, in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Lowestoft, and 116 from London; containing 4 houses and 41 inhabitants.

FLIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bungay, and 105 from London; containing 24 houses and 219 inhabitants. A convent of Augustine nuns formerly stood here. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

FLIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, between the Mersey and Irwell, 7 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 198 houses and 1093 inhabitants, of whom 596 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

FLIXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Folkton, in Dickering lythe, and east riding of York, 3½ miles from Huntmanby, and 213 from London; containing 37 houses and 154 inhabitants.

FLOCKTON UPPER AND NETHER, two hamlets forming a township and chapelry to the parish of Thornhill, in Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 9¾ miles from Barnsley, and 180 from London; containing 162 houses and 800 inhabitants.

FLODDEN HILL, 2 miles north of Milfield, in Northumberland, memorable in history for the desperate battle fought between the English and Scots in 1513, which terminated in favour of the English, the Scottish king, James IV. falling, with the flower of his nobility and 10,000 of his men; the English lost about half that number.

FLOOKBOROUGH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Cartmel, in Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 2 miles from Cartmel, and 265 from London. Population included with that of Cartmel.

FLORDON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich,

and 101 from London; containing 76 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FLOTA, one of the Orkney Isles, about 5 miles long, and 3½ broad, encompassed with high rocks. It breeds great quantities of sheep and land fowl, and with the adjacent small isles of Fasa, Cava, and Gransey, contains about 240 inhabitants.

FLOWER, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 9½ miles from Daventry, and 68 from London; containing 156 houses and 821 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

FLOYTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham Market, and 72 from London; containing 18 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

FLURYSBRIDGE, a village in the county of Louth, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 46 miles from Dublin.

FOBBING, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 45 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

FOCHABERS, a small village in the parish of Bellie, and shire of Murray, Scotland, on the west bank of the river Spey, 140 miles from Edinburgh; containing 180 houses and 937 inhabitants, chiefly employed in the salmon fishery and the manufacture of sewing-thread, calicoes, and worsted stockings. The town is a burgh of barony, governed by a baron bailie appointed by the duke of Gordon. It formerly stood in the neighbourhood of Gordon castle, but has been removed to a rising ground about 1 mile south of its ancient site.

FOCKERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Adlingfleet, in Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, on the river Don, 2 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 166 from London; containing 17 houses and 84 inhabitants.

FODDERTY, a parish in the shire of Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 3 miles from Dingwall, and 8 from Beauley; containing 335 houses and 1789 inhabitants. It is situated in a valley surrounded by high hills watered by the rivulet Peffen, and contains several lofty mountains. On the hill of Knockfallaric is a vitrified fort, supposed to have been erected by Fingal. Several sulphureous mineral springs in this parish are much resorted to for the relief of stomachic complaints. The soil appears to be not destitute of coal-mines.

FOGGATHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Bubwith, in Beaconhólme wapentake, and Harthill division of the east riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 186 from London; containing 2 houses and 78 inhabitants.

FOGO, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 10 miles from Coldstream; containing 97 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Blackadder.

FOLESHILL, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 93 from London; containing 607 houses and 3026 inhabitants, of whom 937 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, in common with those of Coventry. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the crown.

FOLK, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Sherborn, and 146 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

FOLKING, a hamlet to the parish of Poynings, in the hundred of Poynings, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 5½ miles from Brighton, and 50 from London; containing 23 houses and 167 inhabitants.

FOLKINGHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Bourn, and 107 from London; containing 99 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, commanding a very extensive view over the fens. The church is well built, with a lofty tower. The county gaol has been entirely rebuilt, in which the quarter sessions are held. The ruins of its ancient castle, which was destroyed by Oliver Cromwell, are still to be seen; as are likewise in the neighbourhood the remains of two pieces of decayed magnificence, the old monastery of Sempringham, the seat of the Gilbertine nuns, and the ancient house of the lord Clinton, queen Elizabeth's admiral, where he lived in the utmost splendour. Folkingham is a place of very little trade; it has a market on Thursday; and on Palm-Monday and Ash-Wednesday for stock; on the 12th May (called the town fair) for May stock; on the 15th and 16th June for horses; on the 3d July for all kinds of goods; on the first Thursday after Michaelmas for sheep; and on the 22d November for goods in general. The living of the parish is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

FOLKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Eastbourne, and 60 from London; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

FOLKSTONE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Folkstone, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, on the English Channel, 3 miles east from Hithe, and 72 from London; containing 762 houses and 3257 inhabitants, being 1354 males and 1903 females, of whom only 342 were returned as being principally occupied in fishing and other marine avocations. Folkstone is a member of the port of Dover, and gives title of viscount to the earl of Radnor. It was once much more flourishing than it now is, and had a castle or fort on an eminence, still called Castle-hill, about 1½ mile from

the sea, and at the same distance from the present church. This parish appears to have had originally five churches, of which four have been destroyed by the incursions of the sea, whose encroachments are daily extending their dilapidations. The ruins of an ancient convent of Benedictine nuns, and other buildings have shared a similar fate. Through the town runs a copious spring. The houses are mostly of brick, and form three narrow, irregular, and badly paved streets; but many of them command, in a clear day, distinct views of the French coast. Beside the church, Folkstone contains three meeting-houses for Baptists, Quakers, and Methodists; also a good charity school, founded in pursuance of the will of Dr. Harvey, a native of this place, who made the important discovery of the circulation of the blood. The corporation of this town is by prescription, and consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, 24 common council-men, a recorder, town clerk, and chamberlain. The custom-house has several riding officers attached to it, on account of the number of smugglers that frequent the coast; and on the heights is a strong battery. The beauty of the surrounding country, and the salubrity of the air, have rendered Folkstone a place of great resort in the summer. A multitude of fishing boats belong to this harbour, which during the season are employed in catching mackarel for the London market, and about Michaelmas in the herring fishery on the Norfolk and Suffolk coast, for the merchants of Yarmouth and Lowestoff. Many curious strata of pyrites, talc, fuller's-earth, and a kind of sulphur, are found about Folkstone, which accounts for the chalybeate springs in its vicinity. The market is held on Thursdays, and the fairs on the 28th June. The living of the parish is only a curacy. Folkstone church, Lat. 51° 4′ 47″. Long. 1° 10′ 52″ W. — *Hasted's Kent.*

Folksworth, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 14 miles from Huntingdon, and 74 from London; containing 27 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Folkton, a parish in Dickering lythe of the east riding of York, 2 miles from Hunmanby, and 212 from London; containing 25 houses and 112 inhabitants. The rectory is valued at 22*l.* and the vicarage at 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Follyfoot, a hamlet to the parish of Spofforth, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 49 houses and 273 inhabitants.

Fonthill Giffard, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Hindon, and 94½ from London; containing 76 houses and 493 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

Fontmel, a parish in the hundred of Six-Penny Handley, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury, and 105 from London; containing 63 houses and 394 inhabitants. The parish is very extensive, and has a hamlet called *Little Fontmel.* The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* with Worchard chapel annexed.

Foolow, a township to the parish of Eyam, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Tideswell, and 158 from London; containing 58 houses and 301 inhabitants.

Foot's Cray. See Cray, Kent.

Foothog, a hamlet to the parish of Lanthony, Brecon, although it belongs to the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Herefordshire. The tract called *The Futhog* is an extensive mountain near three miles long, entirely surrounded by the county of Brecon. It contains 25 houses and 96 inhabitants.

Forbes, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, united to Kearn, on the banks of the Don and Bogie, 26 miles from Aberdeen, and 42 from Montrose; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants. In the vicinity are mountains which rise 1200 feet above the level of the river.

Forcett, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Gilling, in Gilling West wapentake of the north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 42 houses and 204 inhabitants.

Ford, the name of a hundred in Salop, on the western side of the county, and borders of Montgomery.

Ford, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke Prior, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 134 from London; containing 6 houses and 25 inhabitants.

Ford, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Wooler, and 330 from London; containing 381 houses and 1903 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned as being employed in trade. In this parish is an ancient castle, belonging to the Delaval family. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*

Ford, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 4 miles from Shrewsbury, and 165 from London; containing 58 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* discharged.

Ford, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 62 from London; containing 8 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Ford, a hamlet to the parish of Laverstock, in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London, on the river Bourne, near St. Thomas bridge. Population included with that of Laverstock.

Ford. See Bathford, Somerset.

Forden, a parish in the hundred of Cawrse, and county of Montgomery, Wales,

between the rivers Camlet and Severn, and near the borders of Salop, 3¼ miles from Montgomery, and 172 from London; containing 115 houses and 1074 inhabitants.—In the neighbourhood of this parish are the remains of an ancient Roman camp. The living is a curacy.

Fordham, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 9 miles from Ely, 5 from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 425 houses and 700 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

Fordham, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 48 from London; containing 82 houses and 559 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Fordham, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, near the river Stoke, 3 miles from Downham, and 81 from London; containing 17 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ford High, a township to the parish of Bishopwearmouth, in Easington ward, Durham, on the banks of the Wear, 2½ miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 74 houses and 602 inhabitants.

Fordice, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the sea-coast, near Cullen, 56 miles from Aberdeen, and 240 from Edinburgh; containing 617 houses and 2747 inhabitants, being 1182 males and 1565 females, of whom 860 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The Kirk town stands about half a mile from the sea, and is a burgh of barony; and at the bottom of a bay is a considerable village, called *Portsoy*, which gives name to the bay, and is chiefly inhabited by fishermen. A species of jasper, called *Portsoy marble*, is found in this neighbourhood, which is manufactured into chimney-pieces, &c. The quarry is near 4 miles in length.

Fordingbridge, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, and division of New Forest West, Hampshire, on the banks of the Avon, and borders of the New Forest, 91½ miles from London; containing 449 houses and 2335 inhabitants, being 1117 males and 1218 females, of whom 892 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in the fabrication of ticking and calico printing. It has a good stone bridge of seven arches over the river, which is formed from several springs in Wiltshire, and falls into the sea at Christchurch. The town was formerly much larger than it is at present, having often suffered by fire. It is governed by a constable, who is chosen annually at the lord of the manor's court leet. In the neighbourhood are many handsome seats. The market is on Fridays; and the fairs on the 9th September. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Fordington, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, ¼ mile from Dorchester, and 119½ from London; containing 147 houses and 888 inhabitants. This parish was formerly a hamlet to Dorchester. The church stands on an eminence, and is a large ancient building, with a tower about 80 feet high.—In 1747 the road here, which passes over an extensive moor, and was very dangerous, underwent a complete repair, and a new bridge was thrown over the Froome. In digging chalk for the roads, above 200 skeletons were discovered about four or five feet below the surface of the ground. Fordington formerly had a market. The living is a vicarage, united with Wridlington, belonging to the prebend thereof in the church of Sarum.

Fordley, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham, and 92 from London. Population included with that of Middleton.

Fordoun, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, containing the villages of Auchinblae and Kincardine, the latter of which gives name to the shire, and was the county town till the reign of James VI. when it was removed to Stonehaven. Fordoun lies 15 miles north from Montrose, and contains 465 houses and 2225 inhabitants, being 1050 males and 1173 females, of whom 909 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. In this parish is to be seen an ancient ruin, supposed to have been a royal palace of Kenneth III. Fordoun gave birth to two remarkable personages, Johannes de Fordoun, author of the Scotichronicum, the most ancient authentic Scottish history published, and the celebrated lord Monboddo.

Fordwich, a parish in the lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, on the river Stour, 2 miles from Canterbury, and 57½ from London; containing 44 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a member of the port of Dover, and enjoys the same privilege as the cinque ports. The Stour is navigable for small vessels up to the town. The large haven at the entrance of the river is supposed to have been the *Portus Trutulensis* of the Romans, from the great quantity of excellent trout, for which it is still famous. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Forehoe, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in the centre of the county, west of Norwich.

Foreland North, the extreme eastern point of land in Kingsgate, in the isle of Thanet, and county of Kent. All vessels that pass on the south side of this headland are said to enter the Channel; and all the towns and harbours between this place and London, whether on the Kent or Essex coast, are called members of the port of London. Here is a light-house, under the direction of the Trinity-house. Two new stories of brick have been raised on the old building, and its height, including the small

room in which the lights are kept, is more than 100 feet. The lantern is in the form of a dome, about 10 feet in diameter and 12 in height, consisting of 10 sides coated with copper, with a gallery round it. Patent lamps (which cost 50*l.* each), with a reflector and magnifier, burn the whole night on each side of the Decayon next the sea. The whole building is white washed. Lat. 51° 25′ Long. 1° 29′ E.

Foreland South, a head of land, forming the east point of the Kentish shore, about 6 miles south of the North Forcland. Lat. 51° 12′. Long. 1° 25′ E.

Foremark, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 6 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 121 from London; containing 11 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Forest Hill, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4½ miles from Oxford, and 99 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Forest Row, a hamlet to the parish of East Grinstead, in the hundred of Burleigh Arches, and Pevensey rape, Sussex, on the borders of Ashdown forest, 2½ miles from East Grinstead, and 31 from London. Its fairs are on the 25th June and 8th November.

Forfar, County of. See Angus-shire.

Forfar, a royal borough of considerable antiquity, in the shire of Angus or Forfarshire, Scotland, 13 miles from Dundee; containing 726 houses and 5165 inhabitants, being 2486 males and 2679 females, of whom 1281 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The streets of Forfar are irregular, but the houses in general neat and well built. The church is a good structure, nearly in the centre of the town. The new town-house is likewise a good building; the lower part is used as a prison, and the upper stories for assemblies and public meetings. The sheriff's court is held in this borough, which is governed by a provost, two bailiffs, and 19 counsellors, who are annually self-elected. A considerable manufacture of canvas, sail-cloth, osnaburghs for sheeting, and other coarse linens, is carried on in this place; besides the making of shoes called *brogues*, which employs a number of hands. In the loch of Forfar was an island with a castle, said to have been a place of religious retirement for queen Margaret.

Forgan, or St. Phillan's, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Tay, which is here about two miles broad, opposite to Dundee, from whence there is a regular ferry. This parish contains 205 houses and 916 inhabitants, mostly employed in the manufacture of coarse linens for Dundee. On the river are several valuable salmon fisheries.

Forgandenny, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, in the vale of Strathern, 3 miles from Perth; containing 199 houses and 914 inhabitants. The village stands about half a mile from the river Erne, and is neatly built, having a small clear stream, dividing it into two parts. There are three other small villages in the parish, Ardargie, Newton, and Condie.

Forglen, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, near the banks of the Deveron, 8 miles from Banff, and 36 from Aberdeen; containing 146 houses and 605 inhabitants.

Forgue, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Huntly, and 30 from Aberdeen; containing 417 houses and 1768 inhabitants, of whom 117 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Formby, a township and chapelry to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Liverpool, and 206 from London; containing 194 houses and 1045 inhabitants. The rector of Walton nominates to the curacy of the chapel.

Fornham Allsaints, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 73 from London; containing 41 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* united with Westley.

Fornham St. Genevieve, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 1 mile from the last-mentioned parish; containing 19 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

Fornham St. Martin's, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, near the two foregoing; containing 22 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Fornsett St. Mary's, and Fornsett St. Peter's, an united parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 140 houses and 731 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Forraberry, a parish united with Minster, in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, on the sea-coast, 4 miles from Camelford, and 228 from London; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Forres, a royal borough in the shire of Murray, Scotland, on a rising ground, near the bay of Findhorn, 10 miles from Nairn, and 90 from Fochaber; containing 663 houses and 3114 inhabitants, being 1274 males and 1840 females, of whom 380 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The houses are neatly built, and the river Findhorn, which is navigable within two miles of the town, abounds with salmon. The borough is governed by a provost, two baillies, and a dean of the guild. For an account of *Sweno's pillar*, near this town, see Rafford.

Forscott, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 7 miles from Froome, and 112 from London, on the Somerset Coal canal; containing 13 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Forse, a considerable river in Caithness, Scotland, which falls into the Pentland frith.

Fortevior, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Erne, 6 miles from Perth, and 28 from Stirling; containing 170 houses and 786 inhabitants. This parish comprehends some of the highest of the *Ochill hills*, from which the Erne descends in times of flood with great violence, doing considerable damage, and in its course exhibiting several natural cascades.

Forth, one of the most considerable rivers in Scotland, rising on the side of Benlomond mountain, in Dunbartonshire, and after passing almost through the kingdom, forms the Frith, or arm of the German Ocean, after a course of not less than 200 miles. Its winding stream skirted with woods, fertile plains, or ancient ruins; its waters, sometimes expanding themselves from the breadth of a moderate rivulet to the size of a considerable lake, form some of the most picturesque scenes of the country. It is navigable as far as Stirling for vessels of 80 tons, and a grand canal now forms a navigation from the Forth to the Clyde, thereby uniting the two opposite seas. The water of this river abounds with excellent fish, and its banks have several good oyster beds.

Forthampton, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Tewkesbury, and 106 from London; containing 54 houses and 449 inhabitants. It has a very large church, with a strong tower at the west end. The living is a curacy.

Fortingal, a Highland parish in Perthshire, Scotland, about 37 miles in length, situate in a fertile vale, 26 miles from Dunkeld, and 46 from Stirling; containing 712 houses and 3875 inhabitants, being 1507 males and 2368 females, of whom 216 only were returned as being employed in trade. In this parish are three extensive lakes, viz. *Rannoch*, *Erruck*, and *Lyon*, besides several of less extent, from whence issue rivers of considerable size, the union of whose waters form the tunnel. Loch Rannoch is 12 miles long and 1 mile broad. At the foot of the hill of Shichallin, which rises 3557 feet above the level of the sea, issues a spring impregnated with neutral salt. Prior to the year 1745 the whole of this district was in an uncivilized state.

Forton, a hamlet to the parish of Gosport, in Portsdown division, Hants, ¾ mile from Gosport, and 78 from London. Population included with Gosport. It is a depôt for prisoners of war.

Forton, a township to the parish of Cockerham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 90 houses and 402 inhabitants.

Forton, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Newport, in Salop, and 142 from London; containing 88 houses and 566 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Fortrose, a royal borough in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the north side of the Murray Frith, nearly opposite to Fort George, 7 miles from Fort George, and 9 from Inverness; containing 278 houses and 1239 inhabitants. This borough comprises two towns, viz. *Rosemarkie* and *Chanonry*, which were united by royal charter. The former is a borough of considerable antiquity. The latter lies about one mile westward, and receives its name from the Chanonry of Ross, and bishop's residence: it is now the seat of a presbytery. The town is small, and owes its consequence to the late establishment of an academy, under the direction of a rector and two masters. Two small portions of the ancient cathedral still remain, one of which is now used as a burial-place by the Mackenzie family: the other is the court-house, having vaulted prisons below. There is a regular ferry between this place and Fort George. Fortrose is included in the northern district of burghs in sending a member to parliament.

Fosbrooke, a township to the parish of Dilhorn, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 143 from London; containing 119 houses and 563 inhabitants. A monastery formerly stood here.

Fosdyke, a hamlet to the parish of Algakirk, in the hundred of Kirton and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 8 miles from Boston; containing 47 houses and 271 inhabitants. The Foss Dyke Wash, between the Witham and the Trent, was cut by Henry I.: it is seven miles in length.

Fossaway, a parish united with Tullibole, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, among the Ochil hills, by the river Dovan, 5 miles from Kinross, and 16 from Perth. The united parishes contain 320 houses and 1312 inhabitants.

Fosse, a river of Yorkshire, which falls into the Ouse near York.

Fosse, or Leven, a river of Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea on the Seven Sands.

Foston, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 5 houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

Foston, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Long Beniton, in the hundred of Leveden, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 69 houses and 243 inhabitants.

Foston, a parish in Dickering lythe, of the east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 197 from London; containing 31 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

Foston on the Wolds, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 11½ miles from York, and 211 from London;

containing 12 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Fotherby, a parish in the hundred of Sedbrough, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 156 from London; containing 55 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

Fotheringay, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 10 miles from Stamford, 3¼ from Oundle, and 85 from London; containing 46 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the river Nen, and consists of one street; it is also celebrated for its castle, rebuilt by Edmund duke of York, son of Edward III. The keep is in the form of a fetter lock, the device of the house of York. Richard III. was born in this castle, and in the hall Mary queen of Scotland was tried in 1586, and shortly after beheaded. Her son, James VI. king of England, so completely demolished this fortress, that only the earth-works remain. Fotheringay church was built in the reign of Henry V. by Edward duke of York, whose body was brought from Agincourt in France, where he was killed, and interred here. The remains of Richard duke of York, slain at Wakefield, and of his wife Cecilia Neville, are also buried in this church; their monuments were rebuilt by queen Elizabeth. The windows contain some handsome painted glass. Near the church is a free school. The fairs are on the Monday after Old Midsummer-day, and on the 5th July. The living is a curacy.

Fotherley, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 279 from London; containing 21 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Foulden, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 7 miles from Brandon, and 86 from London; containing 57 houses and 376 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* united with Oxburgh, in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

Foulden, a parish in the shire of Berwick, 4 miles from Berwick, and 9 from Dunse; containing 80 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is watered by the Whittader, which is in many places near 50 yards deep. From some ancient ruins this parish should seem to have been strongly fortified, and to have been much more considerable than at present. It is a burgh of barony, and holds two annual fairs.

Fouldrige, a township to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Haslingden, and 211 from London; containing 155 houses and 833 inhabitants.

Foulis, a parish in the district of Strathern, Perthshire, Scotland, 4½ miles from Crieff, and 10 from Perth; containing 321 houses and 1614 inhabitants, of whom 136 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the river Almond. About a mile from the church are the ruins of an ancient fort or castle.

Foulk Stapleford, a hamlet to the parish of Tarvin, in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 44 houses and 212 inhabitants.

Foulmire, a parish in the hundred of Thriploe, Cambridge, 3 miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 76 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Foulness, an island and parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, between Wallasea island and the ocean, 5 miles from Rochford, and 44½ from London; containing 43 houses and 306 inhabitants. The best oysters in England are obtained from this spot; they are named from the bank whence they are taken, *Wallfleet*, at the mouth of the Crouch. This island was formerly subject to frequent inundations, but is now converted into good land, by being drained after the Dutch method. A fair is held here on the 10th July. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.*

Foulsham, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 46 miles from Reepham, and 113 from London; containing 101 houses and 605 inhabitants. The houses are mostly modern buildings, the village having been nearly destroyed by a fire in 1770. The church was also rebuilt at the same time. A fair is held in this parish on Tuesday in Easter week. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Foulstone, a township to the parish of Kirkburton, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; containing 203 houses and 1128 inhabitants, of whom 572 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Fountain's Earth, a township to the parish of Kirby Malzeard, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 5 miles from Rippon, and 227 from London; containing 77 houses and 329 inhabitants.

Fovant, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 90 from London; containing 100 houses and 514 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* in the patronage of Pembroke college.

Foveran, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles from Aberdeen, and 16 from Peterhead, on the sea-coast; containing 334 houses and 1591 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Ythan, at the mouth of which lies the small village of Newburgh. The ruins of several castles and chapels are to be met with in this neighbourhood.

Fowey, a borough, market, and sea-port town, in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from Lostwithiel, and 239 from London; containing 213 houses and 1155 inha-

bitants, of whom 134 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Fowey stands on the west side of a river of the same name, which, falling into the British Channel, forms an harbour capable of containing and receiving vessels of 1000 tons at all times of the tide. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in the pilchard fishery. This borough was anciently a place of considerable note; in the reign of Edward III. it appears to have furnished 47 ships, or small vessels, for assisting his majesty in his wars, being a greater proportion than was supplied by any other port in the kingdom. It became so powerful through naval wars and piracies, that in the same king's reign its ships refused to strike their colours as required, when they sailed by Rye and Winchelsea, for which they were attacked by the vessels of those ports, but they defeated them; whereupon the corporation of Fowey bore their arms mixed with those of the two cinque ports, and obtained the appellation of *Gallants of Fowey*. In the same reign, they likewise rescued several ships of Rye from distress, for which the town was made a member of the cinque ports. The French having threatened to burn this sea-port, Edward IV. caused two towers to be built at the public charge, the ruins of which are still visible. After this, the inhabitants having attacked the French in the time of a truce, Edward took away all their ships and naval stores, together with the harbour-chain, which was carried to Dartmouth; 2 links of this chain were taken up by a trawl-boat in 1776; they were incrusted with stones and shells. For the present defence of the harbour three batteries have been erected at the entrance, which stand so high that no ship can bring her guns to bear on them. Fowey church is a handsome edifice, and the tower is beautifully adorned with carved work. The market-house is large and spacious, over which there is a neat town-hall. There are also two free-schools, an excellent poor-house, and an almshouse for eight decayed widows. No wheeled carriages can come into this town, owing to the narrowness and sudden turnings of the streets. The grotto of Monabilly, standing on a lawn near the sea, 2 miles south-west of the town, is the family seat of the Rashleighs: near it, almost on the beach, is a curious grotto, built chiefly of large, rough pebbles, the inside being covered with valuable and curious fossils fixed to the walls, and arranged in a very masterly manner. *Place*, or *Theffry-house*, is the castellated mansion mentioned by Leland, and has been for many ages in the family of Theffry, one of whose ancestors was knighted by Edward the Black Prince, for taking the chief standard of the French at the battle of Cressy. The tower on the north-east angle has fallen, and the whole is in a state of rapid decay: it has been a very handsome building, the outside being ornamented with various devices in stone: it has a very fine old hall, with a flat oaken ceiling richly carved, and several of the rooms are ornamented with windows of painted glass, particularly one, on which appears the plume of feathers and E. P. with the motto Hic Dies (a mis-spelling of *Ich Dien*). Most of the chambers have been repaired in a modern style. The chief entrance to this castle is from the church-yard by three flights of steps, and through a ruined gateway, guarded with a strong wicket, and flanked by a lodge, pierced with loop-holes. The gardens run upon an eminence overlooking the whole town and harbour. The corporation of Fowey consists of a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen, town-clerk, two serjeants at mace, &c. The mayor for the time being, as well as the year following, and also the aldermen, are justices of the peace. It began to send two members to parliament about the thirteenth year of queen Elizabeth; they are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and prince's tenants eligible to serve the offices of portreve: it is a feudal tenure under the prince of Wales, as duke of Cornwall. The market on Saturdays is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, fish, and vegetables. The fairs are on Shrove-Tuesday, the 1st May, and 10th September. The toll of the market and fairs, as well as the quavage of the harbour, are vested in the corporation, on the payment of a fee-farm rent of 40*s*. Great quantities of tin are dug in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. *Fowey Windmill*, Lat. 50° 20′ 7″. Lon. 4° 37′ 31″. W.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Fowla, or Fule, one of the northern isles of Scotland, nearly 20 miles distant from any land, to the westward of the cluster of Orkney and Shetland Isles. It is much resorted to as a fishing station, affords excellent pasturage for sheep, and contains 26 families and 130 inhabitants; who, although the island cannot supply them with provisions, are so attached to the place, that they are seldom known to leave it. The only landing-place is at the village of Ham.

Fownhope, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, on the river Wye, 6 miles from Hereford, and 129 from London; containing 149 houses and 787 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Foxcot, a hamlet to the parish of Andover, in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Andover, and 65 from London; containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants.

Foxearth, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 56 from London; containing 74 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.

Foxfleet, a hamlet to the parish of South Cave, in the division of Beacon Hunsley and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of

York, 4 miles from South Cave, and 168 from London; containing 19 houses and 139 inhabitants.

Foxford, a town in the county of Mayo and county of Connaught, Ireland, on the river May, which is about 1½ mile below the town, and falls into Lough-Conn 8 miles from Castlebar.

Foxhall, a small village in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 21 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Foxhall. See Vauxhall, Surry.

Foxham, a hamlet to the parish of Brimhill, in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 3½ miles from Chippenham, and 91 from London. Population included with that of Brimhill.

Foxholes, a parish in Dickering Lythe, of the east riding of York, on the road to Scarborough, 10 miles from Driffield, and 205 from London; containing 18 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.*

Foxley, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 109 from London; containing 35 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Foxley, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury, and 98 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

Foxton, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, near Harlston; containing 46 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Foxton, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgefield, in Stockton ward, Durham, 46 miles from London; containing 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Foxton, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 84 from London; containing 88 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Foy, a parish in the hundred of Wormilow, Hereford, 3 miles from Ross, and 124 from London; containing 42 houses and 245 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Foyers, a small river of the shire of Inverness, Scotland, remarkable for its stupendous fall into Loch Ness: the height of the lower fall is 207 feet, being 67 feet more than the celebrated cataract of Niagara in North America. The river rushes down this precipice with a noise like thunder, forming an unbroken stream as white as snow; the spray arising from the concussion forms a most beautiful mist.—*Garnett's Tour.*

Frapley, a hamlet to the parish of Alrewas, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 124 from London; containing 51 houses and 268 inhabitants.

Fraithorpe, a hamlet to the parish of from London; containing 12 houses and 87 Carnaby, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Bridlington, and 204 inhabitants.

Framfield, a parish in the hundred of Lexfield, Dorset, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 1 mile from Uckfield, and 43 from London; containing 548 houses and 969 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Framland, the name of a hundred in Leicestershire, forming the north-eastern point of the county, adjoining Lincolnshire.

Framlingam, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, near the source of the river Ore, 16 miles from Ipswich, and 88 from London; containing 388 houses and 1854 inhabitants, of whom 704 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The name of this place is Saxon, and implies it to have been the habitation of strangers. The town is ancient, and stands on an eminence. The church is a very stately edifice, built of black flint; the steeple, which is 100 feet high, is seen at a great distance. In the parish are two good almshouses, two free-schools, and a Sunday school. Part of the ruins of an ancient castle are still standing, the walls whereof are 44 feet high and 8 feet thick, with several remains of watch-towers. It is supposed to have been built in the time of the Saxons, and was the retreat of St. Edmund, the king and martyr, when he fled from Dunwich: being pursued by the Danes, he again attempted to escape, but was overtaken and beheaded at Huxton, and his body was interred at Bury, whence its present name. To this castle queen Mary also retired in 1553. Framlingham has a very spacious market-place, and its market, on Saturdays, is well supplied. Its fairs are on Whit-Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and on the 29th September. The living is a rectory, value 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Saxted chapel annexed; which, with the manor and privileges of the castle, belongs to Pembroke-hall, Cambridge.

Framlingham Earl's, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Bixley.

Framlingham Picott, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Norwich, and 107½ from London; containing 44 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Framlington Long, a township and chapelry to the parish of Felton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 11½ miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London; containing 100 houses and 471 inhabitants.

Frampton, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorne, in the division of Bridport, Dorset, 4½ miles from Dorchester, and 130 from London; containing 43 houses and 295

inhabitants. It stands on the river Frome, from whence it derived the name *Frome-town*, now Frampton. Here was an ancient priory. The river abounds with excellent trout, and has at this place a good stone bridge. The church stands on the north side of the river, and has a very handsome and lofty tower; the chancel was neatly rebuilt in 1746. An ancient priory stood in this parish. Frampton was formerly a market-town; and has fairs on the 4th March, 1st August, and 4th September. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Frampton, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 43 miles from Boston, and 114 from London; containing 113 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Frampton Cottrell, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 117 from London; containing 226 houses and 1208 inhabitants, of whom 215 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of felt hats. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.*

Frampton-a-Severn, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, near the river Severn, 7 miles from Stroud, and 108 from London; containing 170 houses and 860 inhabitants. At the hamlet of Froombridge, in this parish, is an extensive manufacture of iron and steel wire. The tides of the Severn rise here with great rapidity, and, when the wind is strong up the river, were often the occasion of considerable damage, by overflowing their banks and inundating the country, until the earl of Berkley erected a great bulwark called *Hockcrib*, to retain the river within its proper channel. A fair is held here on the 14th February, called Frying-pan Fair. The living of the parish is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.*

Framsden, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 78 from London; containing 27 houses and 684 inhabitants. A fair is held in this parish on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

Framwellgate, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, and a suburb of Durham, to which it adjoins; containing 131 houses and 1071 inhabitants.

Frankley, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Halesowen in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 7 miles from Bromesgrove, and 118 from London; containing 28 houses and 194 inhabitants.

Frankton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Coventry, and 85 from London; containing 53 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Fransham Great, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham; and 97 from London; containing 35 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Fransham Little, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile from the foregoing; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Frant, a parish in the hundred of Rotherfield, in Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2½ miles from Tunbridge, and 38 from London; containing 172 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Fraserburgh, a town in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the south point of Kinnaird head, 18 miles from Peterhead, and 41 from Aberdeen; containing 490 houses and 2215 inhabitants, being 1000 males and 1215 females, of whom 217 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of linen yarn. The houses are neatly built, many of them new and covered with state; the streets are spacious, crossing each other nearly at right angles. The tolbooth and town-house are nearly in the centre of the town. The cross is a fine stone structure of an hexagonal figure, 12 feet high, ornamented with the British arms and those of the Frasers of Philorth, standing in an area of about 500 feet square. This town has a small but excellent harbour for vessels of 300 tons, contiguous to which is a good roadsted, or bay, near 3 miles long. Some of the ships belonging to this harbour are employed in the Baltic trade. Adjoining the west end of the town is the small fishing village of Broadsea, containing about 160 inhabitants. At this end of the town also, is an old quadrangular tower three stories in height, being part of an intended college and university, founded by sir Alexander Fraser in 1590, but never carried further into effect. The government of this burgh is vested in lord Saltoun as superior, two bailiffs, a dean of guild, and council.

Frating, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing 26 houses, and 176 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Therington, in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Freckenham, a parish in the hundred of Lachford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Mildenhall, and 68 from London; containing 62 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Freckleton, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 227 from London; containing 114 houses and 561 inhabitants.

Freebridge Lynn, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the north-western side of the county, lying on the shore of Lynn Wash, and bounded on the south by the river Lynn.

Freeby, a hamlet to the parish of Melton Mowbray, in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 105 from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

Freefolk, a hamlet to the parish of

Whitchurch, in the hundred of Evingam, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 1 mile from Whitchurch, and 55 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants. In this hamlet is a paper-mill, where the finer kind of paper is manufactured, particularly that sort used by the Bank of England.

Freeford, a hamlet to the parish of Whittington, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Litchfield, and 122 from London; containing 6 houses and 35 inhabitants.

Freethorpe, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 29 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Freiston, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Boston, and 118 from London; containing 146 houses and 734 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* united with Butterwick.

Fremington, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, towards the western extremity of the county, lying between the two rivers that fall into Bideford or Barnstaple bay.

Fremington, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 2½ miles from Barnstaple, and 195 from London; containing 164 houses and 875 inhabitants. This place was formerly much more considerable than at present, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward III. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Frenchmore, a hamlet to the parish of East Wellow, in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Romney, and 76 from London; containing 11 houses and 52 inhabitants.

Frensham, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, on the borders of Hants, 4 miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; containing 84 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a curacy. See Frinsham.

French Hay, a hamlet to the parish of Stapleton, in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Bristol, and 111 from London. Population included with that of Stapleton. It is a very neat and respectable place, containing a number of good houses, on the side of a common or down, many of which are built of freestone in an elegant style; besides which there is a Presbyterian meeting-house, with a tower and bell to it; and also a neat meeting-house belonging to the Quakers.

Frenze, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Diss, and 92 from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Freshford, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 124 houses and 624 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 16th September. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Freshwater, a parish in West Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, at the bottom of a bay to which it gives name, 2 miles from Yarmouth, and 101 from London; containing 108 houses and 605 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Yar. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Freshwell, the name of a hundred in Essex, at the northern extremity of the county, lying between the hundreds of Uttlesford and Hinckford, the north stretching to Haverhill in Suffolk, and Linton in Cambridge.

Fressingfield, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Harleston, and 93¼ from London; containing 116 houses and 1044 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Withersdale, in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge; to whom it was given by archbishop Sancroft, a native of this place.

Freston, a parish united with Snape, in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Ipswich, and 66 from London; containing 21 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Frethorne, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 9 miles from Gloucester, and 112 from London; containing 28 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Frettenham, a parish united with Stanninghall, in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Freystrop, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembroke, Wales, near Haverford West, 260 miles from London; containing 103 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

Friarmere, a hamlet to the parish of Rochdale, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Rochdale, and 198 from London. Population included with that of Rochdale.

Frickley, a hamlet to the parish of Clayton, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, between Bradford and Hallifax. Population included with that of Clayton.

Fridaythorpe, a parish in Buckrose wapentake of the east riding of York, 18 miles from York, and 206 from London; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Friendsbury, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 1 mile from Chatham, and 28½ from London; containing 194 houses and 1066 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

Friern Barnet, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 8½ miles from London; containing 82 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a curacy. See Barnet.

Friesden, a hamlet to the parish of Nettleden, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks,

2 miles from Berkhampstead, and 28 from London. Population included with that of Nettleden.

FRILFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Marcham, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3½ miles from Abingdon, and 59 from London; containing 23 houses and 148 inhabitants.

FRILSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 11 miles from Reading, and 48 from London; containing 42 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

FRIMLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Ash, in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 13½ miles from Staines, and 30 from London; containing 83 houses and 532 inhabitants. It has a chapel of ease to the mother church, and a bridge over the Blackwater into Hampshire. Frimley heath adjoins that of Bagshot.

FRING, a hamlet to the parish of Docking, in the hundred of Smithden, Norfolk, 6 miles from Burnham, and 118 from London; containing 23 houses and 174 inhabitants. Its fairs are on the 10th May and 30th September.

FRINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 3½ miles from Bicester, and 58 from London; containing 51 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 16*s*.

FRINSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, on the borders of Hants and Sussex, 3 miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; containing 34 houses and 543 inhabitants. Although the village of Frinsham consists of straggling houses, the parish is very extensive. The church is a low building, of ancient appearance, with a square tower at the west end. In the vestry-room, adjoining the north side of the chancel, hangs a cauldron, concerning which many legendary tales are told: antiquarians suppose it to have been brought from Waverley abbey. In the south wall of the chancel is a gothic niche with a piscina, near which, towards the angle of the wall, is a small square recess, probably a repository for the eucharist, preserved for the use of the sick. The baptismal font is a square sand stone, fixed on a central column, with smaller pillars at the angles. On the heath, about ½ mile from the church, is an extensive piece of water, called *Frinsham Great Pond*, which is a place of great resort for wild fowl in the winter months. The living is a curacy.

FRINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent; 9 miles from Maidstone, and 43 from London; containing 21 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*.

FRINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Walton-le-Token, in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 63 from London, on the sea-shore; containing 3 houses and 31 inhabitants. It was formerly a parish, but the chief part of its demesnes having been swallowed up by the encroachments of the sea, which have also nearly destroyed the mother church, it is now consolidated with Kirby and Thorpe.

FRISBY, a hamlet to the parish of Galby, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 7 houses and 23 inhabitants.

FRISBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 11 miles from Leicester, on the road to Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 78 houses and 386 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

FRISKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Spilsby, and 123 from London; containing 115 houses and 691 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

FRISTELTON. See THISTLETON, Rutland.

FRISTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 9 houses and 46 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

FRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Aldborough, and 91 from London; containing 40 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. united with Snape.

FRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Willingdon, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 65 from London; containing only 4 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. united with East Dean.

FRITH, a hamlet to the township of Wrenbury, in the parish of Acton, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London. Population included with that of Wrenbury.

FRITTENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cranbrook, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 10 miles from Maidstone, and 44½ from London; containing 97 houses and 551 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 8th September. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

FRITHELSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 1 mile from Black Torrington, and 198 from London; containing 68 houses and 479 inhabitants. A priory of Augustine canons stood here. The living is a curacy.

FRITTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 27 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

FRITTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, on the river Waveney, 4 miles from Yarmouth, and 119¼ from London; containing 21 houses and 174 inhabitants. It has a bridge over the Waveney, called St. Olave's bridge. The living is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

FRIZINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Arlecdon, in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Whitehaven, and 305 from London; containing 32 houses and 156 inhabitants.

FROCESTER, a parish in the hundred of

Whitstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, 11 from Gloucester, and 111 from London; containing 79 houses and 362 inhabitants. The parish church is very small, and divine service is performed in a chapel built on the earl of Warwick's ground, but the funeral service is performed in the church. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Froddingham, a parish in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 14 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Frodesley, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 7¼ miles from Shrewsbury, and 155 from London; containing 29 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.*

Frodingham, a parish in Holderness wapentake of the east riding of York, 4 miles from Driffield, and 193 from London; containing 90 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Frodsham, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, on the banks of the river Wever, 10 miles from Chester, and 193 from London; containing 272 houses and 1551 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to be derived from a ford over the river before the erection of its present stone bridge. The town consists of two main streets, spacious and well paved, intersecting each other at right angles about the middle of the town. The church stands on a lofty hill, at the extremity of one of these streets, and is a very handsome ancient building, repaired and beautified in 1790. This town has a well endowed free-school. The circumference of the parish is about 31 miles, bordering on the forest of De la Mere, and containing about 10 small villages, besides the market-town. The principal employment of the inhabitants is in the refining of salt, and in a small manufacture of cotton. A graving dock and yard have been lately erected here, for building and repairing of vessels. At the west end of the town formerly stood *Maurice castle*, the seat of the earls Rivers. On Beacon hill, above the town, was formerly placed a signal-beacon. This hill is now cut out into walks, having a gradual ascent to the summit, whence there is a charming prospect of the surrounding country, intersected by the rivers Mersey and Wever, and the navigable canal. The town is well supplied with water from several excellent springs, one of which discharges 1700 gallons in a minute, and is used as a cold bath. The market is on Thursday; and fairs on the 15th May and 21st August, for cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Frodswell, a hamlet to the parish of Colwich, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 139 from London; containing 29 houses and 163 inhabitants.

Frogsatt, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Bakewell, and 152 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants.

Frogmore, a hamlet to Windsor, Berks, lying between the Great and Little Park, 22½ miles from London; known as the elegant rural retreat of their majesties.

Frome, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Wilts.

Frome, a river that rises from several springs in the western parts of Dorset, whose united stream passes Dorchester, and falls into a bay of the English Channel, called Poolhaven, near Wareham.

Frome, or Frome Selwood, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, on a river of the same name, over which it has a stone bridge of five arches, 7 miles from Warminster, and 105 from London. Its name is derived from a considerable forest, called *Selwood*, which began here and extended near 15 miles. The town contains 1653 houses and 8748 inhabitants, being 4084 males and 4664 females, of whom 2282 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally of broad cloths and kersey meres, and 406 in agriculture; beside an extensive trade in card-making for the wool-combers, carried on in the parish. On the banks of the river are likewise several mills for fulling, rolling of iron, &c. The waters of the Frome abound with excellent trout and eels; the river flows to the east side of Bath, and there falls into the Avon. The situation of this town is pleasant, being built upon several abrupt hills; it contains about 38 streets, which are mostly narrow and irregular; the houses are built of small rough stones, and covered with stone tiles dug on the spot. The church is extremely neat, and very spacious, being 150 feet long and 54 broad, comprising a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, four chapels, and a vestry-room, with a handsome altar-piece and a good-toned organ. From the tower, which is square and embattled, rises an octagonal spire, 120 feet high. Besides the church, here are five meeting-houses for various descriptions of Dissenters. Near the bridge stands a free school for 20 boys, and an almshouse for widows; the latter is a handsome building, and was erected by subscription in 1720. The neighbourhood of this town is embellished with many very elegant mansions. Frome was formerly governed by a bailiff, but at present the civil police is maintained by the neighbouring magistrates, and by constables chosen at the courts leet of the marquis of Bath and the earl of Cork and Orrery, who are lords of the manors. In this parish stood an ancient monastery, erected by Aldhelm the monk, bishop of Sherborn; also a priory and a nunnery. The ale of Frome has long been celebrated among the lovers of malt liquor; and at the sign of the Bell, in this town, a cask is kept, as a curiosity, which contains

several hundred hogsheads. Besides the river Frome, this town has the advantage of a canal navigation from Stalbridge, in Dorset, with a branch to Wells and Bradford. The market is on Wednesday, for cattle, pigs, corn, &c.; the fairs on the festivals of St. Matthias and St. Catherine, for cattle, pigs, provisions, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* in the patronage of the marquis of Bath.—*Frome steeple*, Lat. 51° 13′ 47″. Lon. 2° 18′ 41″ W.

Frome St. Quintin's, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 123 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the crown, with Eversholt chapel annexed.

Frome Vaugh Church, a parish in the same hundred and division with the preceding, on the river Frome, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants. The church is a low ancient building. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* united with Batcombe.

Frome Canons. See Canons Frome, Herefordshire.

Froome, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Lug near Hereford.

Froome, a river of Gloucestershire, which falls into the Severn below Berkeley. There is also another river of this name, which falls into the Avon at Bristol, after passing Frome.

Frostendon, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Southwold, and 108 from London; containing 36 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Frosterley, a hamlet to the parish of Stanhope, in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 250 from London. Population returned with that of Newlandside.

Frowlesworth, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4½ miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 74 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.*

Froxfield, a township to the parish of East Meon, in the hundred of East Meon, and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Peterfield, and 58 from London; containing 67 houses and 437 inhabitants.

Froxfield, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 2 miles from Hungerford, and 67 from London; containing 128 houses and 492 inhabitants. In this parish is a handsome and well endowed almshouse, founded by Sarah, duchess dowager of Somerset, for the maintenance of 30 poor widows not possessing an income of 20*l.* per annum; one half of the number must be widows of clergymen, and the rest are those of laymen. The building is of a quadrangular form, with an open court before it, and contains 30 rooms on the ground floor, with as many chambers above; each occupier has a bed in a garden belonging to the establishment. In the midst of the quadrangle is a convenient chapel, the chaplain of which, beside his salary of 30*l.* per annum, is presented, on the first vacancy after his appointment, with the rectory of Kemish, in the same county, according to the duchess's will. In addition to the original foundation there has been, within these last 20 years, additional apartments erected for 20 more widows, who are supported out of the accumulated profits of the estates and leases left for the maintenance of this charity. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Froyle, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Alton, and 44 from London; containing 123 houses and 744 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Frustfield, the name of a hundred in Wilts, being the south-eastern point of the county bordering on Hants.

Fryars Place, a small hamlet to the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 mile from Acton, and 6 from London, on the road to the Wells, and on the borders of a large common, through which the Paddington canal runs. This hamlet is a rural and sequestered spot, and contains several gentlemen's cottages. The name is derived from an ancient friary which formerly stood in the vicinity.

Fryerning, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 6 miles from Chelmsford, and 23 from London; containing 76 houses and 646 inhabitants. This parish lies to the left of Ingatestone, part of the houses of which are within its boundaries. The church has a brick tower at the west end, with five bells. The living is a rectory, called Ginge Hospital, value 9*l.* in the patronage of Wadham college, Oxford.

Fryton, a hamlet to the parish of Hovingham, in Rydal division of the north riding of York, 5 miles from New Malton, and 220 from London; containing 8 houses and 72 inhabitants.

Fuggleston, or Fulston, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 2¾ miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 111 houses and 590 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* united with Bemerton.

Fulbeck, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Grantham, and 120 from London; containing 79 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Fulbrook, a hamlet to the parish of Burford, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 1 mile from Burford, 10 from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 63 houses and 320 inhabitants.

Fulbrook, a hamlet to the parish of Shirbourn, in the hundred of Barlichway, War-

wick, 3½ miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and 95 from London; containing 8 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Fulbrooke, a hamlet to the parish of Quainton, in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 7 miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London. Population returned included with that of Hogshaw.

Fulbrooke, a small river of Cheshire, which empties itself into the river Wheelock.

Fulburn, or Fullbourne, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 129 houses and 702 inhabitants. This parish is divided into *Great* and *Little Fulburn*, with two churches in one churchyard, and a small almshouse. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Fulford, a hamlet to the parish of Dunsford, Wonsford, Devon, 8½ miles from Exeter, and 64 from London. The Fulford family has a beautiful mansion, with extensive park and grounds, in this neighbourhood, which was a garrison during the civil war.

Fulford, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stone, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4½ miles from Stone, and 145 from London. Population included with that of Stone. Its stone quarries are in great estimation.

Fulford, a township to the parish of St. Olave's, in the city of York, in Ouze and Derwent wapentake of the east riding of York, near the river Ouse, 200 miles from London; containing 93 houses and 642 inhabitants.

Fulham, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames, 4 miles from London; containing 724 houses and 4428 inhabitants, being 2108 males and 2320 females, of whom 319 were returned as being employed in various trades. Most of the houses in this parish are neat; many indeed are elegant, it being inhabited chiefly by persons connected with the metropolis, as a retreat for their families. Here is a wooden bridge over the Thames, erected in 1729, at the expence of 23,975*l.* the interest of which is defrayed by a toll.—The bishop of London has a palace in this parish, on the banks of the river; but it contains little that is worthy of remark, except the gardens, which were much improved by bishop Grindall, a great promoter of botany, and who first imported the tamarisk tree. Succeeding bishops have also greatly contributed to its choice stock of exotic plants and forest trees. The church is a very plain edifice. The rectory is a sinecure, value 26*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London; the vicarage is in the patronage of the rector.

Fulletby, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2¼ miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; containing 35 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Fulwood, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, between Garstang and Lancaster, 230 miles from London; containing 70 houses and 396 inhabitants.

Fulmer, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Datchet, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 4 miles from Uxbridge, and 19 from London; containing 54 houses and 292 inhabitants.

Fulmer. See Foulmire, Cambridge.

Fulmodeston, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 58 houses and 276 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Croxton, in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

Fulneck, a settlement of the Moravian brethren, at a small distance from the high road from Leeds to Bradford, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 4½ miles from Leeds, and 196 from London. This settlement is pleasantly situated on the slope of a rising ground, and consists principally of two long streets, well paved with a chapel and burial-ground. The buildings are simple, but remarkably neat. On one side are the habitations for single men, and on the other those for single women. About 400 persons reside in the place. The men are employed in various branches of the clothing trade, and in making spinning-wheels; whilst the women are occupied in spinning and embroidery. The name of this spot was originally *Lamb's hill*, but it was called *Fulneck* by its present inhabitants, after their native place in Moravia. The founder of this sect was count Zinzendorf.—The population of Fulneck declines considerably; for many of those who at first, for the sake of novelty, joined the settlers, have withdrawn themselves; and the separation of the sexes, according to the principles of their founder, together with their peculiar management of trade, does not encourage or contribute either to the increase of population or manufacture.

Fulnetby, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Rand, in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 57 from London. Population included with that of Rand.

Fulshaw, a hamlet to the parish of Wilmslow, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 11 miles from Congleton, and 170 from London; containing 33 houses and 214 inhabitants.

Fulstow, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Louth, and 161 from London; containing 82 houses and 362 inhabitants.

Fulstone. See Fuggleston, Wilts.

Fulsutton, a parish in the division of

Beacon, Wilton, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 6 miles from Pocklington, and 194 from London; containing 21 houses and 100 inhabitants.

Fulwell, a hamlet to the parish of Monkwearmouth, in Chester ward, Durham, on the north side of the river Weare, 2 miles from Sunderland, and 277 from London; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Fundenhall, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 37 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Funtington, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, in the rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 137 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Furbeck, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Laughton, in Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake of the west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London. Population included with that of Loughton.

Furcott, a hamlet to the parish of Ardley, in the hundred of Ploughby, Oxford, 3 miles from Bicester, and 58 from London. Population included with that of Ardley.

Furness, a peninsula or neck of land, as its name implies, situated near Ulverstone, Lancaster, defended on the north and south by dangerous quick sands, on the west by St. George's Channel, and on the east by the Furness fells, which were formerly clothed with woods. The first settlers on this spot were called *Sistantii* or *Setantii*, who lived free and unmolested from the devastation of war till the beginning of the Christian era, when they were overpowered by the Brigantes, with whom they became united as one people. They were afterwards subjected to the Roman dominion by Agricola. A Roman road is still visible at a place called *Redlane*, so named from the ground being coloured with the ore, which is carried this way towards Conishead bank for exportation.—The district of Furness is surrounded with beacons. The liberty contains, besides villages, four market-towns, viz. Cartmel, Dalton, Ulverstone, and Hawkshead. An abbey was founded here in 1127; and here also stands *Broughton tower*, which commands an extensive prospect down the river Dudden. The tower is now in a great part hid by the modern house, which encloses it on three sides, but the north-east front remains in its ancient form.

Furtho, a parish in the hundred of Cleby, Northampton, 1¼ mile from Stony Stratford, and 53 from London; now containing only 2 houses and 12 inhabitants. It is a rectory, belonging to Jesus college, Oxford.

Fyfield, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 5½ miles from Abingdon, and 61 from London; containing 67 houses and 315 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Fylingdale, a township and chapelry to the parish of Whitby, in Whitby Strand liberty of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 360 houses and 1568 inhabitants, of whom 172 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c.

Fyne Loch, an extensive lake or arm of the sea in Argyleshire, Scotland, extending from the frith of Clyde, between the isles of Bute and Arran. It is about 32 miles long, and in some places 12 broad, but its average breadth is about 4 miles. At the town of Inverary it forms a noble bay of an irregular circle of 12 or 14 miles in circumference, beautifully surrounded with mountains. This loch has long been noted for the superior excellence of its herrings. The fishery begins about July, and finishes about January. It is supposed to produce annually about 20,000 barrels.

Fyvie, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles from Inverary, and 35 from Aberdeen; containing 550 houses and 2891 inhabitants, of whom 138 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish is about 13 miles long and 8 miles broad. It is watered by the small river Ythan, which abounds with trout. Fyvie castle is a large and elegant seat. Near the church, on the banks of the Ythan, are the ruins of a priory, supposed to have been founded by Fergus earl of Buchan, in 1179.

Gaddesdon Great, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Berkhampstead, and 26 from London; containing 149 houses and 794 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Gaddesdon Little, a parish in the same hundred with the foregoing, from which it is 1¼ mile distant; containing 82 houses and 388 inhabitants. In this parish is a beautiful mansion and extensive park, called Ash-

bridge, formerly a royal palace, where Edward I. held a parliament: it is now the seat of the duke of Bridgewater. Gaddesdon is celebrated for being the birth-place of John de Gaddesdon, who flourished in the 14th century, and is said to have been the first Englishman who was a court physician. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater.

GADSBY, or GADDSBEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Rothby, in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 104 from London; containing 55 houses and 263 inhabitants.

GADSHILL, in the county of Kent, 2½ miles from Rochester, and 26½ from London. This place has been rendered famous by Shakspeare making it the scene of the frolics of Henry V. when prince of Wales, with his companion Falstaff. On the spot is a public-house, with a sign bearing the prince's head on one side, and the fat knight and his companion on the other.

GAGINWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Enstone, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5½ miles from Woodstock, and 68 from London. Population included with that of Enstone.

GAINFORD, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, on the banks of the river Tees, 7 miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 97 houses and 445 inhabitants. It was anciently a very extensive manor, and is still the mother church of Bernard castle, from which it is distant 8½ miles. The living is a vicarage, value 39*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

GAINSBOROUGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 18 miles from Lincoln, and 148 from London; containing 1064 houses and 4506 inhabitants, being 2095 males and 2410 females, of whom 585 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.—The town is pleasantly situated on the east bank of the Trent, which separates it from Nottinghamshire, and brings vessels of a tolerable size with the tide up to the town, about 40 miles from the Humber. Over the river here is a handsome stone bridge, erected in 1787. The tide rises here in a very rapid manner, and produces that striking phenomenon called the Eagre or Hygre. The town is clean, well paved and lighted. The church, which is a very neat edifice, has been lately rebuilt at the expence of the inhabitants. The pulpit-cloth and cushions are of crimson brocade velvet, trimmed with gold; the materials of which they are made were taken at the battle of Dettingen, in 1743. There are likewise several meeting-houses for sects of various denominations, and several good charity schools.—Gainsborough gives title of earl to the Noel family. Courts leet and baron are held here, and also a court for the recovery of small debts. At the north-west end of the town stands an old gothic mansion, called *Old hall*, spoken of as the residence of John of Gaunt, earl of Lincoln; and the remains of a large tower, with the moats and fortifications, are still visible. When the Danes invaded England, they brought their ships close up to this town; and here Sweyn their king was assassinated whilst he was revelling with his companions. In 868, Alfred the Great celebrated his nuptials with Ethelfrid, daughter of the alderman of the Ganii, at this place. It suffered much during the civil wars between Charles I. and the parliament; and lately, in paving the streets, the workmen discovered many bodies of persons, who appeared to have been promiscuously buried as if they had fallen in battle. Five miles to the south-east are vestiges of the city of Sidnacester, the see of Eadulfus, and eight other bishops, in the 7th or 8th century, before it was joined to Dorchester and Lincoln. In the *North Mark* horse-races are annually held. Gainsborough market is on Tuesday, and its fairs and *marts* on the Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week, and the first Tuesday and Wednesday after the 20th October, which last nine days each. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

GAINLOCK, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 50 miles from Inverness; containing 491 houses and 1437 inhabitants. In this parish lies Loch Mare, a large fresh-water lake, containing many beautiful islands; it is formed by the union of two large rivers. The coast is much frequented for the cod and herring fishery.

GALA, a river which rises in the parish of Heriot, in the shire of Mid-Lothian, Scotland, and after passing by Galashiels falls into the Tweed.

GALASHIELS, a parish of Scotland, in the district of Tweedale, which being divided by the river Tweed, is partly in the county of Roxburgh, and partly in that of Selkirk, 4 miles from Melrose, and 8 from Peebles; containing 167 houses and 840 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the manufacture of woollen cloths, particularly the coarsest sort, called *Galashiels greys*. Machinery for spinning the wool has lately been introduced. Besides the Tweed, this parish is watered by the Etterick and Gala waters, the village being situated on the banks of the latter. The point of *Meghill* is 1480 feet above the level of the sea.

GALATON, a hamlet in the parish of Dysart, Fifeshire, Scotland, 2 miles from Dysart, and 16 from Cupar; containing about 430 inhabitants, chiefly employed in making nails and other small iron work.

GALBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 19 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Galey, a river of Ireland, which rises in Limerick, and discharges itself into the Feal, in the county of Kerry.

Galleon Point, the east point of Castle-haven harbour in the county of Cork and province of Munster, Ireland.

Galley Head, a promontory on the coast of Cork, on the extremity of which is Dundede castle.

Gallow, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in the north-western part of the county, lying around Fakenham.

Galloway, a district of Scotland, comprehending the stewardry of Kirkcudbright and the county of Wigton, supposed to have been peopled originally by the ancient Irish, and formerly governed by its own laws and princes.

Galloway, the Mull of, a rocky promontory extending several miles into the sea, and excavated by several caverns, into which, where the tide enters with a strong south wind, it causes a noise like thunder. The rocks of this coast are extremely dangerous.

Galloway New, a royal burgh in the parish of Glens, and stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, in a delightful vale called Glenkins, from the river Ken, which waters it, 18 miles from Newton Douglas, and 78 from Edinburgh; containing, Kells included, 170 houses and 778 inhabitants. The buildings are neat and regular. It possesses little, if any trade: however, from its centrical situation, it has a good market, chiefly for oatmeal and barley. Galloway was made a royal borough by Charles I. when it had scarcely 20 houses. In this neighbourhood stands Kenmure castle, the seat of the Gordons of Kenmure, who are proprietors of the town.

Gallowhill, a hamlet to the parish of Bolam, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 291 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants.

Galston, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 6 miles from Irvine, and 24 from Hamilton; containing 332 houses and 2139 inhabitants, of whom 890 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; but the village of Galston contains about 600 inhabitants, most of whom are silk weavers. The parish is bounded on the north by the river Irvine, and contains two considerable lakes. The land abounds with excellent coal, iron ore, and several freestone quarries. On the banks of the Irvine are several mills, one of which, called *Patie's*, has been celebrated by the poet Ramsay in the song of "The Lass of Patie's Mill." The remains of several fortifications and druidical temples are to be met with in this parish, where are likewise two well frequented fairs, held in July and December.

Galway, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, bounded on the north by the counties of Mayo and Roscommon; on the east by Roscommon, King's county, and Tipperary; on the south by Clare and Galway Bay; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean; being about 82 miles long, and 42 broad; and containing 116 parishes, 28 churches, about 28,242 houses, and 142,000 inhabitants. The greater part of this county is very fertile, the soil being a warm limestone, and extremely productive: toward the north and west, however, the soil is very coarse, and the country very thinly inhabited. The western coast contains many well sheltered harbours, and is mostly bordered with green islands and rugged rocks.

Galway, the county town, is pleasantly and advantageously situated for foreign trade, on the bay of Galway, in the Atlantic Ocean. The northern side is foul and dangerous for vessels, but on the south it is very safe; yet none but vessels of small burthen can come up to the town. This harbour is defended by a strong fort. The town is surrounded with strong walls, and contains several large and strait streets; the houses are generally well built of stone. It has but one parish church, which is a large and beautiful gothic structure; but it has an exchange, a hospital, a charter-house, and an extensive barrack for foot soldiers. It is governed by a mayor, sheriffs, and recorder, and sends one member to the imperial parliament. This was one of the strongest towns in the kingdom, and held out a considerable time against general Ginkle, who invested and took it after the battle of Aughrim, since which time the bastions have been suffered to go to decay. Several religious houses were in this neighbourhood, but the ruins were entirely demolished in 1652, to prevent Cromwell from turning them into fortifications. The salmon and herring fishery is carried on in Galway with great spirit, and employs several hundred boats; it has also a considerable trade in making and exporting kelp, and of late years the linen manufactures have been considerably improved. The town lies 49 miles west-south-west of Athlone, and 108 south-west of Dublin. Lat. 53° 10'. Lon. 9° 50' W. — *Beaufort's Memoir, Ledwich's Antiquities, &c.*

Gamblesby, a hamlet to the parish of Addingham, and Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Kirkoswald, and 293 from London; containing 45 houses and 222 inhabitants.

Gamlingay, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Biggleswade, and 50 from London; containing 146 houses and 846 inhabitants. — In this parish are an ancient hospital and a charity school. The rectory, value 15*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* is in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford; and the vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Galton, a hamlet to the parish of Ower Moine, in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 10 miles from Wareham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Ower Moine.

GALTRES FOREST, 3½ miles from Sheriffs Hutton, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York. It was formerly an extent of moors, bogs, and trees, approaching the very gates of the city of York; but is now cleared and drained, and several considerable villages built on it. Beside timber, this forest abounds in coal. In ancient times Galtres was famous for an annual horse-race, when the prize for the winning horse was a little golden bell.

GAMERSHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Birstall, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 6½ miles from Huddersfield, and 194 from London. It is a very small place, but the clothiers have erected a large brick building for a cloth-maker, in the hope of bringing the merchants nearer their own houses.

GAMRIE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the sea-coast, 3 miles from Banff, and 17 from Fraserburgh; containing 667 houses and 3052 inhabitants, being 1377 males and 1675 females, of whom 809 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The shore presents a tremendous front of rocks, some of them 300 feet in perpendicular height. The parish has several small creeks or bays, which form good harbours, particularly those at the town of Macduff and the village of Gardenston. The river Dovern waters the parish, and presents a good salmon fishery. The chief employment of the inhabitants of the village, on the coast, is in catching and curing a variety of fish, which are exported from the frith of Forth. Near Macduff is the well of Farlair, a mineral spring, which is much esteemed.

GAMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3¼ miles from Retford, and 142 from London; containing 56 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAMSTON, a hamlet to the parish of West Bridgeford, in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the Grantham canal, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 121 from London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

GANEREW, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 128 from London; containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GANFIELD, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the north-western extremity of the county, bordering on Oxfordshire, lying between the hundreds of Faringdon and Ock.

GANSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, in Holderness wapentake of the east riding of York, near Swine, 4 miles from Hull; containing 9 houses and 58 inhabitants.

GANTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Teddington, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 14 miles from York, and 213 from London; containing 19 houses and 101 inhabitants.

GANTON, or GANTON DALE, so called from its situation, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, on the road to Scarborough, 204 miles from London; containing 46 houses and 223 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

GARBOLDISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Guiltcross, Norfolk, on the river Wavency, 3 miles from East Harling, and 90 from London; containing 82 houses and 577 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 16*s.*

GARDENSTONE, a small town in the parish of Gamrie, in the shire of Banff, Scotland, possessing a tolerable harbour, to which belongs a number of fishing-boats. The town contains about 300 inhabitants.

GARDINER'S STREET, a hamlet to the parish of Herstmonceaux, in the hundred of Foxearle, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Hailsham, and 53 from London. Population included with that of Herstmonceaux.

GARDON, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 12 miles from Hull, and 188 from London; containing 16 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GARFORD, a tything to the parish of Marcham, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Abingdon, and 58 from London; containing 37 houses and 183 inhabitants.

GARFORTH, a parish in Skyrack wapentake of the west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 186 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

GARGRAVE, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 4¼ miles from Skipton, and 221¾ from London; containing 117 houses and 728 inhabitants. It is pleasantly divided by the windings of the river Aire, which abounds with good fish. This place is much frequented during the sporting season, and has a cotton manufactory established on the banks of the Leeds canal, which passes here. A court for the recovery of small debts is held here under the duke of Devonshire. The fair is on the 11th December. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

GARGUNNOCK, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Forth, 6 miles from Stirling, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 176 houses and 954 inhabitants. This village is clean and neat, and consists mostly of thatched cottages, standing on the side of a hill, which commands a most beautiful prospect of the winding of the Forth. The village of Gargunnock contains about one half the inhabitants of the parish.

GARIOCH, a district of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. It is remarkably fertile, and the air so salubrious that it has long been famed as a retreat for the valetudinarian. It gives name to a presbytery, which holds its seat at the chapel of Garioch.

GARLECLOUGH, a river in the county of Waterford, and province of Munster, Ireland.

Garliesᴛon, a considerable sea-port in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 12 from Newton Douglas; containing 97 houses and 470 inhabitants. This is a newly erected port, and is daily on the increase, having been first established by lord Garlies, now earl of Galloway. It stands at the head of a good bay, in the form of a crescent, and is an advantageous fishing station.

Garmaylᴇ Pool, in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland, an harbour for ships trading to Belfast, preferred on account of the shallowness of the water at Belfast bridge.

Garmondsway Moor, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Middleham, in Stockton ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants. Canute the Dane went barefooted from this place to Durham, to visit St. Cuthbert's tomb.

Garmouᴛh, a burgh of barony in the shire of Murray, Scotland, at the mouth of the river Spey, 4 miles from Fochaber, and 8 from Elgin; containing 304 houses and 1256 inhabitants. The houses are mostly built of clay; but as the streets are regular, they have a neat appearance. In the harbour of this burgh a number of vessels are built from the timber produced in the forests of Strathspey and Badenoch; and a number of sloops are employed during the season in conveying salmon to the London market. Two sawmills have been erected on the spot for sawing timber.

Garnock, a river of Ayrshire, Scotland, which rises at the *Misty Law hill*, and falls into the sea near Irwin.

Garraway, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, on the banks of the Munnow, 10 miles from Monmouth, and 141 from London; containing 92 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Garner, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Wye a little above Whitchurch.

Garran, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Wye at Langarran.

Garrenden, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, near Loughborough, 106 miles from London; containing 4 houses and 43 inhabitants.

Garrett, a hamlet to the parish of Wandsworth, Surry, from which it is distant ½ a mile. It is much famed for its mock election on the recurrence of a new parliament, which the facetious Foote made the subject of a popular farce, called the *Mayor of Garret*, first acted in 1763, in which several public characters of the day were strongly caricatured.

Garrigill, a township and chapelry to the parish of Aldston Moor, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Hexham, and 280 from London; containing 77 houses and 1120 inhabitants.

Garrison, a town of the county of Fermanagh, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, 10 miles south-east of Ballyshannon.

Garriston, a hamlet to the parish of Hauxwell, in Hang West wapentake of the north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 237 from London; containing 12 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Garry, a lake of Perthshire, Scotland, which falls into a river of the same name, and after receiving the waters of several smaller streams, joins the Tay near Logierat. It has several steep water-falls in its course.

Garry, a lake and river of Invernesshire, Scotland, which gives name to the district of Glengarry.

Garsby, a hamlet to the parish of Brough, in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 513 from London. Population included with that of Brough.

Garsdale, a township and chapelry to the parish of Sedbergh, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sedberg, and 272 from London; containing 118 houses and 571 inhabitants.

Garsdon, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 2½ miles from Malmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 24 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* united with Lea.

Garsington, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4½ miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 107 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

Garstang, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 11 miles from Lancaster, and 228 from London; containing 62 houses and 731 inhabitants. The town, which is very irregular and meanly built, was incorporated as a borough town by Charles II. The church is a stately gothic structure. On the north-east side of the town are the ruins of *Greenhaugh castle*, built by Stanley, first earl of Derby, of which only one tower now remains. Within a small distance of the town runs the river Wier, which supplies the inhabitants with excellent water, and abounds with trout, chub, gudgeons, &c. There is no manufactory immediately in the town, but there are several considerable cotton-works in the adjacent townships within the limits of the parish. The market is on Thursday; and the fairs on Holy-Thursday for cattle and hardware; on the 21st November and two following days, for cattle, wool, toys, &c.; and on the 21st November (also for three days) for cattle, horses, woollen cloths, pedlary, &c. Garstang has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon, by means of navigable canals. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Garston, a parish in the hundred of Wan-

tage, Berks, 5 miles from Hungerford, and 62 from London; containing 111 houses and 609 inhabitants.

GARSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Watford, Herts, 5¼ miles from St. Albans.

GARSTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Childwall, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, on the banks of the Mersey, 4½ miles from Liverpool, and 200 from London; containing 80 houses and 458 inhabitants.

GARTH, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Caerphilly, and 164 from London; containing 208 houses and 1077 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GARTHBERIO, a parish in the hundred of Mathra'el, Montgomery, Wales, 8½ miles from Lanvair, and 193 from London; containing 55 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

GARTHBRENGY, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Brecon, and 171 from London; containing 20 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

GARTHELY, a parish in the hundred of Penarth, Cardigan, Wales, 3 miles from Tregaron, and 207 from London; containing 45 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GARTHELVIN, a hamlet united with Firbont, in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbighshire, Wales, near Llanrwst, 226 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 150 inhabitants.

GARTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 26 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

GARTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Luddington, and manor of Crowle, on the banks of the Dun, 1½ mile from Burton-on-Stather, and 164 from London; containing 83 houses and 388 inhabitants.

GARTLY, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, in the district of Strathbogie, 4 miles from Huntly, and 12 from Inverarie; containing 111 houses and 514 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Bogie and many smaller streams, by which the valleys are rendered extremely fertile. An excellent slate of a beautiful blue colour is dug out of the quarries in this parish. Here is an ancient ruin, called the *Place* of *Gartly*.

GARTON, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 55 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GARTREE, the name of a hundred in Leicestershire, on the south-eastern side of the county, divided from Northamptonshire by the river Welland.

GARTREE, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, in the centre of the county, and bounded on the west by the river Witham.

GARVALD, a parish united with Baro, in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situated among the Lammermuir hills; containing 37 houses and 749 inhabitants, of whom about 200 dwell in the village of Garvald, on the banks of the Hope. In the neighbourhood are several elegant mansions, of which *Nunraw*, belonging to the marquis of Tweedale, the ancient remains of a nunnery, the ruins of *White castle*, and the castle of *Yester*, are truly magnificent.

GARVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 42 houses and 247 inhabitants.

GARVIE, a considerable river of the shire of Ross, Scotland, which falls into the *Connon* several miles before it discharges itself into the Cromarty frith.

GARVOCK, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Montrose, and 12 from Stonehaven; containing 91 houses and 468 inhabitants. The greater part of the parish is covered with heath and broom. Near the church a very extensive annual fair, dedicated to St. James, is held in August.

GASK, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 5 miles from Crieff, and 8 from Perth; containing 139 houses and 769 inhabitants. A Roman causeway runs through the middle of the parish.

GASPER, a township situated in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, belonging to the parish of Stourton, Wilts, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 107 from London; containing 56 houses and 343 inhabitants.

GASTHORPE, a parish united with Riddlesworth, in the hundred of Gilteross, Norfolk, on the banks of the Waveney, 2½ miles from Haring, and 91 from London; containing 8 houses and 81 inhabitants.

GATCOMBE, a parish in West Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, and county of Southampton, 2 miles from Carisbrooke, and 94 from London; containing 28 houses and 222 inhabitants.

GATEHELMSLEY, a parish in the liberties and east riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 205 from London; containing 33 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GATEHOUSE OF FLEET, a village in the parish of Gerthon, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the side of a river near the Solway frith, 5 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 28 from Dumfries; containing 240 houses and 1250 inhabitants. It is of modern erection, the first house having been built about 40 years ago, to serve as an inn for the accommodation of travellers from Dumfries to Port Patrick. The village now consists of three streets running parallel to the river Fleet, over which is a handsome bridge, communicating with a suburb on the western side of the river. In 1795 this place

was erected into a burgh of barony, with power to hold a weekly market and several fairs. It contains an extensive tannery, and several cotton-works, Lough Whinnion supplying a sufficient quantity of water.—Coals, however, are imported from England: 8 or 10 vessels belong to the port.

GATELEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

GATESCILL, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 300 from London. Population returned with that of Raughton.

GATEFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Brayton, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Selby, and 180 from London; containing 32 houses and 178 inhabitants.

GATESHEAD, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, being a suburb of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to which it is united by a handsome stone bridge, with an iron gate in the middle, bearing the arms of Durham on one side, and those of Newcastle on the other, thus forming a boundary between the bishopric, and the county of Northumberland. The parish contains 1037 houses and 8597 inhabitants, being 3974 males and 4623 females, of whom 1679 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. but the men are mostly employed in the coal-pits in the neighbourhood. The church is a handsome building, with a lofty tower, which may be seen at a great distance; in the church-yard are several antique monuments. A very extensive monastery formerly stood here, together with an hospital granted to the priory of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, which was afterwards used as a Roman Catholic chapel, till burnt down by the populace.

GATHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Goring, in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 8 miles from Reading, and 46 from London. Population included with that of Goring.

GATLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Earls Leinthal, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 6 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

GATONBY, a hamlet to the parish of Burneston, in Hallikeld wapentake of the north riding of York, 2¼ miles from Bedale, and 221 from London; containing 12 houses and 67 inhabitants.

GATTON, a borough in the hundred of Ryegate, Surry, 19¼ miles from London, on the road to Ryegate, from which it is distant 2 miles, containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants. Although now a mean village, it was once a very considerable town, and is supposed to have been a Roman station. It has sent members to Parliament ever since the reign of Henry VI.; they are returned by the constable, who is annually chosen at the lord of the manor's court by seven electors. The church is a small, low building. The manor-house, or Lower Gatton-park, is a new and elegant structure, commanding one of the most enchanting views in the kingdom; at the foot of the eminence on which it is situated is a lake of about 40 acres, enriched with two beautiful well-planted islands, stocked with various water fowl. The river Mole has its rise in this parish. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

GAUIR, a river of Perthshire, Scotland, issuing from Loch Rannoch, and afterwards forming the *Tummel*, which falls into the Tay at Logierat.

GAUTBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 143 from London; containing 17 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAWCOT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 1 mile from Buckingham, and 56 from London; containing 17 houses and 85 inhabitants.

GAWSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 163 from London; containing 114 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

GAWTHORP, a hamlet to the parish of Harewood, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 198 from London. Population included with that of Harewood.

GAYDON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop's Itchingham, in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 2 miles from Kineton, and 86 from London; containing 44 houses and 219 inhabitants.

GAYHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Tyringham, in the hundred of Newport Pagnell, Bucks, 2½ miles from Newport Pagnell, and 53 from London; containing 11 houses and 89 inhabitants.

GAYLES, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby-Ravensworth, in Gilling West wapentake of the north riding of York, 6 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants.

GAYTEFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Worksop, in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Worksop, and 148 from London. Population included with that of Worksop.

GAYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Heswall, in the hundred of Wirrall, Cheshire, 1 mile from Parkgate, and 191 from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants.

GAYTON-IN-THE-MARSH, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 144 from London; containing 41 houses and 238 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAYTON-LE-WOLD, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lin-

coln, 4 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 96 from London; containing 52 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GAYTON THORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Gayton, from which it is distant ¼ mile; containing 13 houses and 113 inhabitants.

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 36 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 5 miles from Stone, and 135 from London; containing 47 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GAYWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 96 from London; containing 83 houses and 410 inhabitants. The bishop of Norwich has a palace in this parish. The fairs are June 11 and Oct. 6. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

GAZELEY, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Newmarket, and 65 from London; containing 67 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

GEASHILL, a small village in King's county, in the province of Leinster, Ireland.

GEDDING, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 8 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 70 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the corporation of Ipswich.

GEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 3½ miles from Kettering, and 74 from London; containing 152 houses and 663 inhabitants. It has a good charity school. This place had formerly a royal mansion, in which Henry II. held a parliament in 1188 to raise money for a crusade; here is also an ancient cross of a triangular form, erected by Edward I. in memory of his queen Eleanor, whose remains stopped in this parish on their road to London for interment. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.*—*Bridge's Northampton.*

GEDGRAVE, a hamlet to the parish of Sudbury, in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Orford, and 90 from London; containing 7 houses and 71 inhabitants.

GEDLING, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2¼ miles from Nottingham, and 126 from London; containing 91 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

GEDNEY, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Crowland, and 96 from London; containing 209 houses and 1042 inhabitants, of whom 71 were returned as being employed in trade. The rectory, value 23*l.* 11*s.* is a sinecure; and the vicarage, value 30*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* is in the patronage of the crown.

GEDNEY HILL, a hamlet and chapelry to the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants.

GELDERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 109 from London; containing 34 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GELLY, in Vaynor, a hamlet in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Merthyr Tydvil, and 190 from London; containing 41 houses and 174 inhabitants.

GELLYDEG, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Caerphilly, and 165 from London; containing 202 houses and 1177 inhabitants. At a house called *Lancavach*, in this parish, king Charles I. remained several days in disguise.

GELT, a river of Cumberland, which falls into the Irthing, a little below Haton.

GEMBLING, a hamlet to the parish of Foston, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, on a rivulet called Old How, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 197 from London; containing 12 houses and 61 inhabitants.

GENNIS ST. a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 8 miles from Camelford, and 230 from London; containing 114 houses and 597 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

GEORGE NYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, 2 miles from South Moulton, and 183 from London; containing 51 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

GEORGEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, on the sea-coast, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 199 from London; containing 141 houses and 627 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 40*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

GEORGE'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, about 1 mile from Lawford's gate in the city of Bristol, to which it is deemed a suburb, and 110 from London; containing 312 houses and 1668 inhabitants. The church was erected in the year 1732, and is a plain modern building, 70 feet long and 60 broad, consisting of a nave and two aisles, supported by two rows of handsome free-stone pillars; at the west end is a large square tower 73 feet high. On a hill within a few yards of the turnpike-gate leading to Crow's hole, is a small dwelling-house, which was formerly a Romish chapel, and is still called St. Anthony's chapel. The living is a vicarage, in the nomination of the corporation of Bristol.

GEORGE'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5

miles from Cardiff, and 165 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GEORGE'S ST. an island of Cornwall, opposite to East and West Looe.

GEORGE FORT, a strong and regular fortress in the parish of Ardersier, and shire of Inverness, Scotland, standing on a peninsula which overhangs the Murray Frith, and completely commanding the entrance of the harbour of Inverness, although 10 miles distant. It has a governor, lieutenant-governor, and inferior officers, and contains a strong garrison both of invalids and regulars. It has been lately occupied as a state prison, particularly for several leaders of the Irish rebellion.

GERMAIN'S ST. a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, between Saltash and Leskeard, on the river Tidi, a branch of the Lyner, 226½ miles from London; and containing 350 houses and 2036 inhabitants, being 1007 males and 1023 females, of whom 151 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was a bishop's see, and now sends two members to parliament. It owes its name to a bishop of Auxene, who extirpated the Pelagian heresy from Britain, and to whose memory king Athelstan here founded a priory of secular canons. The see of Bodmin was translated hither in 981; and in 1049 it was united to Crediton, through the interest of bishop Levinus, a favourite of Canute. The remains of the palace may still be traced in a farm about 1 mile distant from the town. The conventual church, which is now used as the parish church, is a large and handsome building, and still contains an episcopal choir and the prebends' stalls. The parish of St. Germain's is the largest in the county, and includes 16 villages. A portreve is elected annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor, who is also bailiff of the borough, and may make any house in it the prison of whomsoever he arrests. The persons entitled to vote are, all the householders who have lived a year within the borough, which consists of about 60 houses near the church. The town stands on a rising ground. Here is a free school, and a small market held on Friday. The fairs are on the 28th May and 1st August. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor. — *Polwhele's Cornwall.*

GERMAN'S WECK, or WICK, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 8 miles from Oakhampton, and 203 from London; containing 42 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GERMOE ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Marazion or Market Jew, and 284 from London; containing 130 houses and 629 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GERRANCE, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 6 miles from Grampound, and 256 from London; containing 165 houses and 771 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

GERRARD'S CROSS, a hamlet to the parish of Denham, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 4 miles from Uxbridge, and 19 from London. It has a good charity school.

GESTLINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 50 from London; containing 83 houses and 544 inhabitants. The rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is a sinecure, and the vicarage is valued at 7*l.*

GIDDING GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 10 miles from Kimbolton, and 72 from London; containing 77 houses and 420 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

GIDDING LITTLE, a parish 1 mile from the last-mentioned; containing 5 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

GIDDING STEEPING, a parish ¼ mile from the foregoing; containing 8 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

GIDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 5 miles from Oakhampton, and 120 from London, near the borders of Dartmoor forest; containing 17 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.*

GIFFORD, a village in the county of East Lothian, Scotland. Considerable quantities of linen are bleached here; and at Gifford-hall, in the neighbourhood, was erected the first mill for breaking and swingling flax, by Mr. Spalding, the inventor.

GIGHA, one of the Hebrides, annexed to Argyleshire, Scotland, in the district of Kintyre, from which it is separated by a channel 3½ miles broad: the shore is dangerous on account of hidden rocks, but it has several good bays or creeks. The small isle of Cara lies to the south about 1½ mile distant. Gigha contains about 600 inhabitants. Along the shore several curious caves are formed in the rocks; in the island itself many *cairns* are observable, which are said to point out the scenes of the exploits of Fingal's heroes. The island is supplied with spring water sufficient to work two corn-mills, and contains abundance of excellent fish.

GIGLESWICK, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewercross, in the west riding of York, on the river Ribble, 1¼ mile from Settle, and 234 from London; containing 118 houses and 556 inhabitants. The parish church of Settle is at this place; which has likewise a very eminent free grammar school. It stands at the base of a lime-stone rock, which runs 300 feet above the level of the town. The inhabitants have lately carried an easy winding ascent to the top of it, whence there is a very fine prospect. At the foot of a ledge of rocks, about ½ mile from the village, is a spring, which sometimes ebbs and flows four or five times in an hour to the height of about six inches, and at the reflux to the height of more than 20,

Several good quarries of slate and stone are in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

GILBERDIKE, a township to the parish of Eastrington, in Howdenshire wapentake of the east riding of York, 5½ miles from Howden, and 186 from London; containing 63 houses and 337 inhabitants.

GILBY, a hamlet to the parish of Pilham, in the hundred of Caringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London. Population included with that of Pelham.

GILCRUX, or GILCROSS, a parish in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 307 from London; containing 47 houses and 249 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

GILDERSOME, a township to the parish of Batley, in Morley wapentake, of the west riding of York, 6 miles from Bradford, and 195 from London; containing 241 houses and 1232 inhabitants, of whom 792 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

GILES ST. a parish united with Black Torrington, in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 2 miles from Black Torrington, and 195 from London; containing 105 houses and 547 inhabitants.

GILES ST. ON THE HEATH, so called to distinguish it from the last-mentioned parish, lies also in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Launceston, and 217 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

GILESTON, a small parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Cowbridge, and 172 from London; containing 8 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

GILFORD, a town in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland, on the river Ban, 3 miles from Warrington, and 62 from Dublin. Over the river is a good stone bridge of 22 arches. In the neigbourhood are a number of bleaching grounds, and several small woods, which, from the various rising grounds, have a very picturesque appearance. Near the town is a chalybeate spa of good quality.

GILL, a hamlet to the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 288 from London. Population included with that of Motherby.

GILL, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Skipton, and 221 from London. Population included with that of Bolton.

GILLDINGWELL, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's-in-le-Morthern, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, between Rotherham and the borders of Nottingham, 6 miles from Worksop, and 152 from London. Population included with that of Letwell.

GILLMOOR, a township to the parish of Kirby Moorside, in Rydall division of the north riding of York, 2 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 230 from London; containing 41 houses and 228 inhabitants.

GILLING EAST AND WEST, the name of two hundreds in the north riding of York.

GILLING, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Richmond, and 236 from London; containing 158 houses and 809 inhabitants. This was formerly a very considerable place, and had a stately castle, supposed to have been the royal residence prior to Richmond. King Oswy was murdered at this place, and queen Eanfleda built a monastery here, which was destroyed by the Danes. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

GILLING, a parish in Rydal division of the north riding of York, 5 miles from Helmsley, and 217 from London; containing 38 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

GILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, on the river Stour, near Gillingham forest, 4½ miles from Shaftesbury, and 105½ from London; containing 355 houses and 1873 inhabitants. Over the river are two stone bridges. The extent of this parish is greater than any in the county, it being 40 miles in circumference. It has a very large old free school, and a church of great antiquity. Here are some silk-throwsters mills; but the chief consequence of the place arises from its grazing lands and dairies. About ½ mile from the church, on the road to Shaston, stood a palace of the Saxon and Norman kings, which, according to the traces of the foundation, must have been an extensive and stately building; it was encompassed by a moat in some places, 9 feet deep by 20 feet wide, and the rampart appears to have been 30 feet thick. Here Edmund Ironside vanquished the Danes in 1016. In this neighbourhood lies *Blackmore*, or *White Hart forest*, so named from the favourite white stag of Henry I. which being accidentally killed by one T. de la Lynde, an heavy impost was laid on his estate, which to this day is charged with an annual fine to the treasury, called White Hart Silver. The fairs are on the Monday after Trinity, and on the 1st September. The living is a vicarage, value 40*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury, with East and West Motcombe chapels annexed. — *Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

GILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, on the river Medway, 2 miles from Chatham, and 32 from London; containing 715 houses and 4135 inhabitants, being 2025 males and 2110 females, of whom 600 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence commanding a view of the Thames and Medway in all directions, and near the

village of Brompton, which is partly in this parish, and partly in that of Chatham. The whole of this neighbourhood is strongly fortified, as forming the out-posts of the arsenal of Chatham; and at Brompton, in time of war, it is usual to have an encampment of militia and regulars. Near Brompton are some extensive barracks for infantry and marines, which are esteemed among the most healthy buildings of the kind in England. The streets of Gillingham are wide, and, from their lying on a declivity, remarkably clean. In the church are several very ancient monuments; over the porch at the west end, is a niche, in which stood the image of the famous lady of Gillingham. The vestiges of an ancient palace of the archbishop of Canterbury may still be seen in an old barn. This village, on account of its vicinity to the Medway, was much exposed to the depredations of the Danes. History relates that 600 noblemen, who came over in the retinue of the princes Alfred and Edward, were here murdered by earl Godwin. The living is a vicarage, united with Upberry, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Brazenose college, Oxford, with Lidsing chapel annexed.—*Hasted's Kent.*

GILLINGHAM ALLSAINTS, and GILLINGHAM ST. MARY'S, } two united parishes in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, near the river Waveney, 1½ mile from Beccles, and 110 from London; the former containing 24 houses and 190 inhabitants, and the latter 24 houses and 154 inhabitants. The living is united with Winston and Windell.

GILLSLAND, a piece of land full of gills or brooks, in the parish of Upper Denton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, on the borders of Northumberland, about 8 miles from Brampton, 17 from Carlisle, and 310 from London. A spa here is much frequented during the season by persons of fashion from both sides the Tweed. There are only two houses for the accommodation of the company; but they are commodious, and after the plan of those at Harrowgate. One of these buildings is called *The Shaws*, the other *The Orchard-house*. The former is delightfully situated on a steep bank of the river Irthing. The latter is about a mile distant, also by the side of a river, on both sides of which are several beautiful walks, with benches at convenient distances. The Picts wall passes by this place. About two miles distant is a fine natural cascade, almost equal to the celebrated fall of the Clyde.—*Garnet's Account of the Gilsland Waters.*

GILLMONBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bowes, in Gilling West wapentake of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Barnard-castle, and 243 from London; containing 14 houses and 145 inhabitants.

GILL MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Lutterworth, and 86 from London; containing 114 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

GILSTON, a parish in the hundred of Braughen, Herts, 6 miles from Hoddesdon, and 23 from London; containing 29 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

GIMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 37 houses and 272 inhabitants. The living is a rectory united with Trunch, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Catharine hall, Cambridge.

GINGE MARGARETTING. See MARGARETTING, Essex.

GINGE MOUNTNEY. See MOUNT NESSING, Essex.

GIPPING, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Stow Market, and 79 from London; containing 12 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

GIRCH, a river of Carnarvonshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish Sea at Carodinhill rock, near Pwlhelly.

GIRSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Sockburn, in the division of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 11 miles from North Allerton, and 226 from London; containing 17 houses and 80 inhabitants.

GIRTHON, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 4 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 28 from Dumfries; containing 251 houses and 1727 inhabitants, of whom 364 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish includes the flourishing village of *Gatehouse*, which stands on the banks of the river Fleet, whose stream is formed by the junction of several lakes, and possesses a small salmon fishery.

GIRTON, a hamlet to the parish of South Scarle, in the hundred of Newark, Notts, on the banks of the river Fleet, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 153 from London; containing 28 houses and 125 inhabitants.

GIRVAN, a town and parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, at the mouth of the river Girvan, 18 miles from Ayr, and 93 from Edinburgh; containing 440 houses and 2260 inhabitants, of whom 1360 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, of which the most important is that of wearing-cotton for the merchants of Glasgow. The town, which is neatly built, is a burgh of barony, governed by two bailies and 10 counsellors. The parish extends about 9 miles along the Carrick coast of the Atlantic. On the hills are several remains of encampments. The soil in general is flat and sandy, mixed with whinstone, of which the houses are chiefly built; it also contains gypsum or plaster of Paris, and excellent coal.

GISBOROUGH, a market-town and parish in Langborough East wapentake, north riding of York, near the mouth of the Tees, 8 miles from Stokesley, and 248 from Lon-

don; containing 383 houses and 1719 inhabitants, of whom 273 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This place has long been noted for its alum works, the mines of which were first discovered in the reign of James I. and were for many years a source of considerable traffic; but since other alum mines have been discovered in various parts of the kingdom, the trade of this place has much declined. The soil in the neighbourhood is particularly fertile, and produces earths of different colours, with a little iron. The bay at the mouth of the Tees forms a good harbour for vessels. Gisborough abbey was once the principal burial-place of the nobility of the surrounding country, and the ruins of its church evince it to have been equal in magnificence to almost any of our cathedrals. Near the town stands the remains of a stately building, consisting of an arch which once contained the east window of a priory. The market is on Friday, and the fairs on the 26th April, on Whit-Tuesday, on the 26th August, the 19th September, and the Monday after the 11th November. The church living is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

GISBURN, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, in the west riding of York, on the river Ribble, 6 miles from Clitheroe, and 222 from London; containing 176 houses and 881 inhabitants. This place has no particular trade or manufactory, but the whole neighbourhood consists of rich meadows, where innumerable flocks of cattle and sheep are fattened for different markets. The church is a very large antique building. The fairs are on Easter-Monday and two following days, and on September 18 and 19 for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GISLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothinland, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Lowestoff, and 110 from London; containing 23 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GISLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eyr, and 85 from London; containing 75 houses and 473 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

GITSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Sandy, in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 4 miles from Biggleswade, and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 320 inhabitants.

GISSING, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 3 miles from Diss, and 93 from London; containing 58 houses and 444 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 15th July. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

GITTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2½ miles from Hopiton, and 159 from London; containing 64 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

GIVANDALE, a small parish in the division of Beacon Wilton, and wapentake of Hart-hill, in the east riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 9 houses and 54 inhabitants.

GIVENDALE, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Rippon, in the west riding of York, 1 mile from Rippon, and 222 from London; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

GLADSMERE HEATH, near Barnet, Herts, where a battle was fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, and where an obelisk is erected to commemorate it.

GLADSMUIR, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, on the south bank of the frith of Forth, 10 miles from Edinburgh, and 3 from Haddington; containing 345 houses and 1470 inhabitants. It is watered by the small river Tyne; and several coal-pits are wrought in its vicinity.

GLAIZDALE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Ayton, in Langborough East wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Whitby, and 239 from London; containing 151 houses and 763 inhabitants.

GLAMMIS, a small town and parish in the shire of Forfar, 3 miles from Forfar, and 24 from Perth; containing 385 houses and 1931 inhabitants, of whom 356 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The parish includes part of the valley of Strathmore, and part of the Sidlaw hills: it is bordered by the loch of Forfar, whence issues the river Deane, which falls into the Isla. The town of Old Glammis contains about 500 inhabitants, exclusive of the adjoining suburb, called *New Town*. The principal manufacture is that of yarn and coarse linen cloth. The ancient castle, belonging to the family of the earl of Strathmore, and formerly a royal residence, stands on the banks of the Dean, commanding a most extensive and delightful prospect of the vale of Strathmore. In the parish, several rude obelisks and cairns are to be met with, some of which are said to point out the place where king Malcolm II. was murdered.—Glammis gives a second title of baron to the family of Strathmore.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by Carmarthenshire and Brecknockshire, on the east by Merionethshire, and on the south-west by the Severn Sea, or Bristol Channel, about 48 miles in length, and from 8 to 27 in breadth; containing 422,400 acres of land, of which 305,000 are in a state of cultivation, viz. 45,000 as arable, and 262,000 in pasturage. It is divided into 10 hundreds, Caerphilly, Cowbridge, Dinas Powis, Kibber, Llangwelack, Miskin, Neath, Newcastle, Ogmore, and Swansea; comprising one city, Landaff, one borough, Cardiff, and four other market-towns, viz. Cowbridge, Neath, Penrice, and Swansea; and containing 14,225 houses and 71,525 inhabitants, being 34,190 males and 37,335 females, of whom 6905 were returned as being employed

in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 18,515 in agriculture. Total amount of property in this county returned under the income tax in 1806, 561,251*l.* Amount of assessment under the poor's rates in 1803, 27,780*l.* being at the rate of 7*s.* 3*d.* in the pound. The name of this county is supposed to be derived from the word *Gwlad Morgan*, or the county of Morgan, a prince of that part of the country. It was anciently inhabited by the *Silures*, and under the Romans formed a part of the province of *Britannia Secunda*. It is now included in the south-east circuit, and contains 118 parishes, all in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Landaff. On the north and north-east it is very mountainous, and the soil various, being in some parts a mere rock, and in others full of coal and iron: the mines are covered with wood. On the south side, and towards the sea, is a spacious vale or plain, which produces good corn. The roads over the mountains are extremely steep, and scattered with loose stones washed from the rocks, which render travelling very troublesome. The principal rivers are the Rymny or Rumney, which rises in Brecon and falls into the Severn, near Cardiff, and the Taaf, an extremely rapid river that falls into the sea at Cardiff. Upon this river, near Caerphilly, is a stone bridge, called *Pont-y-Pryd*, consisting of a single arch, 140 feet in the span, and 34 feet high, planned and executed by the untaught genius of a common mason; the Ogmore, which comes from Brecknock, and after passing Cowbridge falls into the Severn; and the Tavy, which rises also in Brecon, and falls into the British Channel at Swansea. The greatest part of the sea-coast of this county forms a semicircular sweep, the western part being formed into a narrow beak, between the open channel and an arm running round to the Caermarthenshire coast. The peninsulated extremity of the county beyond Swansea bay, called *Gower*, has very lofty lime-stone cliffs next the sea, whence great quantities of lime are exported to the English counties across the channel. Lime is also the general manure of the county, and there is scarcely a cottage that is not regularly white-washed once a week. The plenty of coal, with the conveniences for exportation, have occasioned the establishment of an extensive copper work at Swansea.—*Aikin's Tour.*

GLANDESTREY, a parish in the hundred of Radnor, Radnorshire, Wales, 7 miles from Builth, and 166 from London; containing 63 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

GLANDFORD BRIGG. See BRIGG, Lincoln.

GLANDFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Blakeney, in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Holt, and 121 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants.

GLANLETS, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 10 houses and 34 inhabitants.

GLANTON, a hamlet to the parish of Whittingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 59 houses and 279 inhabitants.

GLAPTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 1¼ mile from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 49 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLAPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Clifton, in the hundred of Rushcliff, Nottingham, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Clifton.

GLAPWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Bolsover, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 146 from London; containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants.

GLASBURY, a parish in the hundred of Falgarth, and county of Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Hay, and 157 from London; containing 86 houses and 400 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

GLASCOED, a hamlet to Panteage, in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 4½ miles from Caerleon, and 155 from London; containing 29 houses and 131 inhabitants.

GLASCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Painscastle Radnorshire, Wales, 4 miles from Kingston, and 159 from London; containing 112 houses and 580 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

GLASGOW, a city in Lanarkshire, Scotland, 35 miles from Edinburgh, and 10 from Dumbarton; containing 20,276 houses and 77,385 inhabitants, viz. 35,007 males and 42,378 females, of whom 22,335 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1834 in agriculture. Glasgow is situated on the north bank of the Clyde, and with respect to commerce and manufactures may be considered the chief city of Scotland. Pit-coal and other articles required for the establishment of manufactories are found in abundance in the whole of the surrounding district on both sides of the Clyde. Some of the pits are worked near the city, and even in the suburbs, especially at Camlachie. The annual value of the produce of the coal-mines in the barony of Glasgow is estimated at from 30 to 40,000*l.* sterling. Over the coals there is a thin, but very rich, stratum of iron-stone. This was formerly considered as an incumbrance, but since the erection of the Clyde iron-works, it has been employed in the most advantageous manner, and affords a new source of employment to a great number of persons. In early times the trade of Glasgow chiefly arose from the curing of salmon and herrings, which were chiefly sent to France, whence wines and other commodities were received in return. In 1609 the population

of Glasgow amounted to only from 7 to 8000; 50 years after that period it was from 14 to 15,000; in the year 1755 it had increased to 27,415; and in 1775 to 43,000. From the census in 1802 it appears to have increased to 77,385, and including the suburbs and adjoining places, to 86,630. The New Town of Glasgow has broad regular streets, with houses built of hewn stone. The erection of the new bridge over the Clyde cost 9000*l*. The Clyde was formerly so shallow, that only vessels of 30 tons burthen could come up to the keys, (*the Bromelaw*); but since 1771 the bed of the river has been deepened, sufficiently for lighters of from 70 to 90 tons burthen. The superintendence of the navigation of the river is entrusted to a board, called The Commissioners of the River Clyde. Port Dundas is a bason at the end of the collateral cut of the great canal, distant 2¼ miles. The Monkland canal goes from Glasgow about 10 miles to Airdrie, and serves chiefly for the conveyance of coals from the neighbourhood of that village. At the Tontine coffee-house a great number of newspapers, and foreign and English journals, are taken in; and the merchants and tradesmen assemble here for the purpose of transacting business. In the Tontine buildings goods are sold by public auction; and there is a large room where the merchants shew samples of sugar, &c. each having his own stand with drawers. A book is kept of all the transactions, and bargains are concluded on the spot. There are several banks at Glasgow; the Old Bank, or Ship Bank, opened in the year 1749; the Thistle Bank, established in 1761. The Edinburgh Royal Bank does more business here than even in Edinburgh. There are likewise branches of several provincial banks. In 1775 57,145 hogsheads of tobacco were imported into Glasgow from Virginia, Maryland, and Carolina; being more than one half of the whole quantity imported into Great Britain. At present the quantity imported is inconsiderable, this branch of trade having been almost transferred to Liverpool. The exports from Glasgow to foreign parts consist chiefly of manufactured goods; beside which, raw and refined sugar, rum, cotton, coffee, &c. are sent to the continent of Europe; and pit-coal and fish to America. The imports from the West Indies and America consist of sugar, rum, cotton, coffee, wheat, flour, mahogany, pot-ash, staves, &c. The four first are the principal articles; and the rum from Glasgow and Greenock fetches higher prices, and is preferred in foreign markets to that obtained from the English ports; and, accordingly, large quantities are exported. Not only the numerous manufactories in Scotland, but even in part, Lancashire, and the continent of Europe are supplied hence with raw cotton. In the year 1802, 51,366 bags of cotton were imported into Glasgow, and in the following year only 38,174; in 1775 the number of bags did not exceed 503. From the ports of the Baltic, Glasgow obtains timber, iron, flax, hemp, Russian canvas, pitch, tar, wheat, &c.; from Ireland, hides, corn, salt beef, butter, flour, &c.; from Portugal, Spain, and France, chiefly wines. The Port wine is of the first quality, and is not so frequently adulterated as in England. In 1803 the merchants of Glasgow opened a commercial intercourse with the Russian provinces on the Black Sea, and sent a ship from Greenock to Odessa. The original manufactures of Glasgow were tartans, or plaids, for the Highlanders, and some coarse linens. About 1725 linen became the staple of Glasgow, and the western districts of Scotland; and continued so a considerable time, till supplanted in the markets by the Irish linen. On the other hand, the demand for cotton goods increased; and, therefore, the Glasgow manufacturers employed their workmen in weaving this far more profitable article, which has since become the staple manufacture of the west of Scotland. The linen manufacture has not, however, been entirely abandoned; but its great inferiority will appear from the following statement: In the year 1805 there were exported from the Clyde 24,699,760 yards of cotton goods, and only 3,219,955 yards of linen. Cotton-mills, bleach-fields, print-fields, and other establishments connected with the cotton manufactures, are found on all the rivulets and other convenient situations in the whole of the adjacent districts. One of the cotton-mills is remarkable for being fire proof, as iron is used in every part of the building usually made of wood. For some years past it has been found impracticable to spare sufficient quantities of yarn to answer the increasing demands for muslins, and furnish employment to the many thousands of weavers, who, to the extent of from 30 to 40 miles round the city, work for the Glasgow manufacturers; large quantities of twists have accordingly been imported from Lancashire. In the year 1791 the number of looms in the west of Scotland were estimated at 15,000, and the number of weavers, and other persons in the various operations of weaving, at 135,000. Since that time this branch of manufacture has been considerably increased; but its present extent, and the number of workmen deriving their subsistence from it, cannot be ascertained. In the year 1742 the art of printing pocket-handkerchiefs was first introduced, and has since been brought to great perfection, by the invention and improvement of part-work, cylindrical presses, and other useful articles. Great improvements have likewise been made in the dying of cotton, particularly by George Mackintosh, who, in 1805, having engaged M. Papillon, a dyer from Rouen, erected a large dye-house at Dalmarnock, where genuine Adrianople red is dyed; so that the Pulicat handkerchiefs

made here are not inferior to those imported from the East Indies. To the same spirited manufacturer Scotland is indebted for the improvement of cutbear, a dye stuff prepared from the lichen taturus, and other mosses, found on the rocks. Large quantities of iron-liquor are manufactured at Glasgow. With respect to the other improvements in the calico manufactures, Lanarkshire keeps pace with, and in some things even surpasses Lancashire. Of late years Glasgow has in particular excelled in the weaving of muslins, some sorts being here made of a superior quality, and others exclusively. At present this may be called the staple manufacture of Glasgow; so great is the demand, that there are instances of common weavers acquiring, in a few years, large fortunes by the invention of a new favourite pattern. Several other extensive manufactures are established at Glasgow; such as the refining of sugar, tanning of leather, stone and Delft ware, carpets, and coarse woollen cloths. Considerable quantities of incle are still woven here. This manufacture was introduced in 1732 by Alexander Harvie, who stole the secret from the Dutch. The glass-house at Verrevill near Glasgow, which was established in 1777, furnishes large quantities of excellent flint, and crystal-glass is made both plain, cut, and ground. The first printing-office in Glasgow was erected in 1638 by George Anderson, who was succeeded, in 1661 by Robert Saunders. In 1730 Robert Urie printed several works more tastefully than his predecessors. Soon after, A. and R. Foulis distinguished themselves; their five editions of the Latin, Greek, and English classics are well known. Andrew Wilson's type-foundery belongs to those of the first class; his letter excels in regularity and neatness. Public breweries were not established till after 1745; at present there is a great number of them: the porter is excellent, but the ale is of an inferior quality. In 1803 the number of licensed houses for retailing spirits amounted to 1230, besides 200 without licence, which were suppressed. The salmon caught in the Clyde is excellent. Herring and other sea-fish are very plentiful. In one year, betwixt July and November, above 2,000,0000 of fresh herrings were brought to the keys. Large quantities are pickled and sent to America and the West Indies. Glasgow is 402 miles from London; the mail-coach generally performs the journey in 63 hours. Glasgow has several suburbs; the oldest and most populous, is that called the Gorbals, containing above 5000 inhabitants. The streets and houses of Glasgow are regular and well built: it contains several handsome public buildings; of which the cathedral, or high church, is the most entire gothic building remaining in North Britain: it was begun by Achaius, bishop of Glasgow, in 1123, and was continued till completed by five successive bishops, the whole clergy of Scotland contributing to the vast expence. It is 284 feet long, 65 broad, and 90 feet high within the walls, with two large towers, on one of which a spire was built in the year 1420. The church is divided, by partitions, into three places of worship, which entirely destroy the beauty of its appearance. It is generally supposed that St. Mungo, or St. Kentigern, founded the first bishopric here in the year 560, and that it was made an archiepiscopal see in 1484. The college, or university, is a venerable building on the east side of the High street, founded in 1450 by Turnbull bishop of Glasgow. The reformation in 1560 almost annihilated the university, and most of its members were dispersed; chancellor Beaton carried all the charters, &c. to France, and deposited them in the Scots college at Paris. The university at present consists of a chancellor, generally a nobleman of high rank, a rector, dean of faculty, a principal, and 16 professors. Its library contains a large and valuable collection, enriched by many recent private donations. The observatory is fitted up with the most improved instruments for the practice of astronomy. The college buildings are neat and commodious, and the professors have houses contiguous to the building; the whole is surrounded with a garden of 10 acres for the use of the members. The average number of students are about 600. The *Academical Institution*, founded, in 1796, by the late Mr. Anderson, professor of natural philosophy, is a handsome and commodious building; and has all the valuable apparatus, library, and museum of its founder. This institution, which is supported by subscription, affords a regular course of instruction to those who do not intend to enter at the universities; ladies are also admitted, a privilege which other seminaries do not allow of. The town-house is an elegant building; the front is adorned with a range of Ionic pilasters, elevated on strong pillars with arches, forming a piazza; the top is ornamented with a balustrade. It contains a large assembly-room, town-hall, &c. Opposite this is the exchange, a square building, with an equestrian statue of William III. in the centre. Near the town-house is the Tolbooth, with a new tower surmounted by a spire. The *Guildhall*, in Bridge-street, has an elegant spire 200 feet in height. In this city are also numerous well endowed charitable institutions both for youth and old age. Besides the cathedral there are seven or eight other churches, all neat buildings, but presenting nothing remarkable in their construction or architecture. On each side of the town are extensive suburbs, containing the villages of Calltown, Graham Town, Parkhouse, Camlachie, and Gorbals; the latter of these contains 5,800 persons, and is united to the town by two handsome bridges over the Clyde, which is navigable for vessels drawing seven or eight feet water

as far as the bridge; but vessels of larger burthen stop at New Port Glasgow, or Greenock. Glasgow was erected into a burgh by William the Lion in 1172; in 1450 James II. erected the city and barony into a royalty; and in 1611 it was made a royal burgh, to be holden under his majesty in free burgage. In 1636 Charles I. confirmed its power of electing a bailie on the river Clyde, with the power of exercising maritime, civil, and criminal jurisdiction within his liberty; and in 1690 the council were empowered to choose their own magistrates, and other officers, as fully and freely as the city of Edinburgh. The government of Glasgow is vested in a provost and three bailies, a dean of guild, deacon-convener, and a treasurer, assisted by a common council of 13 merchants and 12 tradesmen or mechanics. The provost is styled lord provost by courtesy, and is chief of the police, president of the community, and *ex officio* one of the justices of the peace. The bailies are similar to aldermen in English boroughs, and hold a weekly court for the recovery of trifling debts. The paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets is defrayed from the duties of imports and exports. Glasgow has several banking companies, two of which issue their own notes. The parish of the *barony* and the city were formerly one district, but they are now separate parishes. The boundary of the *barony* parish is from two to five miles round the city. In this district are many print and bleach-fields, and the whole of the villages within the barony contain near 19,000 inhabitants. The side cut from the great canal intersects the parish, and is of great utility to its trade. The water of the city and suburbs is not of the best quality: there are many chalybeate springs in the neighbourhood, some of which contain calcareous earth, whence they obtain a petrifying quality: at the village of Anderston is a spring containing a small quantity of *soda* or mineral alkali. On the south side of the Clyde lies the village of Gorballs, which was made a separate parish from Govan in 1791. The magistrates of the city are superiors of this barony, which is daily increasing in population and value by the numerous streets and buildings now erecting. Many of the mountains in the neighbourhood exhibit marks of volcanic origin, and basaltic columns are seen near the village of Calton. Lat. 55° 51′ 32″. Lon. 4° 16′ W.—*Lettice's Letters, and sir J. Sinclair's Stat. Acct.*

Glass, a parish lying partly in the shire of Aberdeen, and partly in that of Banff, situated on both sides of the Deveron, 3 miles from Huntly, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 88 houses and 795 inhabitants.

Glass Loch, a lake in the parish of Kilteam, and shire of Ross, Scotland, which falls into a river of the same name.

Glassary, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 20 miles from Inveraray, and 70 from Glasgow; containing 636 houses and 3293 inhabitants, of whom only 154 were returned as being employed in trade. It is watered by the river Ad. Loch Foyne is its eastern boundary.

Glassbrooke, a hamlet to the parish of Warrington, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Warrington, and 175 from London. Population included with that of Rixton.

Glassenbury, a hamlet to the parish of Cranbrook, in the hundred of Cranbrook, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 1 mile from Cranbrook, and 49 from London. Population included with that of Cranbrook.

Glasserton, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the east coast of Luce bay, 12 miles from Wigton, and 20 from Newton Douglas; containing 163 houses and 860 inhabitants. The sea-coast in this parish is bold, and the rocks afford abundance of sea-weed for the purposes of manure or the manufacture of kelp.

Glassford, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 5 miles from Hamilton, and 9 from Lanark; containing 186 houses and 953 inhabitants, of whom 336 were returned as being chiefly employed in a cotton manufacture established at an adjacent village.

Glasshoughton, a village in Osgoldness wapentake of the west riding of York; containing 78 houses and 382 inhabitants.

Glassonby, a hamlet to the parish of Addingham, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 33 houses and 144 inhabitants.

Glaston, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, in the centre of the county, between the Polden and Mendip hills.

Glastonbury, a market-town consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 130 from London; containing 391 houses and 2035 inhabitants, of whom 104 only were returned as being employed in trade, chiefly that of manufacturing worsted stockings. The spot on which this town stands was once called *Ynyswytryn*, or the *Glass Island*, and in Latin, *Avalonia*, and was entirely surrounded with marshes. It derived its celebrity from its abbey, which, during a period of 600 years, surpassed in value and authority every other in England, except that of Westminster: the grandeur of its ruins still conveys an idea to the beholder of its ancient magnificence. The abbot lived in all the state of regal splendour, with an income of near 40,000*l.* per annum: he had the title of lord, and sat among the barons in parliament. The last abbot, refusing to surrender his abbey to king Henry VIII. was, with two of his monks, drawn on a hurdle to the Torr near the town, and there hanged; the head of the abbot was set on the gate of his abbey,

and his quarters were sent to Bath, Wells, Bridgewater, and Ilchester. This abbey was most liberally endowed by the munificence of king Ina, who built the great church, and is by some historians esteemed the founder; but it was of much earlier origin. In 1184 nearly the whole was consumed by fire; but it was afterwards rebuilt in greater splendour. It is said, that Henry II. relying on the tradition of several songs, which recorded this to be the burial-place of king Arthur, ordered a search to be made, when a leaden cross was discovered with a Latin inscription in rude gothic characters, which was thus translated: "Here lies the famous king Arthur, buried in the isle of Avalon." Beneath was found a coffin hollowed out of the solid rock, wherein were the bones of a human body, supposed to be those of king Arthur; which were then deposited in the church, and covered with a sumptuous monument. Of the ruins of this monastery the kitchen is the most entire, being probably of more recent construction than the other parts of the building. At the west end of the church are the walls of a chapel dedicated to Joseph of Arimathea. The town and environs of Glastonbury abound with religious relics; the most conspicuous of which is the Torr, or St. Michael's Tower (on which the last abbot was executed), standing on a high hill north-east of the town, where was formerly a small oratory, dedicated to St. Michael the archangel, which afterwards was so enlarged as to form a spacious and magnificent church and monastery, surrounded with dwelling-houses. These being all destroyed in 1271 by a violent earthquake, the church was splendidly rebuilt, the tower of which still remains an object of admiration to travellers. The town was built by king Ina about the year 708, and by him endowed with many privileges. About 80 years afterwards it was desolated by the Danes, but rebuilt by king Edmund. In 1184 both the town and abbey were consumed by fire, and again rebuilt by Henry II. It now contains two parishes, St. John's and St. Benedict's, and consists of two principal streets. It was once a parliamentary borough, but was disfranchised on the execution of abbot Whiting in 1539. Queen Anne made it a town corporate, governed by a mayor, justice, 8 aldermen, and 16 burgesses. Besides the two parish churches, which are both donatives, Glastonbury has two meeting-houses, 2 almshouses, and a good free school. South-west of the town is *Wearyall* hill; so called from a tradition, that St. Joseph and his companions, weary with their journey, sat down here, and that St. Joseph stuck his staff, a hawthorn stick, in the earth; it struck root, and constantly budded on Christmas-day. This famous thorn had two trunks, or bodies, one of which was destroyed in the reign of queen Elizabeth, and in the great rebellion the other was cut down; but there are trees, originally obtained from the old stock, still growing in many gardens of Glastonbury, as well as in various parts of the kingdom. Besides this holy thorn, there grew in the abbey church-yard a miraculous walnut-tree, which never budded till the feast of St. Barnabas, June 11, and on that day shot forth leaves, and flourished in the usual manner: in its stead now stands a fine walnut-tree of the common sort. It was at this town that St. Dunstan is said to have taken the Devil by the nose with a pair of red hot tongs, according to a ridiculous story related in the golden legend, printed by William Caxton in 1493. The George, one of the principal inns, was anciently an hospital for the accommodation of pilgrims resorting to the shrine of St. Joseph. The front is curiously ornamented with carved work, and was formerly decorated with 12 figures, said to be the Cæsars, two of which, with the mutilated figure of Charity, are still to be seen. Near the town are found several petrifactions, resembling snakes, cockles, oyster-shells, &c. Glastonbury has a good market on Tuesday; the fairs are on the Wednesday in Easter week, on September 19, October 10, and on the Monday se'nnight after St. Andrew's-day.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Glatton, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 11 miles from Huntingdon, and 70 from London; containing 71 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Glayston, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 2 miles from Uppingham, and 90 from London; containing 42 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Peter-house college, Cambridge.

Glazeley, a hamlet to the parish of Bridgenorth, in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgenorth, and 136 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants.

Glemsford, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Clare, and 53½ from London; containing 247 houses and 1215 inhabitants, of whom 666 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has a fair on the 24th June. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Glen, a word implying in Scotland an inland valley. Places have this appellation either from the names of rivers which run through them, as *Glen Almond*, the vale of the river Almond, &c.; or from some local peculiarity, as *Glenmore*, the great vale, *Glen Cairn*, the stony vale, &c.

Glen Great, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 115 houses

and 549 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* with Stretton chapel annexed.

GLEN LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Aylestone, in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 92 from London; containing 28 houses and 128 inhabitants.

GLENBERVIE, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 5 miles from Stonehaven, and 19 from Aberdeen; containing 273 houses and 1204 inhabitants, of whom 513 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of weaving. It takes its name from being a vale or glen, through which runs the water of Bervie.—The Kirk town of Glenbervie has lately been made a barony in favour of the family of Douglas.

GLENBUCKET, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the Bucket, a stream of the Don, 12 miles from Charleston, and 40 from Aberdeen: containing 106 houses and 420 inhabitants. The whole parish belongs to the earl of Fife.

GLENCAIRN, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, 12 miles from Dumfries; containing 309 houses and 1403 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Cairn and several other small rivulets.

GLENCOE, a vale in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, near the head of Loch Etive, noted for being the birth-place of Ossian, as well as for the cruel massacre of its unsuspecting inhabitants, who had espoused the cause of James II. but had laid down their arms on the promise of an amnesty from William III. Thirty-eight persons were murdered in their beds, and about 150 made their escape. The celebrated *Con-Foin*, the hill of Fingal, stands on the north side of this vale.

GLENCOWEN, a river of Cumberland, which falls into the Ulls water.

GLENDROE, a vale in the shire of Argyle, Scotland: it is one of the passes to the Highlands, near the extremity of Loch Long. The scenery of this spot is wild and sublime, being overhung with steep and rugged rocks, composed almost entirely of a *schistus*, which shines like silver. Through the middle of the glen runs a considerable brook, formed by the waters of numerous rills from the mountains.

GLENCROSS, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 7 miles west of Edinburgh; containing 81 houses and 390 inhabitants. At Castle Law are the vestiges of some camps. The battle of Pentland hill in 1666, is described on a rude stone erected on the spot. The ancient tower of Pelford, the residence of sir David Purves, in this parish, was repaired after the civil wars, and its name changed to *Woodhouselee*.

GLENDALE, the name of a ward or division of the county of Northumberland, in the northern part of the county, north of which is Norhamshire, belonging to the county of Durham.

GLENDON BARFOOT, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 77 from London; containing 5 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

GLENDOVAN, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 6 miles from Kinross, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 26 houses and 149 inhabitants, on the banks of the river Dovan.

GLENELG, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, comprehending the districts of Glenelg, Knowdort, and North Morrar, 42 miles west of Fort Augustus; containing 528 houses and 2834 inhabitants. The great road from Fort Augustus to the Isle of Sky passes through this parish, in which there have been many castles and round towers in ancient times, and two of them are still entire.

GLENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 69 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

GLENTHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 7 miles from Woodbridge, and 84 from London; containing 46 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLENHAM LITTLE, a parish half a mile from the foregoing; containing 41 houses and 319 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.*

GLENHOLM, a parish in the shire of Peebles, so named from the small rivulet Holm, which here falls into the Tweed, 12 miles from Peebles, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 47 houses and 242 inhabitants. The ruins of several strong castles are still visible in this parish.

GLENISLA, a parish in the shire of Forfar, at the foot of the Grampian hills, on the river Isla, 6 miles from Forfar. This parish is 18 miles in length, and contains 221 houses and 996 inhabitants. The ruins of two castles, *Forter* and *Newton*, are still visible here.

GLENKENS, the northern district of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, containing the parishes of Kells, Balmaclellan, Dalry, and Carsphairn, and the royal burgh of New Galloway.

GLENLUCE, a district of Wigtonshire, Scotland, watered by the river Luce. Also a considerable village of the same name, situated on the bay of Glen Luce, where is a good harbour for small vessels; it contains about 200 inhabitants. The ruins of a priory are still visible here.

GLENLYON, a long narrow vale in Bradalbine, Perthshire, Scotland.

GLENMIRE, a village near Cork, in Ireland, where there are two manufactories of coarse woollens, chiefly such as are used for the army clothing.

GLENMUCIK, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, 12 miles from Castle-town, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 476 houses and 1901 inhabitants, of whom 116 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the rivers Dee, Muich, and Gairn. In this parish is the lake of Cannor, about three miles in circumference, in which are several little islands, with the ruins of castles upon them. The celebrated mineral wells of *Pannanach* are by the banks of the Dee; and near the castle of Glengairn, belonging to the earl of Aboyne, is a vein of lead ore.

GLENORCHAY, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 16 miles from Inverary, and 68 from Dunkeld; containing 174 houses and 1111 inhabitants. The river Urchay, which divides this parish, falls into a beautiful expanse of water, called *Loch Awe*.—The church and manor of Glenorchay are situated on an oblong islet, formed in the bed of the river. The higher parts of the parish were once covered with forests of lofty pines, but about 80 years ago they were nearly all cleared away. The mountains are mostly of granite, mixed with porphyry, and in some parts a beautiful green jasper is obtained. On some of the islands of Loch Awe are the remains of old castles. Near the villages of Bunaw, in this parish, are iron works belonging to the Lorn Furnace Company.

GLENSHIEL, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on an arm of the sea, called Loch Duich, 36 miles from Fort Augustus, and 64 from Inverness; containing 110 houses and 710 inhabitants. The great military road from Fort Augustus passes through this parish.

GLENTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Market Raisin, and 143 from London; containing 48 houses and 258 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

GLENTILT, a pass in the Highlands of Athol, famous for the warriors which it anciently produced: on the south is the great hill of Beinglo, whose base is 35 miles in circumference. The road is extremely dangerous, and scarcely practicable for horses.

GLENTRATHEN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 10 miles from Forfar, and 10 from Blair Gowrie; containing 221 houses and 919 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Isla, and contains a lake about a mile in diameter.

GLENTWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 144 from London; containing 41 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* with Spital chapel annexed.

GLINTON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 5½ miles from Peterborough, and 87 from London; containing 63 houses and 314 inhabitants. The church is a curacy.

GLOOSTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4½ miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

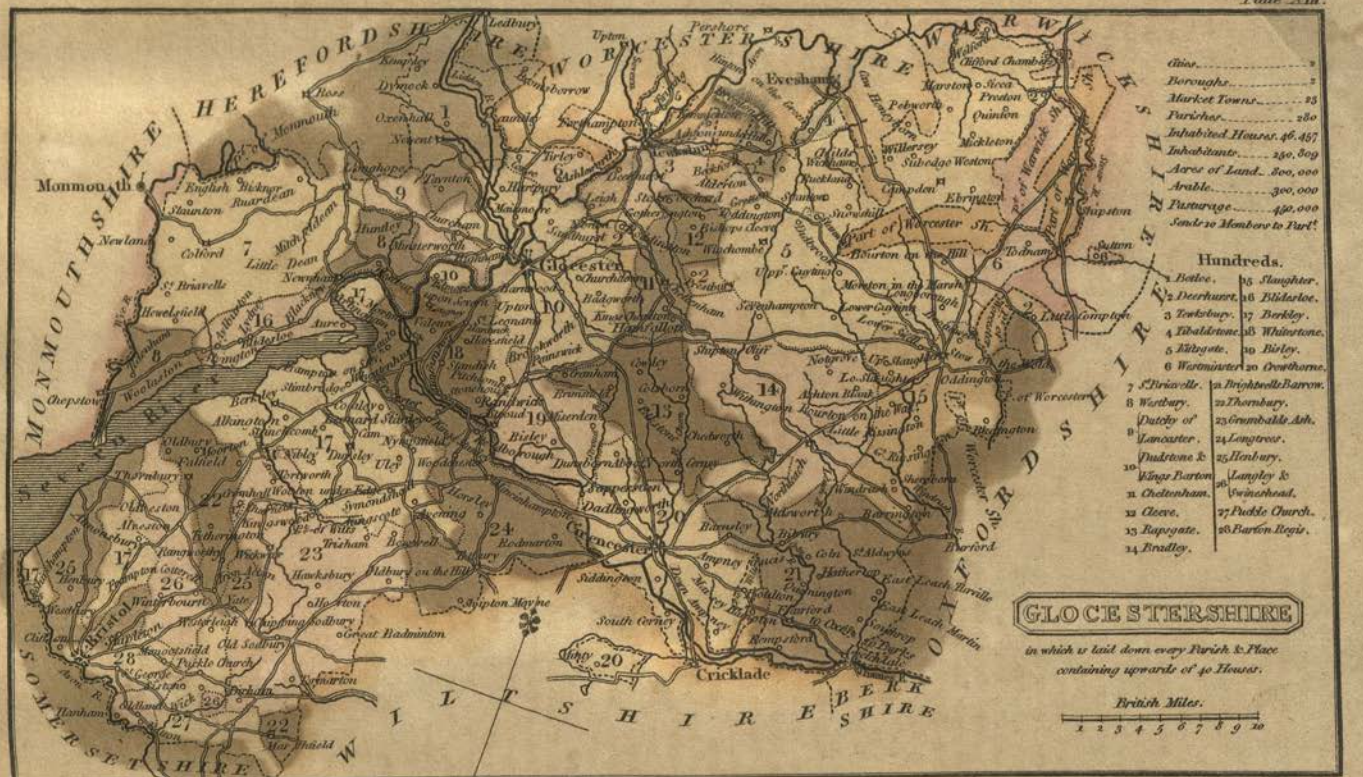
GLORORUM, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Bamburgh, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Belford, and 324 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

GLOSSOP, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8 miles from Chapel-le-Frith, and 175 from London; containing 495 houses and 2759 inhabitants, of whom 1014 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

GLOUCESTER HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Warksworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 5 houses and 21 inhabitants.

GLOUCESTER, a city and the metropolis of Gloucestershire, situated on the east bank of the river Severn, in the hundred of Dudston and Barton Regis, 8 miles from Tewkesbury, and 106 from London; containing 10 parishes, 1325 houses, and 7579 inhabitants, viz. 3428 males and 4151 females, of whom 2317 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, particularly those of pin-making, wool-stapling, rope-making, and malting: the value of the pins sent weekly to London is estimated at 20,000*l.* This city is very ancient, and was known to the Britons by the name of *Caer Glovi*; the Romans called it Glenn, and settled a colony here. The Saxons named it *Gleaucestre*, from the British words *Glaw*, fair, and *Caer*, a city. It continued in after times to be very eminent: some parliaments were held here, and here Henry III. was crowned; it has also given the title of duke or earl to many of the principal nobility and royal family of England. At present it is a pretty large but not a populous place, consisting principally of four spacious streets, meeting each other at right angles, near the centre of the city, and taking their names from the situation of the gate which originally stood at the bottom of each, as East Gate-street, West Gate-street, North Gate-street, and South Gate-street; there are also some back streets and lanes, chiefly on the west side of the city. Where the four main streets meet, formerly stood a lofty and beautiful cross; but this building falling to decay, and being also an impediment to the free passage of carriages, it was removed in 1750, when the city underwent several material improvements: the spot where the cross stood still retains the name. The city is well paved, and from its elevated situation, with a gradual descent on every

side, bears a remarkably clean appearance: it contains, besides the cathedral, five parish churches, two grammar-schools, called the College and Crypt schools, and a blue-coat school, where boys are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and are afterwards apprenticed to trades; several places of worship for Dissenters, Quakers, &c. a Jews synagogue; a county infirmary in Southgate-street, erected in 1756, and supported by voluntary contributions; an hospital in Westgate-street, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, for the maintenance of 54 poor people, with a chaplain, physician, and surgeon; another hospital and chapel dedicated to St. James, for the maintenance of 19 poor people; a general workhouse, incorporated by act of parliament, for paupers, under the management of guardians elected annually by the several parishes; two commodious market-houses; an elegant theatre, recently built; and a custom-house and a county gaol, erected after the plan of the late benevolent Mr. Howard. A little without the town, on the London road, are also two hospitals belonging to the city, one dedicated to St. Margaret, the other to St. Mary Magdalen. A canal has lately been made from this city to Berkeley, capable of conveying vessels of 200 tons burthen, by which the difficult navigation of the Severn is avoided. At the head of this canal, close to the back of the city, is a capacious bason, fit for the reception of 100 vessels. At the bottom of Westgate-street stands the only remaining city gate; it is in a ruinous state, and leads to a wooden bridge which is connected with a long causeway of stone, that runs through an island, called the Isle of Alney, formed by the water of the Severn, which in winter inundates all the neighbouring meadows. The corporation of Gloucester consists of a recorder, 12 aldermen, one of whom is annually chosen mayor, a town-clerk, chamberlain, sword-bearer, 40 common council-men, four serjeants at mace, &c. besides 12 incorporated companies for trades, whose masters attend the mayor on all public occasions. It has sent members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. The right of election lies in the freemen, and the sheriffs are the returning officers. The election is carried on in the Booth-hall, a curious old structure in an inn-yard, built in 1606. The inhabitants of Gloucester are supplied with water from two large reservoirs at the foot of Robin Hood hill, about a mile and a half distant from the city, whence it is conveyed by means of pipes to the houses in the city.—The cathedral of Gloucester is a very magnificent specimen of gothic architecture.—It was begun, about the year 1047, by Aldred bishop of Worcester (afterwards archbishop of York), nearly on the same ground where Osric, king of Northumberland, had before founded a monastery. In 1551, abbot Horton built the north aisle, and the great hall, now used as a library, and succeeding abbots enlarged and beautified the venerable pile. It was made a cathedral by Henry VIII. when he suppressed the monastery. This fabric, as it now appears, is 420 feet in length, and 144 in width.—From the centre of the building rises a majestic tower, 198 feet in height, surmounted by two beautifully pierced pinnacles, 24 feet in height. In the tower is a peal of eight bells, the tenor of which weighs 6000lb. The interior of the cathedral bears a solemn and impressive aspect; the pillars, which support the roof, are of an extraordinary magnitude, and on a late attempt to reduce their bulk, it was discovered that they were hollow, and filled within with loose stones. The choir is very lofty, and in a narrow passage over it is a remarkable echo, somewhat resembling that in the whispering gallery at St. Paul's, London. Beyond the choir is a very neat chapel, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; and under the choir is the monks old chapel, now used as a bone-house, where is an altar-piece, with an ancient painting of the End of the World and Day of Judgment. Among the various monuments in this cathedral, those of Robert duke of Normandy, and the unhappy Edward II. are most deserving of attention: the former is of wood, with the effigy of the duke; the latter is of alabaster. Gloucester had once a mint, and was surrounded with walls, defended by a castle, built in the reign of William the Conqueror, part of which was standing in Leland's time. The city has three large suburbs, and its boundaries are nearly three miles in circumference; it has several times suffered severely by fire, and in 1750 received material damage from a violent rain. The air is deemed very salubrious, and the inhabitants, particularly the females, are remarkable for comeliness.—The annual average of burials, as registered for 10 years, is about 180, bearing a proportion to the population of 1 in 42. This town was made a borough by king John, and a corporation by Henry III. In 1272, Edward I. held a parliament here, at which several useful laws were enacted, now called the *Statutes of Gloucester*. Richard II. also held a parliament here, and Richard III. who bore the title of duke of Gloucester, gave the city his sword and cap of maintenance, and made it a county of itself, with jurisdiction over the adjacent hundreds of Dudston and King's Barton: but these privileges were taken away by act of parliament after the restoration, and the walls were razed to the ground, because the inhabitants had shut their gates against Charles I. Gloucester once contained 11 parish churches, but six were demolished during the siege in 1643, and never rebuilt. In the city and neighbourhood are many remains of abbeys of black and white friars, and formerly the religious houses were so numerous here as to have given rise to the monkish


MONMOUTHSHIRE
HEREFORDSHIRE
WORCESTERSHIRE
WARWICKSHIRE
OXFORDSHIRE
BERKSHIRE
WILTSHIRE
SOMERSETSHIRE
Severn R.
Monmouth
Gloucester
Cricklade
Tewkesbury
Cheltenham
Stroud
Bristol
Chepstow
Berkeley
Thornbury
Dursley
Wotton under Edge
Sodbury
Chipping Sodbury
Hawkesbury
Old Sodbury
Great Badminton
Malmesbury
Pickle Church
Kemerton
Sherborne
Northleach
Burford
Fairford
Lechlade
Bibury
Cirencester
Tetbury
Wickwar
Alderley
Berkeley
Evesham
Pershore
Upton
Ledbury
Ross
Monmouth
Newent
Dymock
Oxenhall
Tewkesbury
Winchcombe
Sudeley Castle
Bishops Cleeve
Cheltenham
Leckhampton
Prestbury
Painswick
Stroud
Minchinhampton
Nailsworth
Tetbury
Malmesbury
Cricklade
Highworth
Wootton Bassett
Swindon
Wantage
Faringdon
Abingdon
Oxford
Witney
Chipping Norton
Moreton in the Marsh
Stow on the Wold
Bourton on the Water
Northleach
Fairford
Lechlade
Burford
Tetbury
Wickwar
Alderley

proverb "*as sure as God is in Gloucester.*" In the southern suburbs are remains of Lantony abbey, founded by the earl of Hereford for the monks who were driven from Monmouth by the Welsh. It is now converted into out buildings belonging to adjacent farms. The market is on Wednesdays and Saturdays; the fairs are on the 5th April, 5th July, 28th September, and 28th November.—*Atkins's History of Gloucester, and Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, a county of England, in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Gloucester, bounded on the north by Worcestershire and Warwickshire; on the east by Warwick, Oxford, and Wilts; on the south by Somerset; and on the west by the Severn, Monmouth, and Herefordshire: being about 65 miles long, and 25 broad; comprising 800,000 acres of land, of which about 300,000 are arable, and 450,000 pasturage. It is divided into 27 hundreds, viz. Berkley, Bisley, Blidesloe, Botloe, Bradley, St. Briavells, Brightwell, Barrow, Cheltenham, Cleeve, Crowthorne, Deerhurst, Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Grimbalds Ash, Henbury Kiftsgate, Duchy of Lancaster, Langley and Swineshead, Longtrees, Pucklechurch, Rapsgate, Slaughter, Tewksbury, Thornbury, Tibaldstone, Westbury, Westminster, and Whitestone; containing 1 city, Gloucester; 2 boroughs, Cirencester and Tewksbury; and 23 market-towns, viz. Berkley, Campden, Cheltenham, Colford, Dean, Dursley, Fairford, Lechlade, Marshfield, Minchin-hampton, Morton in Marsh, Newent, Northleach, Painswick, Sodbury, Stanley, Stowe, Stroud, Tetbury, Thornbury, Wickwar, Winchomb, and Wootton under Edge. The county contains 280 parishes and 46,457 houses inhabited by 250,809 persons, of whom 49,645, viz. 117,180 males and 133,629 females, were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 49,420 in agriculture. The principal woollen manufactures are superfine, or Spanish, broad cloth; very fine single and double-milled cassimirs, rateens, white cloth for the army, second, or coarse cloth, of various kinds, not only for home consumption, but for exportation. The principal manufacturing district is in the vicinity of Stroud. The cloth manufactured here is mostly dyed in the piece: of late years, however, several manufactories have introduced the practice of dying the wool before it is spun. In the dying of black a considerable improvement was made about 10 years ago by a French emigrant; though it is not equal to the French black; neither does the scarlet possess the glow of the *Draps des Gobelins*. A cloth, blue on one side, and scarlet on the other, is dyed here for the use of the eastern nations. The grig-mill, preen, perpetual shearing frame, the lot to list shearing-frame, and other machinery for dressing the cloth, are in general use. The principal rivers of this county are the Severn and the Wye; besides which it is watered by the Isis, the Chern, the Coln, the Lethe, the Windrush, the Evenlode, the Leden, the Avon, the Caron, and the Stour. The river Severn divides it into two unequal parts. The south-west extremity is separated from Somersetshire by the Lower Avon, which falls into the sea below the city of Bristol. The Severn and Wye abound with excellent salmon, and supply the markets of the metropolis. Gloucestershire is naturally divided into three longitudinal stripes, or districts, which materially differ from each other. The eastern, by far the widest, is called the Cotswold, and consists of a long tract of high ground, for the most part bleak and bare, though it affords, in many places, a short fine grass, which makes excellent sheep-food. The sheep bred in this district are small, but have a fine light fleece; and the breed has of late years been much improved. Sainfoin is much cultivated here both for the purpose of pasture and for making hay. The middle district is that spacious and extensive vale bordering on the Severn, the fertile pastures of which furnish the kingdom with that kind of cheese for which the county is so celebrated, about 8000 tons of which are annually exported: this district is crossed by the Stroud canal. The western district, which is the smallest of the three, is diversified with hill and dale, and chiefly occupied by the forest of Deane, once the chief support of the English navy, but now mostly cleared and brought into cultivation; it contains several populous villages, though a few solitary deer still continue to run wild in its recesses. The forests of Deane and Kingswood abound with mines of iron and coal; and in the neighbourhood are several capital iron-works. The vale and forest of Dean is well stocked with orchards which produce excellent cider. The *Styre* apple, the cider of which is in great estimation, is peculiar to the western banks of the Severn. The perry of this district is the basis of most of the wine sold for Champagne in the metropolis. The bacon of this county is remarkably fine flavoured, and good for keeping. The air of the Cotswold hills is milder than might be expected from their height. There are, however, sometimes two or three weeks difference in the ripening of corn in the several parts of the district. The marks of ancient camps, to be traced in various parts of this county and the Fosseway, runs through it from Campden by Cirencester to Bath. The ancient inhabitants of this county were the *Dobuni*; under the Saxons it formed part of the kingdom of Mercia. It now sends eight members to parliament. The amount of money raised in the county for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 144,565*l.* being at the rate of 3*s.* 5*d.* in the pound; the amount of income returned under the Property Tax in 1806, 2,130,5?6*l.*; and the scale of mortality

appears to have been, on an average of 10 years, as 1 to 30; 1-third of the existing population. The landed interest of the county lies between the Berkeley and Beaufort families. —*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

GLUSBURN, a township to the parish of Kildwick, in Staincliff wapentake of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Skipton, and 214 from London; containing 95 houses and 533 inhabitants.

GLUVIAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, ½ mile from Penrhyn, and 266 from London; containing 92 houses and 624 inhabitants. The borough of Penrhyn is situated in this parish. The mother church is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with Budoke.

GLYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Woodstock; and 64½ from London; containing 15 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.*

GLYNCORRWG, a parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Neath, and 192 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLYN FRAIAN, a parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 4 miles from Langollen, and 194 from London; containing 153 houses and 806 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLYNRUMNEY, a hamlet in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, on the banks of the river Rumney, which separates it from Monmouthshire, 1½ mile from Cardiff, and 161 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants. It belongs to the parish of Rumpney, Monmouthshire.

GLYND, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 24 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

GNOSALL, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, on the Rowley water, a branch of the river Trent, 7 miles from Stafford, 8 from Penkridge, and 137 from London; containing 144 houses and 814 inhabitants. The church was formerly collegiate, with four prebends, and had very extensive privileges as early as the reign of Henry I. It is now a curacy, under the bishop of Litchfield.

GOADBY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Billesdon, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 15 houses and 72 inhabitants.

GOADBY MARWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 109 from London; containing 32 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GOATHILL, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 2 miles from Sherborn, and 114 from London; containing 5 houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

GOATLAND, a township and chapelry to the parish of Pickering, in Pickering lythe of the north riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 67 houses and 261 inhabitants.

GOATHURST, a parish in the hundred of Taunton, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 143 from London; containing 45 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

GODALMING, the name of a hundred in Surry, at the south-western point of the county, and borders of Sussex.

GODALMING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; containing 474 houses and 3405 inhabitants, of whom 582 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is delightfully situated in a valley by the side of the river Wye, where that river, which is navigable to London, divides into several small streams. The waters abound with good fish, particularly pike. Its name is supposed to have been derived from Goda, a pious lady among the Saxons, who founded a religious house here. The church is a neat building, with a high and handsome spire; besides which there are a Quakers meeting-house, two chapels for Dissenters, a good charity school, and, on the common, an hospital endowed for 10 old men. The parish is divided into nine tythings. The town is governed by a warden and eight assistants, with a bailiff. It has several manufactories for weaving stockings, and one for the patent fleecy hosiery; wool combing, spinning of worsted, and weaving coarse woollen cloths, also gives employment to a number of hands in this parish. On the river are a grist-mill, two paper-mills, and three corn-mills. Godalming is noted for one Mary Tofts, an impostor, who for a considerable time, about the year 1726, puzzled the townsfolk, and even the faculty, by pretending to conceive and bring forth rabbits. Here is a good market on Saturday, and fairs on the 13th February and 10th July. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Salisbury. —*Manning's Surry.*

GODINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 56 from London; containing 21 houses and 99 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

GODLEY, the name of a hundred in Surry, being the north-western point of the county, divided on the north from Bucks and Middlesex by the Thames, as well as bounded by it on the west.

GODMANCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Toreland, Hunts, near the river Ouse, which divides it from Huntingdon, ½ mile from Huntingdon, and 57½ from London.

This was formerly a very large town. Henry of Huntingdon calls it a noble city. It contains, at present, 337 houses and 1573 inhabitants, of whom 202 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The church is a very venerable gothic edifice, very large and commodious; besides which here are a well endowed free school, several almshouses, and a handsome stone bridge over the river. The inhabitants of this place have long been famed for their attention to agriculture, and when James I. was passing through it he was met by the farmers with 70 ploughs drawn by as many team of horses: his majesty was so pleased with this novel sight that he granted them a charter to be governed by two bailiffs and 12 assistants; but they have never sent members to parliament. The fair is on the Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

GODMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Tetcombe, and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester, and 121 from London; containing 24 houses and 127 inhabitants. The church is a small ancient structure. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GODMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 8½ miles from Canterbury, and 53 from London; containing 62 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

GODOLPHIN, a small village in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Marazion, and 288 from London. It stands on an eminence, and has long been famous for its tin-mines; as also for giving name to the noble family of Godolphin, who were lords of this manor in the reign of William the Conqueror.

GODSBRIDGE, a singular curiosity, distant 2 miles from Bowes, in Yorkshire. It consists of a natural bridge of limestone rock forming a rude arch, 16 feet in the span, through which flows the river Greta; about a ¼ mile distant the river enters a subterraneous passage, and disappears for near half a mile, when it again breaks out through the cavities of the rocks.

GODSHILL, a parish in the liberty of East Medina, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, near the rise of the Cowes river, 5 miles from Newport, and 96 from London; containing 180 houses and 1079 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 37*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* united with the rectory of Niton and Whitwell chapel, in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

GODSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Tanrige, Surry, 9½ miles from Croydon, and 19½ from London; containing 183 houses and 1081 inhabitants. Its name seems to be derived from *Good stone*, the place having been anciently noted for the goodness of its stone quarries. The church is on an eminence, at a considerable distance from the principal part of the village. The living is a vicarage.

GODSTOW, a hamlet to Wolvercot, in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles north of Oxford. Here are the remains of a nunnery founded for Benedictines in the reign of Henry I. Rosamond Clifford, the mistress of Henry II. passed much of her time with these nuns; she afterwards ended her days with them, and was interred near the altar.

GODWIN SANDS, a bank in the sea, near the coast of Kent, about 5 miles from Deal, and extending about 4 leagues. They were formerly part of the estate of the famous earl Godwin, till through neglect of keeping the walls, &c. in repair, they overflowed about the end of the reign of William Rufus, or the beginning of that of Henry I. These sands are extremely dangerous for vessels riding in the Downs, which are often driven on them by strong winds. They are divided into two parts by a very narrow channel, and are dry in many places at low water. The largest spot of this bank which becomes dry, is known by seamen by the name of *Jamaica Island*. Storms and strong tides alter the position of these sands every year. New floating lights have been placed off these sands, consisting of three distinct lights in the form of a triangle, of which the middle one is considerably the highest; when they are obscured in hazy weather a bell is kept constantly ringing.—*Lambard's Perambulation of Kent.*

GOSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Kidlington, in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants. Here is a bridge over the Cherwell.

GOYTRE, or COYTRE, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4½ miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 100 houses and 406 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

GOLBORN, a township to the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Newton, and 190 from London; containing 159 houses and 962 inhabitants.

GOLBOURNE BELLOW AND GOLBOURNE DAVID, two small hamlets to the parish of Handley, in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, near Bunbury, 7 miles from Chester, and 173 from London; containing each 10 houses, the former 81 inhabitants, and the latter 62.

GOLCAR, a hamlet to the township of Longwood, in the parish of Huddersfield, in Aybrig wapentake of the west riding of York, on the river Ouse, 2½ miles from Huddersfield, and 189 from London; containing 326 houses and 1846 inhabitants, of whom 1191 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

GOLDCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Caldicote, Monmouth, 4 miles from Newport, and 147 from London; containing 39 houses and 179 inhabitants. It lies about ½ mile from the sea, on a rocky peninsula about ½ mile in circumference, which towards the

sea is about 60 feet in perpendicular height. A priory of black monks was founded in this parish, on the brow of the hill, in 1103, but its site is now occupied by a farm-house. The dykes, to check the depredations of the sea, were originally of earth, but they are now replaced by walls of stone, which extend several miles along the coast. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

GOLDHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London; containing 48 houses and 331 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* with Totham chapel annexed.

GOLDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 1 mile from Bedford, and 50 from London; containing 60 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

GOLDSBOROUGH, a parish in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 1½ mile from Knaresborough, and 213 from London; containing 32 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.*

GOLTON, a small village in the hundred of Knighton, Radnorshire, Wales, near Knighton, 158 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 211 inhabitants.

GOLSBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7¼ miles from Horncastle, and 146 from London; containing 38 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*d.*

GOLSPY, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, on the south-east coast of the county, 8 miles from Dornoch, and 40 north of Inverness. It is divided by the burn of Golspy, at the mouth of which the village of the same name is situated, containing about 300 inhabitants. The whole parish contains 353 houses and 1616 inhabitants, of whom 85 were returned as being employed in trade.

GOLTHO, a hamlet to the parish of Bullington, and hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Wragby, and 143 from London. Population included with that of Bullington.

GOMERSALL, a township to the parish of Birstall, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Bradford, and 192 from London; containing 847 houses and 4303 inhabitants, of whom 916 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

GOMETRA, a small basaltic island of the Hebrides, between the islands of Mull and Staffa.

GONALSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Southwell, and 129 from London; containing 26 houses and 146 inhabitants. A hospital built in this parish by William Heriz in the reign of Henry III. still exists under the name of *Gonalston Spittle*: here is also a small charity school. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

GONERBY GREAT, a parish in the liberties of Grantham Soke, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 128 houses and 559 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

GONERBY LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Grantham, in Grantham Soke liberties, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grantham, and 112½ from London. Population included with that of Manthorpe.

GOODERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Swaffham, and 90 from London; containing 44 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.*

GOODLEY, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 2 miles from Barnstaple, and 191 from London; containing 53 houses and 248 inhabitants. It stands on a small brook, and is noted for the excellence of its black cherries. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

GOODMANHAM, a parish in Beacon Holme division of the wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 1½ mile from Monk Weighton, and 194 from London; containing 27 houses and 149 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

GOODNESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 1½ mile from Feversham, and 48½ from London; containing only 9 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GOODRICH, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 3 miles from Ross and Monmouth, and 125½ from London; containing 97 houses and 542 inhabitants. The remains of an ancient castle built in this parish soon after the conquest are still visible; it was the ancient seat of the Talbots, and apparently a place of great strength. At Flansford, a short distance from this castle, was a priory of black canons, founded by one of the Talbots in 1347. In the neighbourhood are the traces of several Roman stations. The village of Goodrich is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Wye. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

GOODWORTH CLATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wherwell, division of Andover, Hants, on the river Anton, 2 miles from Andover, and 64 from London; containing 26 houses and 298 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

GOOLE, a hamlet to the parish of Snaith, wapentake of Osgoldcross, in the west riding of York, 1 mile from Snaith, and 175 from London; containing 56 houses and 294 inhabitants.

GOOSEY, a tything to the parish of Stanford in the Vale, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 62 from London; containing 21 houses and 139 inhabitants.

Goosetrey, a hamlet to the parish of Sandbach, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Sandbach, and 163 from London. Population returned included with that of Barnshaw.

Goosnargh, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston, and 221 from London; containing 246 houses and 1558 inhabitants, of whom 766 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Gorbals, a parish and village in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the south side of the Clyde opposite to Glasgow, of which it is considered a suburb.

Gordon, a parish in the shire of Berwick, in the district of Lauderdale, Scotland, 4 miles from Greenlaws, and 50 from Edinburgh; containing 179 houses and 802 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Eden and Blackadder, on which are several cornmills. In the neighbourhood are many extensive bogs and mosses which supply the inhabitants with fuel.

Goreing, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near Worthing, 7 miles from Arundel, and 67 from London; containing 63 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

Gorgeham. See Georgeham, Devon.

Gorey, or Newborough, a town in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 21 miles north of Wexford, and 39 south of Dublin.

Gorleston, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, on the river Yare, 1¼ mile from Yarmouth, and 123 from London; containing 338 houses and 1728 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* united with Little Yarmouth.

Gorron, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Tregoney, and 250 from London; containing 183 houses and 1009 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Gort, a town of Galway, in the province of Connaught, Ireland, 16 miles from Galway, and 98 from Dublin.

Gortahurk, a village in the county of Donegal, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

Gortin, a small village in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

Gorton, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 202 houses and 1127 inhabitants.

Gosbeck, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; containing 36 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Gosberton, a parish in the hundred of Kitonr, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 8 miles from Boston, and 102½ from London; containing 274 houses and 1139 inhabitants, of whom 112 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

Goscote East and West, the name of two hundreds in Leicestershire, comprising about one third of the county north of Leicester, bordering on Nottinghamshire.

Gosfield, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Halstead, and 44 from London; containing 75 houses and 460 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Gosforth North and South, two small villages forming a parish, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 31 houses and 196 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

Gosforth, a parish in the ward of Allendale above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Egremont, and 306 from London; containing 69 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Gosport, a market-town in the parish of Alverstoke, Hants, on the west side of Portsmouth harbour, over which there is a constant ferry, 5 miles from Fareham, and 78½ from London, but the nearest way is by Portsmouth, 72 miles, and across the ferry; containing 1863 houses and 11,295 inhabitants, (viz. 4753 males and 6542 females) of whom 1724 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is a place of great trade and business, but more particularly so in time of war, from the number of docks here for the king's service. Here is likewise a large iron-foundery, in which various articles are cast for the use of the navy. A little to the south of this town, nearer the sea, is that noble building, Haslar hospital, for the cure of the sick and wounded seamen in his Majesty's service. It has a strong fort, with a platform well mounted with cannon, to defend the Channel. Here is also a neat chapel of ease to the mother church. The market is on Saturday; the fairs on the 4th May and 10th October.—*Warner's Hants.*

Gotherhurst, a parish united with Stoke Goldington, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 54 from London. Population included with that of Stoke Goldington.

Gotham, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 117 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Gotherington, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop's Cleeve, in the hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 99 from London; containing 70 houses and 195 inhabitants.

Goudhurst, or Gouldhurst, a parish in the hundred of Marden, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 14 miles from Tunbridge, and 44 from London; containing 284 houses and

1782 inhabitants, of whom 111 were returned as being employed in various trades. This was formerly a market-town, and carried on a considerable clothing trade; but it is now gone to decay. The church is a modern building, and the parish has two free schools. The fair is on the 26th August. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

Gourdon, a small fishing village in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 2 miles from the burgh of Inverbervie; containing 37 houses and 200 inhabitants. It has a small indifferent harbour.

Gourock, a small town and harbour in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, ¼ mile distant from Greenock, to which it is nearly joined by a row of houses; and may be considered as a suburb thereof. It was made a burgh of barony by king Charles I.

Govan, a parish partly situated in the shire of Renfrew, and partly in that of Lanark, 1 mile from Glasgow, to which there is a ferry over the river Clyde. It contains 748 houses and 6701 inhabitants, of whom 1314 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, but principally of cotton and linen. The parish is nearly divided by the river Clyde, on the banks of which and the river Kelvin are several bleach fields. About 2 miles from the church are the remains of an old castle, of Gothic architecture; and near the banks of the Kelvin are the ruins of what was anciently the country residence of the bishops of Glasgow.

Gowdall, a hamlet to the parish of Snaith, in Osgoldness wapentake, of the west riding of York, 1½ mile from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 42 houses and 218 inhabitants.

Goxhill, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Barton on Humber, and 169 from London; containing 146 houses and 596 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Goxhill, a parish in Holderness wapentake of the east riding of York, 2 miles from Hornsea, and 188 from London; containing only 8 houses and 54 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Goyte, a river of Derbyshire and Lancashire, which falls into the Mersey.

Goytre. See Gottre, Monmouth.

Grace-dieu, a hamlet to the parish of Belton, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 111 from London. Population included with that of Belton.

Grade, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, near the Lizard point, 8 miles from Kelston, and 284 from London; containing 62 houses 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Græmsay, one of the Orkney islands, united to the island of Hoy as a parish: it is nearly 1½ mile long and 1 in breadth, and contains about 36 families and 160 persons. Considerable quantities of kelp are prepared here.

Graffham, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 3½ miles from Kimbolton, and 65 from London; containing 33 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Graffham, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2½ miles from Midhurst, and 62 from London; containing 45 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Grafton, a hamlet to the parish of Beckford, in the hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants. In the year 1764 a large tract of land, amounting to nearly 16 acres, fell from the side of Breedon hill, and entirely covered several pasture grounds, and a considerable space of the common field at the bottom of the hill. It is remarkable, that the ground which then shifted its position retained its own surface almost entire; and the tops of trees 20 feet high were left only two feet above ground. This accident was attributed to the incessant rains at that time.

Grafton, a hamlet to the parish of Hemscot, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, near the Isis or Thames, 4 miles from Bampton, and 74 from London; containing 15 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Grafton, a hamlet to the parish of Bromesgrove, in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 1½ mile from Bromesgrove, and 117½ from London; containing 11 houses and 72 inhabitants.

Grafton-Flyford, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 49 houses and 184 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Grafton, a hamlet to the parish of Great Bedwin, in the hundred of Kinewardstone, Wilts, 2 miles from Bedwin, and 72½ from London. Population included with that of Great Bedwin.

Grafton, a hamlet to the parish of Marton, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Aldborough, and 211 from London. Population included with that of Marton.

Grafton Regis, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, on the river Tove, 5 miles from Stony Stratford, and 57 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Grafton Underwood, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 75 from London; containing 45 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Grafton Temple, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 5 miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and 99 from London;

containing 46 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Grafton Ardens, a small hamlet to the last-mentioned parish, from which it is distant ½ mile to the south-west. Population included with that of Grafton Temple.

Grahampston, a village in the barony of Glasgow and shire of Lanark, Scotland, containing about 900 inhabitants; being joined to Glasgow by several streets, it may be considered as a suburb to that city.

Grain, Isle of, an islet opposite to Shepey, at the mouth of the Thames, in the hundred of Hoo, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent. It is formed by the Yantlet creek, running from the Medway to the Thames, being about 3¼ miles long and 2½ wide. It contains 31 houses and 191 inhabitants; but has no regular village, the houses being mostly scattered on low marshy land. It has several salt-works at the bottom of the island. Nearly opposite to Sheerness is a small church, called St. Peter's, the living of which is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Grainsby, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoc, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Grimsby, and 163 from London; containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Grainthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Saltfleet, and 162 from London; containing 79 houses and 408 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Graitney, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the banks of the Solway Frith, 12 miles from Carlisle, and 316 from London; containing 300 houses and 1765 inhabitants, of whom 131 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. On the Solway Frith, in this parish, are several harbours, tolerably safe and commodious for small vessels. This village is the first stage in Scotland on the road to Edinburgh, and has long been famous by the name of *Gretna Green*, where stolen marriages are contracted by fugitive lovers from England. The ceremony is performed by several persons, none of whom are clergymen. The greater part of the trade is monopolized by a *tobacconist*, and not a *blacksmith*, as has been generally thought. It is supposed, that about 60 or 70 couple are annually married in this way; the fee demanded for reading the form, which is that of the church of England, is generally determined by the appearance of the parties, or the urgency of the case; sometimes nothing less than 20 guineas will satisfy the avarice of this hymeneal factor, who signs the certificate, and thus legalizes the marriage. Nothing further being required by the Scottish law to render a marriage contract valid than that there be sufficient witnesses to it. The person officiating is indeed liable to an imprisonment of a few days, for not being a licensed minister, but the irregularity does not affect the parties married. Graitney-hall has of late been fitted up as a commodious stage inn by the earl of Hopetoun, the proprietor. The village of Springfield, on the estate of sir William Maxwell, promises in time to become a very thriving manufactory. At Graitney Mains are the ruins of an oval druidical temple, enclosing about an acre of ground.

Graizley, a tything to the parish of Sulhamsted, in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 3½ miles from Reading, and 42½ from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

Grampian Hills, a chain of hills in Scotland, extending from the district of Cowal in Argyleshire on the Atlantic, to Aberdeen on the German ocean, and thence turning north-west to Moray and the borders of Inverness. Their name is derived from the words *Grant* and *Bhein*, signifying the *huge* or *ugly* mountains. The soil is remarkably fertile, and interspersed with numerous valleys, which are well watered by rivulets: many of the streams forming large expanses of water well stocked with fish. The general height of these hills varies from 1400 to 3500 feet above the level of the sea; but Mount *Cairngorm* in Morayshire, and *Benlomond* in Dumbarton, are still higher.

Grampound, a tything to the parish of St. Aldate's, in the city of Oxford, situate in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, ½ mile from Oxford, and 54 from London; containing 36 houses and 172 inhabitants.

Grampound, a borough and market-town in the parish of Creed and hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 8 m from Truro, and 263 from London; containing 80 houses and 525 inhabitants. The river Fale, or Vale, is of a considerable breadth at this town, where is a good stone bridge over it. Grampound is supposed to stand on the site of the ancient town of *Voluba*, which when the bridge was erected received the appellation *Grand-pont*, or the great bridge. The remains of a famous *Caedefulo*, or Felon wood, which was granted with all the lands in it to this town by king Edward I. are still to be seen. By the same prince the town was made a borough with very extensive privileges, particularly that of freedom from toll throughout all Cornwall. The corporation consists of a mayor, eight magistrates, a recorder, and town clerk. It sends two members to parliament; and the mayor is the returning officer. The chapel of ease to the parish church is a small neat building. A small manufactory of gloves is carried on in this town. The market is on Saturday, and the fairs are on the 18th January, 25th March, and 11th June.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Granard, a borough and market-town in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, Ireland, 16 miles from Longford, and 52 from Dublin. It takes its name from *Grianard*, or "the height of the sun," and was formerly the residence of the chiefs of North Teffia. In this town have lately been given annual

prizes to the best performers on the Irish harp. It gives title of earl to the family of Forbes. A remarkable hill here is called the *Moat of Granard*, thought to be artificial, and the scite of a Danish castle or fort commanding a view of six or seven adjoining counties.

GRANBY, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; containing 69 houses and 329 inhabitants. The fair is on the 1st November. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

GRANCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Wetherleigh, Cambridge, on the river Cam, 1¼ mile from Cambridge, and 51 from London; containing 35 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is recorded as having been anciently a city. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

GRANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 48 from London; containing 44 houses and 230 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 86 from London; containing 89 houses and 407 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

GRANDHERME, a village on the river Don, near Aberdeen, where, of late years, a rich vein of magnesia has been discovered and worked.

GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of West Kirby, in the hundred of Wirriall, Cheshire, 5 miles from Parkgate, and 190 from London; containing 13 houses and 104 inhabitants.

GRANGE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the banks of the river Isla, 4 miles from Keith, and 46 from Aberdeen; containing 316 houses and 1529 inhabitants. Vast quantities of lime-stone are dug here. The ruins of Kinloss abbey are still remaining.

GRANGEMOUTH, a village in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, at the junction of the great canal with the river Carron, near the Forth, 2 miles from Borrowstonness, and 8 from Linlithgow; containing 100 houses and 500 inhabitants. It was first erected by sir Laurence Dundas, in 1777, to accommodate the vessels passing through the canal. It is only a creek to Borrowstoness.

GRANSDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Foreland, Hunts, 6 miles from St. Neot's, and 52 from London; containing 78 houses and 412 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Clare hall, Cambridge.

GRANSDEN LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 12 miles from Cambridge, and 52 from London; containing 38 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

GRANSMOOR, a hamlet to the parish of Burton Agnes, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Great Driffield, and 202 from London; containing 8 houses and 49 inhabitants.

GRANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Tenby, and 254 from London; containing 28 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David.

GRANTA, a river of Cambridgeshire, which falls into the Cam at Cambridge.

GRANTOWN, a hamlet to the parish of Cromdale, in the shire of Moray, Scotland, near the river Spey, over which it has a bridge, 3 miles from Cromdale, and 135 from Edinburgh. The buildings of this hamlet, which are neat, with a town-house and prison of elegant architecture, have sprung up within the last 30 years; the site, prior to that time, being merely a barren heath.

GRANTHAM, a borough and market-town in the liberties of Grantham Soke, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 14 miles from Newark, and 111½ from London; containing 605 houses and 3303 inhabitants, viz. 1553 males and 1750 females, of whom 563 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is situated on the side of the river Witham, on the ancient Roman road, called *Ermine-street*, and appears to have been a strong Roman station. Near it was *Newbo*, a monastery of Premonstratensian canons, founded in 1198, and also another of Franciscans. The borough is governed by an alderman, recorder, 12 common burgesses, a coroner, an escheator, 12 second-men, who are the common council, and six constables to attend the court. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward IV. who are chosen by the freemen of the corporation. The Soke of Grantham comprehends 12 neighbouring villages, in which district the aldermen and burgesses act as justices of the peace. The church is a very elegant stone structure, with one of the loftiest spires in the kingdom, being 282 yards high; but the tower is much disfigured; the staircase, which stands in one corner, being an octagonal projection on the outside. The spire was much injured by a storm in 1797. The inside of the church is very handsome, has a good toned organ, and 10 bells. The charnel-house is remarkable for the number of its sculls and bones bleached by the air, which are placed in regular order in rows one above the other. In this church is a beautiful monument for sir Dudley Ryder, formerly lord chief justice of the King's Bench, who was buried in 1756. In the town are two good charity schools; and it is worthy of remark, that here sir Isaac Newton first received the rudiments of literature. In a part of the town, called *Peter Church hill*, was formerly a church, and near it stood a cross to the memory of queen Eleanor, erected by Edward I. A navigable canal passes from Grantham to Nottingham, where it joins the Trent, and thence runs to Cromford in Derbyshire. The market is on

Saturday, and is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. The fairs are on the 5th Monday in Lent, Holy-Thursday, July 10, October 26, and December 17, all for horses, cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* with Braceby and Gunnerby annexed.—*Howlett's Lincoln, and Oldfield's Boroughs.*

GRANTLEY, a hamlet to the parish and liberties of Rippon, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Rippon, and 225 from London; containing 39 houses and 195 inhabitants.

GRAPPENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, 8 miles from Kautsford, and 180 from London; containing 36 houses and 338 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

GRASSBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 31 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

GRASSGARTH, a hamlet to the parish of Kendal, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 262 from London. Population returned with that of Hugill.

GRASSINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Linton, in Staincliff wapentake of the west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton in Craven, and 225 from London. Population included with that of Linton. The fairs are on the 4th March, 24th April, 29th June, and 26th September.

GRASSMERE, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Ambleside, and 277 from London; containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants. From the top of Grassmere hill is a most beautiful prospect. The church stands at a small distance from Grassmere water or lake, on the side of the river Rothay. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

GRASSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Normanton on Trent, in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 9 miles from Newark, and 133 from London; containing 66 houses and 286 inhabitants.

GRATELY, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; containing 26 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

GRATTON, a hamlet to the parish of Youlgrave, in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 153 from London; containing 5 houses and 35 inhabitants.

GRATWICH, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 14 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

GRAVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 4 miles from Caxton, and 53 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

GRAVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 2 miles from Stevenage, and 33 from London; containing 39 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*d.* united with Sheffield.

GRAVENEY, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Blean, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 23 houses and 152 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

GRAVENEY. See TOOTING, Surry.

GRAVENHURST UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 10 miles from Luton, and 41 from London; containing 31 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRAVENHURST LOWER, a hamlet to the foregoing, from which it is 1 mile distant, and 9 from Luton; and containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants.

GRAVESEND, a market-town in the hundred of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, and the first port in the river Thames, 22½ miles from London; containing 401 houses and 2483 inhabitants, viz. 1205 males and 1278 females, of whom 783 were returned as being employed in various trades. This parish was incorporated with that of Milton in the 10th year of queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men. The old town of Gravesend being burnt in 1380, by the French and Spaniards, who came up the river with row gallies, Henry VIII. raised a platform here, and another at Milton, for the defence of the river; for which purpose also the present town was erected in 1513. The manor being in the possession of the abbot of St. Mary le Grace, on Tower hill, he obtained for Gravesend and Milton from Richard II. the exclusive privilege of conveying passengers to London, for which they were to provide boats and carry all persons at 2*d.* per head. This privilege is still enjoyed, but the fare is now 1*s.* each. The boats depart from Billingsgate every tide at high water, on the ringing of a bell, and from Gravesend to London every flood. Here was formerly a nunnery, the chapel of which may still be traced in the cellar of a tavern standing on its site; and in Church field, at some distance from the town, stood the ancient church. The plow often discovers ruins of the building, or bones of persons buried in the church-yard. From the inconvenient distance of the church, the inhabitants built a chapel at their own expense, dedicated to St. George, at the end of chapel-lane, which ultimately became the parochial church; on the delapidation of the original church, not many years after it had been rebuilt by bishop Fisher in 1516. In 1727, St. George's chapel was destroyed by fire, together with the greatest part of the town; and the present elegant church was erected by act of parliament passed in 1731, as one of the 50 new churches ordered to be built by queen Anne. Gravesend

has a set of good almshouses, the gift of Henry Penock in 1624, consisting of 21 dwelling houses, and a house for a weaver to employ the poor. The town-house, which stands in the middle of the High street, is a very handsome building, erected in 1764. In 1772 the inhabitants obtained an act for paving and lighting the streets, which has rendered them very commodious. The gardens, round the town, are so rich and fertile, that they not only supply the numerous shipping which stop here with all kinds of vegetables, but they furnish also the London market: this place is also remarkable for its excellent asparagus. All outward-bound vessels are obliged to bring to here, till they have been examined by the proper Custom-house officers, and received their clearances; the Custom-house office being near the town quay. Here also all foreigners are detained, on arriving from abroad, till they have obtained permission, from the secretary of state's office, to proceed; and all foreigners departing must receive their clearance from the Alien office here. A centinel, at the Block-house below the town, gives notice, by the firing of a musket, to vessels coming up the river, that they may receive on board the necessary Custom-house officers, who are here in waiting for the purpose. Opposite the Block-house, on the Essex shore, is Tilbury fort, having a strong battery garrisoned by a company of invalids. The market is well supplied with all kinds of provisions on Wednesday and Saturday; and on Sunday morning there is a good fish market. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the crown.—*Pocock's Gravesend, and Hasted's Kent.*

Gravingham, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 155 from London; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Gravrigg, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London; containing 37 houses and 199 inhabitants.

Grays Thurrock. See Thurrock Grays, Essex.

Greasebrough, a township to the parish of Rotheram, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, in the west riding of York, 2 miles from Rotherham, and 160½ from London; containing 192 houses and 1166 inhabitants.

Greasebey, a hamlet to the parish of Woodchurch, in the hundred of Wirrall, Cheshire, 6 miles from Liverpool, 16 from Chester, and 196 from London; containing 27 houses and 123 inhabitants.

Greaseley, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 131 from London; containing 574 houses and 2968 inhabitants, viz. 1550 males and 1418 females, of whom 820 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

Greatham, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 7 miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 90 houses and 442 inhabitants. In this parish is an ancient hospital, originally founded by the bishop of Durham in 1262. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Greatham, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Petersfield, and 51 from London; containing 24 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Greatham, a hamlet to the parish of Wigginholt, in the hundred of West Easewrith, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 6 miles from Arundel, and 54 from London; containing 9 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Greencroft, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 263 from London; containing 32 houses and 184 inhabitants.

Greenfield, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 6 miles from Bristol, and 119 from London; containing 4 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Greenfield, a hamlet to the parish of Aby, in the hundred of Calceworth, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 1¼ mile from Alford, and 141 from London. Population included with that of Aby.

Greenfield, a hamlet to the parish of Watlington, in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Watlington, and 44¼ from London. Population included with Watlington.

Greenhalgh, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 73 houses and 378 inhabitants.

Greenham, a tything to the parish of Thatcham, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 54 from London; containing 132 houses and 633 inhabitants.

Greenhammerton, a hamlet to the parish of Whixley, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 205 from London; containing 31 houses and 259 inhabitants.

Greenhill, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary Litchfield, Stafford, adjoining to Litchfield, 119 miles from London. Population included with that of St. Mary Litchfield.

Greenhithe, a hamlet to the parish of Swanscombe, in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the banks of the Thames, below Long Reach, 3 miles from Dartford, and 18 from London. There is a horse-ferry from this hamlet to West Thurrock in Essex. A chapel, or chauntry, formerly stood in Greenhithe. Great quantities of lime are conveyed from this neighbourhood to London for building, and coastways for manure. Extraneous fossils are often found imbedded in the chalk.

Greenhoe North, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the northern coast of the county, lying between Burham and Blakeney,

Greenroe South, the name also of a hundred in the south-western side of the same county, lying around Swaffham.

Greenholm, one of the Shetland Isles, a mile and a half south-west of the Isle of Eday.

Greenholm, one of the Shetland Isles, 10 miles north-west of the town of Lerwick.

Greenhough, a hamlet to the parish of Ingleby Greenough, in Langborough West wapentake of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Stokesley, and 246 from London; containing 20 houses and 118 inhabitants.

Greenlaw, a town and parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, nearly in the centre of the county, 8 miles from Coldstream, and 35 from Edinburgh; containing 252 houses and 1270 inhabitants. It is a burgh of barony under the earl of Marchmont, whose beautiful seat and plantation stands about 2 miles from the town. Here are the remains of two religious houses.

Green Leighton, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 19 miles from Newcastle, and 294 from London; containing 7 houses and 39 inhabitants.

Greenock, a considerable sea-port town on the Frith of Clyde, in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 10 miles from Renfrew, and 18 from Glasgow; containing 1099 houses and 17,458 inhabitants, viz. 8496 males and 9262 females, of whom 4189 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The streets of this town extend along the coast, and, although the houses in general are well built, the whole has a confined and inelegant appearance. The harbour is very commodious, and has lately been improved at a great expence. A kind of bason is formed between two semicircular quays, which contains sufficient depth of water for vessels of the largest burden. The town is a burgh of barony, governed by a council of nine jurors, two of which are annually elected bailies. At the beginning of the last century Greenock was merely a collection of fishermen's-huts, without trade or harbour, and in the middle of the same century had scarcely 400 inhabitants. From the time of the Union till the American war, the trade of Greenock depended almost entirely on that of Glasgow; merchants of the latter being the principal owners of the shipping. But now the greatest part of the shipping belongs to merchants settled here, who carry on the greatest part of the trade on their own account. Before the revolt of the colonies, all the ships belonging to the Clyde were built in America; but since 1783 ship-building has been carried on with the greatest activity at Greenock. In 1791, a ship of 1100 tons was launched here. The manufacture of sailcloth, cordage, and other articles required for the rigging of ships; as well as the making of the nets and other tackling for the fisheries, employ a great number of the inhabitants. The refining of sugar is at present the principal manufacture. Greenock carries on a very considerable trade with America and the West Indies, whither the merchants export the muslins and other manufactures of the adjacent districts, and export, in return, rum, sugar, cotton, coffee, rice, grain, potash, timber, &c. From other countries they bring wine, fruits, oil, naval stores, and a variety of other articles. The vicinity of the great canal presents superior facilities for forwarding West Indian commodities to the north of Europe; as their rum, in particular in the foreign markets, is esteemed better than that from Liverpool or Glasgow. In 1803, 1029 ships, carrying 78,275 tons, and 5665 men, arrived at the port of Greenock; and in the same year there sailed thence 1204 ships, amounting to 86,825 tons, and manned with 6702 sailors. The whale fishery has been twice attempted, but did not succeed; but the cod-fishery at Newfoundland, and on the coasts of Nova Scotia, continues to be carried on with spirit and advantage. In the year 1791, more than 45,000 barrels of herrings were entered at the Custom-house. This town has a private banking company, and also a branch of the Paisley bank. The New Inn, or Tontine, where the citizens meet for the transaction of business and for amusement, is one of the principal ornaments of Greenock. The sum required for building it, amounting to 10,000*l.* was raised by subscription in three days. Previous to 1745, the town of Greenock and the neighbouring country was included in one parish; but at the period mentioned, the town was erected into a *new* parish, and the vicinity received the appellation of *The Old Parish*; the latter extends about 4½ miles along the Frith of Clyde. The village of Crawford Dikes, in the Old Parish, at which is a very commodious bay, is a burgh of barony.

Greenock, a small stream which runs into the river Ayr, near Catrine.

Greens, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 201 from London. Population included with that of Glanlets.

Greens Norton, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying in the southern part of the county, between the hundreds of Chipping warder and Towcester.

Greens Norton, or Norton Davy, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northamptonshire, 2 miles from Towcester, and 61½ from London; containing 134 houses and 615 inhabitants. The Roman road, called Watling-street, passes here. The living is a rectory, value 38*l.* with Whittlebury and Silveston annexed.

Greenstead, a parish in the liberties of Colchester and hundred of Lexden, Essex, 1 mile from Colchester, and 62 from London. This parish is divided from the town of Colchester by the river Colne, and contains 53 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

Greenstead. See Grinstead, Essex.

Greenstreet, a hamlet to the parish of

Norton, in the hundred of Tonham. and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Sittingbourne, and 42½ from London. Population included with that of Norton. Here formerly stood the seat of the celebrated Apuldorfield, who, in the time of Richard I. so eminently distinguished himself in the holy war, and whose armour was deposited in the church of Lenham. The fair is on the 8th of May for cattle.

GREENWICH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5½ miles from London, on the banks of the Thames adjoining Deptford, from which it is separated by the river Ravensborne; containing 2067 houses and 14339 inhabitants, viz. 7322 males and 7016 females, of whom 1171 were returned as being employed in trade and handicraft, &c. Its name, *Grenevic*, in Saxon signified a green village. In the reign of king Ethelred the Danish fleet was several times stationed in the river Thames near Greenwich, their army being encamped on the hill above. We have traces of a royal residence at this place as early as the year 1300, and Henry IV. dates his will in 1408 from his manor of Greenwich. Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, in 1433, had the royal licence to fortify and embattle his manor-house, and to make a park of 200 acres. Soon after this the duke rebuilt the palace, inclosed the park, and erected within it a tower on the spot where the observatory now stands. Edward IV. took great pleasure, and was at great expence in finishing and enlarging the palace. In his reign the marriage of Richard duke of York with Anne Mowbray was solemnized at this town with great splendour. Henry VII. resided much at this place, where his second son, afterwards Henry VIII. and his third son, Edmund Tudor, created duke of Somerset, were born. Henry VIII. was baptized in the parish church, and his marriage with his first queen, Catherine of Arragon, was solemnized here in 1510. This became a favourite residence of Henry, and here he frequently held tournaments and revels. In 1513 was introduced at the court here the first masquerade ever seen in England. Edward VI. kept his Christmas at Greenwich in 1552-3, and afterwards died here the following summer. The queens Mary and Elizabeth were both born here, and the latter princess was christened at Greenwich with great state. She made this place her favourite summer residence, and sometimes visited it at other seasons of the year. Charles I. resided occasionally at Greenwich before the breaking out of the civil war. When the crown lands were seized by parliament in 1649, and put up to sale, this manor was reserved for the use of the state. After the restoration, Greenwich palace, park, and manor, came again into the hands of the crown; and it being found that the old building, which, since its first erection by Humphrey duke of Gloucester, had been from time to time enlarged and repaired, was become greatly decayed, the king ordered it to be pulled down, intending to build on its site a magnificent palace, one wing of which was completed at the expence of 36,000*l*. Here he occasionally resided, but no farther progress was made in the work. Soon after the revolution, a project was formed for providing an asylum for seamen disabled by age, or maimed in the service of their country. After their majesties had resolved to found an hospital for this purpose, sir Christopher Wren proposed that the unfinished palace at Greenwich should be converted to this use, and enlarged with new buildings. His advice was adopted, and to his honour be it spoken, contributed his time, labour, and skill, and superintended the progress of the work for several years without any emolument. The foundation of the first new building was laid on the 3d of June, 1696, from which time the hospital has been gradually enlarged and improved, till it has arrived at its present splendour and magnificence. This hospital stands on the south side of the Thames, on a terrace 860 feet long, and in its present state consists of four distinct piles of building, distinguished by the names of King Charles's, Queen Anne's, King William's, and Queen Mary's. King Charles's and Queen Anne's are those next the river, and between them is the grand square, 270 feet wide. The view from the north gate, which opens to the terrace in the midway between the two buildings, presents an assemblage of objects uncommonly grand and striking. Beyond the square are seen the hall and chapel with their beautiful domes, and the two colonnades, which form a kind of avenue, terminated by the ranger's lodge in the park; on an eminence of which appears the royal observatory amidst a grove of trees. In the centre of the great square is a statue of George II. by Rysbrach, carved out of a single block of white marble, which weighed 11 tons, taken from the French by sir George Rooke. King Charles's building stands on the west side of the great square; the eastern part of it, which is of Portland stone, was erected in 1664, by Webb, after a design of his father-in-law, Inigo Jones. The front towards the east has in the centre a portico, supported by four Corinthian columns, and at each end a pavilion formed by four columns of the same order. In this range of buildings is the council-room, with an antichamber. In the antichamber are some sea-pieces, given by Thomas Harman, esq. representing the exploits of his ancestor, captain Thomas Harman, in the reign of Charles II. and a series of small pictures representing the loss of the Luxemburgh galley in 1727. In this room are several portraits of royal and naval characte- and several of sir James Thornhill's original sketches for the great hall. The north front of King Charles's building, which is towards the river, contains the apartments of the governor and lieutenant-governor. The whole of what is now called

King Charles's building contains 14 wards, in which are 301 beds. Queen Anne's building contains several of the officer's apartments, and 24 wards, in which are 437 beds. King William's building stands to the south-west of the great square, and contains the great hall, vestibule, and dome, designed and erected by sir Christopher Wren, between 1698 and 1703. To the east of these adjoins a colonnade, 347 feet in length, supported by columns and pilasters of the Doric order, 20 feet in height. In the vestibule of the hall is the model of an antique ship found in the Villa Mattei, and given by lord Anson. The great hall is 106 feet in length, 56 in width, and 50 in height. The painting of this hall was undertaken by sir James Thornhill in 1708, and finished in 1727. It cost 6685*l*. On the ceiling are portraits of the royal founders, William and Mary, surrounded by the cardinal virtues, the four seasons of the year, the English rivers, the four elements, the arts and sciences relating to navigation, and other emblematical figures, among which are introduced portraits of Flamsteed, the astronomer royal, and his pupil Thomas Weston. The sides are adorned with fluted pilasters, trophies, &c. The ceiling of the upper hall represents queen Anne and prince George of Denmark, accompanied by various emblematical figures, the four quarters of the globe, &c. The subjects on the sides are, the landing of the prince of Orange at Harwich, and of George I. at Greenwich. At the upper end of the hall are portraits of George I. and his family, with many emblematical figures, among which sir James Thornhill has introduced his own portrait. The west front of King William's building, which is of brick, was finished by sir John Vanbrugh, about 1726. The building contains 11 wards, and 551 beds. The foundation of the eastern colonnade, which is similar to that on the west side, was laid in 1699; but the chapel, and other parts of Queen Mary's building, which adjoin to it, were not finished till 1752. This building, which corresponds to that called King William's, contains 13 wards, and 1092 beds. On the 2d of January, 1779, a dreadful fire happened in this building, which destroyed the chapel, with its dome, part of the colonnade, and as many of the adjoining wards as contained 500 beds. The whole has since been rebuilt from the designs of the late James Stuart, well known by his interesting publication on the antiquities of Athens. Before the entrance of this chapel is an octangular vestibule, having four niches, in which are placed the statues of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Meekness, in Coade's artificial stone, after designs by West. From this vestibule the chapel is ascended by a flight of fourteen steps; it is 114 feet long, and 52 broad, and sufficiently spacious to accommodate 1000 pensioners, nurses, and boys, with pews for the directors, and the several officers belonging to the establishment. The portal consists of an architrave, frize, and cornice of statuary marble. The frize is the work of Bacon, and consists of the figures of two angels with festoons, supporting the sacred writings. The great folding doors are of mahogany, highly enriched, and the whole composition of this portal is not to be paralleled in this, or, perhaps, any country. Within this entrance is a portico, of six fluted marble columns, 15 feet high, the capitals and bases, being Ionic, after Greek models. The columns support the organ gallery, and are crowned with an entablature and balustrade, enriched with appropriate ornaments. The tablet in the front of this gallery contains a representation, in basso relievo, of angels sounding the harp, and the pedestals on each side are ornamented with trumpets, &c. The organ was built by Mr. Samuel Green, and on each side are four grand columns, the shafts formed by Richter of Scagliola, in imitation of Sienna marble, and the capitals and vases of statuary marble. At the other end of the chapel are four similar columns, which support the arched ceiling and roof. These columns are of the Corinthian order, and with their pedestals, are 28 feet in height. On the sides of the chapel are the galleries, in which are the pews of the officers and their families, those of the governor and lieutenant-governor being distinguished by a naval crown and other appropriate insignia. Over the lower range of windows are paintings in chiaro scuro, representing the principal events in the life of our Saviour. Above the galleries is a richly carved stone fascia, on which stands a range of pilasters of the Composite order. The curved ceiling is divided into compartments, and enriched with foliage, goloehi, &c. in the antique style. Between the upper pilasters are recesses, in which are painted in chiaro scuro, the apostles and evangelists. At each end of the galleries are concave recesses, in which are the doors of entrance into them; and above the doors are circular recesses, containing paintings in chiaro scuro of the prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Moses, and David. The communion table is a semi oval slab of statuary marble, supported by six cherubims, standing on a white marble step. The altar-piece is painted by West, and represents the shipwreck of St. Paul on the island of Melita, a subject peculiarly appropriate to the place. It is 25 feet high, and 14 wide, and consists of three principal groups. The first, which is at the lower part, shews the mariners and prisoners bringing on shore the various articles which have been saved from the wreck; near these is an elegant female figure, affectionately clasping an urn, supposed to contain the ashes of her deceased husband, who had fallen in the wars of India, and before is an aged infirm man who is carried in the arms of two robust young men. The principal group is in the middle, and represents St. Paul shaking into the fire the viper that had fastened on his hand, the brethren who accompanied him, his friend

he centurion, and a band of Roman soldiers, with their proper insignia. The third group consists of the hospitable islanders, who are on the summit of the rocks, lowering down fuel and necessaries for the relief of the sufferers. In the back ground appear the sea and the wreck of the ship, which combine to exhibit a scene that cannot fail of having a proper effect on the minds of seafaring men. On either side, the arch which terminates the top of this picture, are angels of statuary marble as large as life, by Bacon, one bearing the cross, the other the emblems of the eucharist. The segment between the great cornice and ceiling is filled by a painting of the ascension, designed by West, and executed by Rebecca. The middle of the aisle, and the space round the organ-gallery, are paved with black and white marble, in Golochi, frets, and other ornaments, having in the centre an anchor and seaman's compass. The pulpit is circular, and is supported by six fluted columns of lime-trees, with an entablature above, richly carved. The six inter-columns are filled with subjects in alto relievo, taken from the Acts of the Apostles, after designs by West. The reading desk is square, with columns at the corners, and the inter-columns have alto relievos of the prophets Daniel, Micah, Zechariah, and Malachi, after designs of the same artist. Over the lower windows are 16 paintings in chiaro scuro, representing as many events in the life of our Saviour: the first four, beginning at the east end of the south side of the chapel, were painted by De Bruyne, and the four which follow on the same by Catton: the four at the west end of the north side are by Milburne, and the next four by Rebecca. The apostles and evangelists, in the recesses between the upper windows and the four prophets above the gallery doors, are after the designs of West. Without the walls of the hospital stands the infirmary, which is a quadrangular brick building, built in 1763, after a design by Stuart: it contains 64 rooms, each of which will accommodate four patients; it contains a chapel, hall, and kitchen, and apartments for the physician, surgeon, and apothecary, together with hot and cold baths. In 1783, a schoolhouse and dormitory was built by Mr. Newton, after a design of Stuart's: the schoolroom is capable of containing 200 boys. The pensioners, who are the objects of this noble charity, must be seamen disabled by age, or maimed, either in the king's service, or in the merchant service, if the wounds were received in defending or taking any ship, or in fight against a pirate; foreigners who have served two years in the British navy, become entitled to receive the benefits of this charity in the same manner as natives. The widows of seamen are provided for, having the exclusive privilege of being appointed nurses in the hospital. In January 1705, Greenwich hospital was first opened, and 42 seamen, qualified as above, were admitted. Their number at present consists of 2410, who are provided with clothes, diet, and lodging, and have a small allowance for pocket-money. The nurses are 144, and are allowed 8*l.* *per annum* as wages, and are provided with clothing, diet, and lodging. The pensioners are allowed weekly 7 loaves of 1lb. each, 3lbs. of beef, 2lbs. of mutton, 1 pint of pease, 1½lb. of cheese, 2 ounces of butter, 14 quarts of beer, and 1*s.* as tobacco money. Boatswains receive 2*s.* 6*d.* mates 1*s.* 6*d.* and officers in proportion to their rank, and each receives once in two years a suit of blue, a hat, three pair of stockings, two pair of shoes, five neckcloths, three shirts, and two nightcaps. The governors of the hospital are about 100, and are composed of the principal nobility and the great officers of state. The average expence of each pensioner, according to the report of the commissioners of naval enquiry, was estimated at 27*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* per man, and the nurses 29*l.* 15*s.*; the total yearly expence being 69,206*l.* 5*s.*. The funds of the hospital are principally derived from a duty of 6*d.* per month paid by every mariner, either in the king's or merchant's service; the estates forfeited by the earl of Derwentwater, given by act of parliament in 1735; and various benefactions given by the different sovereigns, by parliament, and by private persons. In the hall is deposited the funeral car of admiral lord Nelson; it is the model of the hull of a ship of war, about 28 feet long, with figure head, stern gallery, &c. surmounted on a platform, or low carriage, with four wheels, trimmed round with velvet drapery, and ornamented with funereal escutcheons and devices, emblematical of the victories of Trafalgar, the Nile, Copenhagen, &c. On a small elevation on the deck was placed the body of the illustrious hero, when it was conveyed in state to St. Paul's. In 1675 king Charles II. ordered the old tower, built by Humphrey duke of Gloucester on an eminence in Greenwich park, to be pulled down, and founded on its site a royal observatory, for the purpose of ascertaining the motions of the moon, and the places of the fixed stars, as a means of discovering the longitude at sea, and Flamsteed, who was recommended to his majesty by sir Jonas Moor, was appointed astronomer royal. In September 1676 he began to make observations with a sextant of six feet radius, contrived by himself, and such other instruments as were then in use; for it was not till 1689 that he had the advantage of a mural quadrant, and even then it was not such as is now in use, but one contrived and divided partly by himself, without any help but the strength of his own genius. Flamsteed died at Greenwich Dec. 31, 1719, and was succeeded by Dr. Halley, who fixed a transit instrument. A mural quadrant of eight feet radius, constructed under the direction of Graham, was put up in 1725. Dr. Halley died in 1742, and was succeeded by Dr. Bradley. In 1750 some valuable additions were made to the instruments at the

observatory; a new mural brass quadrant of 8 feet radius, a transit instrument of 8 feet in length, a moveable quadrant of 40 inches radius, an astronomical clock, a Newtonian reflecting telescope of 6 feet focal length. Dr. Bradley died in 1762, and was succeeded by Mr. Bliss, who died two years afterwards. His successor was Dr. Maskelyne, the present astronomer royal, who, since his appointment, has furnished the observatory with an excellent achromatic telescope of 46 inches, focal length, with a treble object glass, together with a divided achromatic object glass micrometer; and the whole apparatus has been much improved by Dollond, Nairne, and Arnold. In 1767 his majesty ordered, that the observations made by the astronomer royal at Greewich should be published annually under the inspection of the Royal Society, which have the power of visiting the observatory annually, to see that the instruments are in proper order. The church is dedicated to St. Alphage, archbishop of Canterbury, who is said to have been killed by the Danes on its site; it is one of the fifty new churches built in queen Anne's reign. At the end of the town, fronting the Thames, is the duke of Norfolk's college, for 12 decayed old housekeepers of Greenwich, and eight more, who are alternately chosen from Snottisham and Castle Rising in Norfolk. This college, though called the duke of Norfolk's, was founded by Henry earl of Northampton in 1613, who lies buried in the chapel belonging to the college. The pensioners are allowed provisions, clothing, and 1*s.* 6*d.* per week. There is another hospital for 20 poor persons, founded by Mr. Lambarde, author of the Perambulation of Kent, called Queen Elizabeth's college, said to be the first erected by an English Protestant subject. There was a convent of friars at Greenwich, founded some time about the reign of Edward IV. For many years there was a considerable powder magazine here, which, after many applications to parliament by the inhabitants, was at length removed to Purfleet in Essex in 1760. The Thames is very broad here, and the channel deep, the water at some high spring-tides being salt; though ordinarily sweet and fresh. His majesty's yachts always lie in the river here. There are some excellent boarding-schools at Greenwich. Its market is on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and is well supplied; its fairs are, Easter Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and Whit Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* and the patron is the king.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

GREET, a hamlet to the parish of Winchcombe, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcombe, and 97 from London; containing 36 houses and 124 inhabitants.

GREET, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

GREETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 20 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

GREETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 76 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

GREETLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 2 miles from Halifax, and 193 from London. Population included with that of Halifax.

GREETWELL, a small village, and formerly a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 1 mile from Lincoln, and 132 from London; containing only 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

GRENDON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Wellington, and 63 from London; containing 93 houses and 486 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

GRENDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, on the river Anke, and near the Coventry canal, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 110 from London; containing 73 houses and 450 inhabitants. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to the parish of Oxton. The living is a curacy.

GRENDON BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 36 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GRENDON-UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 10 miles from Aylesbury, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is situated on the borders of what was once called *Bernwood forest;* its name is derived from *Green don,* the Saxon for Green hill, a verdant eminence westward of the parsonage. The church is a neat gothic building, the walls of which are embellished with several texts from Scripture. This place has long been proverbial for being very dirty. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GRENDON-WARREN, a hamlet to the parish of Grendon Bishop's, in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 1 mile from Grendon Bishop's, with which the population is included.

GRENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Harrow on the Hill, and 7½ from London; containing 65 houses and 359 inhabitants. It has a charity school, founded by Dr. Betham in 1776. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

GRENTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 135 from London; containing 28 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*d.*

Gresham, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Cromer, and 126 from London; containing 60 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Gressenhall, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 103 from London; containing 117 houses and 1224 inhabitants. Here was formerly a collegiate chapel, part of the nave of which is now converted into an infirmary and poor-house for the hundreds of Mitford and Launditch, erected in 1776. The fair is on the 6th December. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Gressford, a parish in the hundred of Bromfield, Denbighshire, Wales, 4 miles from Wrexham, and 186 from London; containing 79 houses and 392 inhabitants. Its church is situated on the brow of a lofty eminence hanging over a beautiful little valley, which opens into the vale of Cheshire. The fairs are on the second Monday in April, the last Monday in August, and the first Monday in December. The living is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Gressingham, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 7 miles from Lancaster, and 215 from London; containing 38 houses and 178 inhabitants.

Gretford, a parish in the hundred of Ness, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Stamford, and 93 from London; containing 30 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

Gretna Green. See Graitney, Scotland.

Gretton, a hamlet to the parish of Winchcombe, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcombe, and 97 from London; containing 47 houses and 193 inhabitants.

Gretton, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Uppingham, and 84 from London; containing 155 houses and 675 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Grewell, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, on an eminence, 2 miles from Odiham, and 43½ from London; containing 54 houses and 273 inhabitants.

Grewelthorpe, a township to the parish of Kirby Malzeard, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Mashum, and 232 from London; containing 85 houses and 478 inhabitants.

Greysforest, a hamlet to the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 327 from London; containing 9 houses and 58 inhabitants.

Greysouthern, a township to the parish of Brigham, in the ward of Allerdale, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 98 houses and 455 inhabitants.

Greytree, the name of a hundred in Hereford, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, and border of Gloucestershire, and bounded on the west by the river Wye.

Grethorpe, a village in the parish of Bubwith, in the division of Holme Beacon, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 4½ miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 17 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Grimelby, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 4½ miles from Louth, and 154½ from London; containing 51 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

Grimley, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London; containing 98 houses and 543 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Severn, opposite to where the Droitwich canal falls into that river. In Hallow park adjacent, a spring has lately been discovered, whose waters having been analyzed, prove to be equal in virtue to those of Cheltenham. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*d.* with Hallow chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

Grimsargh, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 219 from London; containing 48 houses and 262 inhabitants.

Grimsay, a barren island of the Hebrides, lying between North Uist and Benbecula, being about 2 miles long. It is valuable from the vast quantity of kelp burned in it.

Grimsby Great, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, near the mouth of the Humber, 18 miles from Market Raisin, and 170¼ from London; containing 257 houses and 1524 inhabitants, of whom 318 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This is one of the most ancient boroughs in the kingdom, and was a mayoralty in the reign of king John. It has returned two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. the right of election is in the resident free burgesses paying scot and lot. All the sons of freemen born in the town are entitled to their freedoms, as well as every person marrying a freeman's daughter or widow. The town is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 14 aldermen, a high steward, 12 common council-men, 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 2 chamberlains, a town-clerk, and three sergeants at mace. The mayor is the returning officer at parliamentary elections. Two of the aldermen are annually elected justices of the peace, who, with the mayor, hold a court every Tuesday, as do also the bailiffs every Friday. The town has several good streets, and the houses are, in general, well built. It was formerly considerably more extensive, and had two parish churches, but only one now remains, which is a very large and handsome building, in the form of a cross, with a tower in the center. It had likewise a castle, and a very considerable trade; the harbour being formerly very commodious,

but is now so choaked up, that sloops only can come up to the town. Grimsby is a port town under that of Hull; and has a deputy collector, comptroller, and coast surveyor. A convent of Benedictine nuns was founded here about the year 1185, and a house of Augustine friars in 1304. In, and about Grimsby are some extraordinary fountains, called Blow Wells; the water in them rises even with the surface of the ground, but never overflows; they are, however, embanked round for the security of cattle. The principal traffic of this town is by the river Humber, in coals and salt, here being no manufacture of any note. The market is on Wednesday, and well supplied with all kinds of grain. The fairs are on the 6th June, and 4th September, but no stock is ever seen at them. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

GRIMSBY, LITTLE, a small parish in the hundred of Ledborough, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 2½ miles from Louth, and 155 from London; containing 9 houses and 56 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Lat. 53° 54'. Long. 0° 6' E.

GRIMSHOE, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the southern side of the county, divided from Suffolk by the Little Ouse.

GRIMSTEAD WEST, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 4½ miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 31 houses and 179 inhabitants.

GRIMSTEAD EAST, a hamlet to the parish of West Dean, in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 29 houses and 148 inhabitants.

GRIMSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Bourn, in the road to Folkingham, Lincoln, 2 miles from Bourne, and 100 from London. The seat of the duke of Ancaster, at this place, is one of the most beautiful in the county, and was originally built by Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, to entertain king Henry in his visits to these parts. In this neighbourhood stood *Vauldy*, or *De Valle Dei*, an abbey of Cistercians removed from Bitham.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Stratton, in the hundred of St. George, and division of Dorchester, Dorsetshire, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 15 houses and 69 inhabitants.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Roteley, in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 40 houses and 193 inhabitants.

GRIMSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 98 from London; containing 82 houses and 649 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Cambridge.

GRIMSTONE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake of the east riding of York, 3 miles from New Malden, and 217 from London; containing 28 houses and 131 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the prebend of Langtoft in York cathedral.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Gilling, in the wapentake of Rydall, and north riding of York, 16 miles from York, and 215 from London; containing 9 houses and 47 inhabitants.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkley, in Barkston Ash wapentake, of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 185 from London; containing 16 houses and 71 inhabitants.

GRIMSWORTH, the name of a hundred in Hereford, in the center of the county, bounded on the south and west by the river Wye.

GRIMTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Givendale, in the division of Beacon Wilton, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 7 miles from Pochlington, and 203 from London; containing 2 houses and 16 inhabitants.

GRINDALL, a hamlet to the parish of Bridlington Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3½ miles from Bridlington, and 210 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants.

GRINDLETON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Mitton, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, in the west riding of York, 4 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London; containing 204 houses and 927 inhabitants.

GRINDLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8 miles from Bakewell, and 160 from London; containing 23 houses and 101 inhabitants.

GRINDON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sedgefield, and 253 from London; containing 48 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

GRINDON, a small hamlet to the parish of Norham, in Norhamshire, Durham, near the river Tweed, 10 miles north of Wooler, and 333 from London, being in that detached part of the county of Durham, which is north of Northumberland. On a rising ground, near the place called *Grindon Rigg*, are four upright stone pillars, as funereal memorials of chieftains who were slain here in a famous victory gained over the Scots by the earl of Northumberland and his brother in 1558.

GRINDON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Leeke, and 148 from London; containing 71 houses and 388 inhabitants. This place was formerly celebrated for its marble. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

GRINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Gainsborough, 6 from Bawtrey, and 156 from London; containing 107 houses and 533 inhabitants. The Chesterfield canal passes here. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in

shoes. The fair is on December 12, for black cattle and swine. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

GRINSDALE, a small chapelry in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants.

GRINSHILL, a small parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, near Shrewsbury, 162 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, not in charge.

GRINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 3½ miles from Epping, and 20 from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

GRINSTEAD EAST, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, Pevensey rape of Sussex, pleasantly situated on a hill near the borders of Surry, 28½ miles from London, by the Croydon road; containing 381 houses and 2659 inhabitants, viz. 1318 males and 1344 females, of whom 245 were returned as being employed in various trades. This parish had a large handsome church, the spire of which was destroyed by lightning in 1685, when a very beautiful tower was built in its stead, but owing to the badness of the materials, &c. it fell down in 1785, and so much damaged the body of the church, that the whole was obliged to be taken down and rebuilt. *Sackville college*, a large handsome stone building in the form of a square, was first founded here by Sackville duke of Dorset, in the reign of James I. about the year 1616, for 24 aged persons of both sexes, where each has a comfortable room, and a yearly allowance of 8*l.* It is governed by a warden and two gentlemen assistants; and has a neat chapel, wherein the warden reads prayers every morning. A suite of apartments, in this edifice, was intended for the occasional residence of his grace, but as he never occupies it, the rooms are used by the judges of the circuit during the assizes, which are held at East Grinstead in Lent, though the county gaol is at Horsham. The town has also a well endowed charity school. This is a borough by prescription of great antiquity, consisting of a bailiff, and about 55 burgage holders, who elect two members to parliament. Its first return of representatives was in the first year of Edward II. The market is on Thursday, chiefly for corn. The fairs are on the 21st April, 13th July, and 11th December, of which the first and last are very large, with a great show of cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset. Lat. 51° 7′ 28″. Long. 0. 0. 16. E.

GRINSTEAD WEST, a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 7 miles from Horsham, and 42 from London; containing 133 houses and 939 inhabitants.

GRISTON, a parish in Hang west wapentake of the north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 80 houses and 518 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRISTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Filey, in Pickering lythe, and north riding of York, 3½ miles from Hunmanby, and 214 from London; containing 29 houses and 129 inhabitants.

GRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 1 mile from Watton, and 90 from London; containing 29 houses and 180 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

GRITTENHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Brinkworth, in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Wootton Basset, and 91½ from London. Population included with that of Brinkworth.

GRITTLETON, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 6 miles from Chippenham, and 93 from London; containing 73 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

GRITWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northamptonshire, 4 miles from Brackley, and 66 from London; containing 36 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

GROBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and gave title to the family of Grey. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* united with Ratby.

GROOMBRIDGE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Speldhurst, in the hundred of Hartfield, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 11¼ miles from East Grinstead, and 35 from London. On the borders of Kent, in this parish was formerly an ancient mansion, belonging to the Wallers, said to have been built at the expence of the duke of Orleans, who was taken prisoner by sir William Waller, and remained 35 years in confinement. The fairs are on the 17th May and 25th September.

GRONEY, a river of Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Usk near Langoney.

GROSMOND, or GROSMAUNT, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 8 miles from Monmouth, and 139 from London; containing 111 houses and 519 inhabitants. It stands on the bank of the river Munnon, where are the remains of an ancient castle belonging to the duke of Beaufort, who hence takes the title of viscount. At this place lived John of Kent, concerning whom many wonderful tales are told. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* united with Langwar, in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

GROTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 58 from London; containing 69 houses and 516 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Grove, a tything to the parish of Wantage, in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, ½ mile from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 93 houses and 397 inhabitants.

Grove, an extra parochial hamlet, and formerly a parish, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Ivinghoe, and 36 from London; containing only 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

Grove, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2 miles from Retford, and 143 from London; containing 17 houses and 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Grumbaldsash, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, bordering on Wilts.

Grundisburgh, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 76 from London; containing 130 houses and 641 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Grutlington. See Grittleton, Wilts.

Guernsey Island of, an island in the English Channel, about 20 miles north-east of Jersey. It is of a triangular shape, and about 30 miles in circumference; containing 1 town, 10 parishes, and several villages, which are included in the diocese of Winchester and province of Canterbury. The number of inhabitants is estimated at 15000. The town of St. Peter's, or St. Pierre, where the courts of justice are held, consists of one long street, in which are many good buildings. The harbour is very safe and commodious, and on each side of it are strong piers. The air is very healthy, and the soil more rich and fertile than in Jersey; but the inhabitants neglect agriculture for the sake of trade and commerce. The town and harbour are defended by a strong fortress, called *Castle Cornet*, situated on a steep rock surrounded by the sea, and accessible only at low water by a very narrow passage. The governor's apartments are fitted up in a very handsome manner. The island is full of gardens and orchards, and the principal beverage of the inhabitants is cyder. In time of war, this island fits out a great number of privateers, which bring considerable riches to the place. The manners and customs of the inhabitants are similar to those of Jersey; as is the game, consisting only of hares and rabbits. The only manufactory of any consequence is that of stockings. Although subject to Britain, this island, like those adjacent, is governed by its own peculiar laws, which are administered by a governor, a bailiff, and 12 jurats, appointed by the King of Great Britain; they hold their places during his pleasure; and are judges in all civil and criminal cases, except that of high treason. The governor receives tythes of all kinds of grain. Under him is a lieutenant-governor, called the Constable of the Castle. The porter of the castle is also the keeper of the prison. Although this island is very fully peopled, the houses, in general, are scattered up and down the country, according to the humour and convenience of the proprietors; and with the exception of St. Peter's, there are no regular streets. On a very healthy spot is a commodious hospital, in which is a school where the children of the poor are instructed in useful learning. This island is strongly fortified by nature, having a ridge of rocks, one of which abounds with emery, so much used by lapidaries in the polishing of stones, and by various other artificers.

Guestling, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Winchelsea, and 65 from London; containing 88 houses and 496 inhabitants. The fair is on the 23d May. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*d.*

Gurstwick, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 115 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*d.*

Guiseley, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; containing 161 houses and 825 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

Guilden Morden, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridgeshire, 5 miles from Royston, and 42 from London; containing 84 houses and 428 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

Guilden-Sutton, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Chester; and 180 from London; containing 22 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Guildford, a borough and market-town, consisting of three parishes in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 30 miles from London; containing 464 houses and 2634 inhabitants, viz. 1242 males and 1392 females, of whom 495 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a chalk hill on the banks of the river Wey, was anciently a royal town, and has often been the residence of our monarchs. Part of the remains of its castle are still visible, especially the square tower, or keep, which has been a place of great strength; though history does not inform us by whom it was built. The tower fell down in 1700. Here are also some remains of a palace of great extent, and from the various ruins of foundations that have been dug up, the greater part of the declivity of the hill on the east side of the Wey appears to have been once occupied by buildings. Trinity church, which fell down in 1740, has been since rebuilt of brick. Here were formerly two monasteries, the remains of one of which became the property of lord Onslow, and is still inhabited, part of it affording accommodation for the judges during the assizes; and part of it converted into a boarding-school. The structure is Gothic. Here is an elegant town-hall and council-chamber. The

town was first incorporated by Henry I. The corporation consists of a mayor, seven magistrates, and about 20 bailiffs, who hold a court every three weeks; and the mayor, recorder, and two of the bailiffs, are justices of the peace for the corporation and liberties of Stoke above Bar; the mayor also continues in his commission for a year after his mayoralty expires. It sends two members to parliament, and the mayor is the returning officer. Guildford gives title of earl to the family of North. The grammar-school is an elegant Gothic structure, and is handsomely endowed. In 1789, an elegant county hall was built in this parish, together with suitable offices, at the expence of lords Onslow and Grantley, adjoining to which was also built, in the same year, a very commodious playhouse. The clothing trade, which was once very considerable here, has declined; near the town is a circular race-course, where a plate of 100 guineas value, left by king William III. is annually run for in the Whitsun-week; at which time there are also three subscription plates ran for, exclusive of private matches. In a spacious cockpit near this spot, the diversion of cockfighting is pursued every forenoon on the racing days: these diversions are often very brilliantly attended, and the town is crowded with the numerous visitants. The river Wey was made navigable to Guildford about the year 1656, by which the parish and town carries on a considerable trade in corn, malt, beer, &c. to the metropolis. The road from hence to Farnham is very picturesque, running along a ridge of high chalky hills, not much wider than the road itself, from whence is a very extensive prospect. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied. The fairs are on the 4th May, 2d October, and 22d November. The churches of St. Mary and St. Trinity are rectories united, in the patronage of the crown; the former valued at 12*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* the latter at 11*l.* 11*s.* St. Nicholas is a rectory, value 21*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Sarum.—*Manning's Surry.*

Guilford-East, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur and Hastings rape of Sussex, 1½ mile from Rye, and 63 from London; containing 11 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Guilsborough, a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 79 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Guilsborough, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the north-western side of the county, divided from Leicestershire by the river Avon.

Guiltcross, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the southern side of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Ouse.

Guinear, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 8 miles from Marazion, and 276 from London; containing 314 houses and 1654 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Guist, a parish in the hundred of Eyneford, Norfolk, near the river Wensum, over which it has a bridge, 7 miles from East Dereham, and 108½ from London; containing 28 houses and 234 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Guiting. See Guyting, Gloucestershire.

Gulval, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, pleasantly situated at the bottom of Mount Bay, 2 miles from Marazion, 1½ from Penzance, and 288 from London; containing 211 houses and 1076 inhabitants, of whom 128 were returned as being employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

Gumley, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3½ miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 51 houses and 224 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

Gumfreyston, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 2 miles from Tenby, and 249 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Gunby, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, 11 miles from Stamford, and 100 from London; containing 22 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.*

Gunby, another parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, and parts of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 156 from London; containing 5 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Gunna, a small island in the English channel, betwixt Col and Tiree; the shores are covered with a plant from which kelp is prepared.

Gunnersbury, a hamlet to the parish of Acton, Middlesex, between the two western roads, and between Acton and Brentford, 5½ miles from London; consisting of 5 or 6 houses. In this hamlet formerly was the elegant mansion and extensive grounds of the late princess Amelia; on the site of which has been built some small dwellings, not worthy of notice.

Gunthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Holt, and 116 from London; containing 30 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

Gunthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Paston, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3 miles from Peterborough, and 84 from London; containing 6 houses and 30 inhabitants.

Gunthorpe, a township to the parish of Neveringham, in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; containing 60 houses and 278 inhabitants.

Gunthorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Egleton, in Oakham Soke, Rutland, 2 miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 1 house and 7 inhabitants.

Gunthwaite, a hamlet to the parish of

Penistone, in Staincross wapentake of the west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 15 houses and 111 inhabitants.

Gunton, a small parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 8 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*.

Gunton, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowestoff, and 116 from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. The church is a small, plain building, having a round tower, rebuilt in 1700: the north door is of a very ancient architecture. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Gunwallo, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Breague, in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3½ miles from Kelston, and 279½ from London, on the coast not far from the Lizard Point; containing 44 houses and 216 inhabitants.

Gussage Allsaints, a parish in the hundred of Knowlton, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Cranburne, and 96 from London; containing 60 houses and 301 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the archdeacon of Dorset.

Gussage St. Andrew's, a small village in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 7½ miles from Blandford, and 96 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

Gussage St. Michael's, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Cranburne, and 97 from London; containing 43 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*.

Guston, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near the South Foreland, 2¼ miles from Dover, and 71¼ from London; containing 29 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Guthlaxton, the name of a hundred in Leicestershire, being the southern extremity of the county and borders of Warwickshire.

Guy's Cliff, a hamlet to the parish of St. Nicholas, Warwick, on a huge cliff on the south side of the Avon, where formerly was an oratory, and in the time of the Saxons an hermitage, whither the famous Guy earl of Warwick is said to have retired from the cares of the world. This hermitage was kept up in the reign of Henry VI. when the then earl of Warwick established a chantry on the spot, in memory of Guy, of whom he also erected a gigantic statue.

Guyting Power, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stow, 6 from Winchcombe, and 89 from London; containing 90 houses and 430 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient fabric. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 9*s*. 5*d*. with Ferncotte chapel annexed.

Guyting Temple, a parish also in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Stow, and 5 from Winchcombe; containing 59 houses and 301 inhabitants. The church is small, but very handsome, with a beautiful altar-piece. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

Guyzance, a hamlet to the parish of Shilbottle, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London; containing 37 houses and 172 inhabitants.

Gwana, a river of Pembrokeshire, Wales, which falls into the Gwyn, near Llanacharn.

Gweger, a river of Anglesey, which falls into the Irish Sea below Llanbaderick.

Gwelly, a river of Carnarvonshire, which falls into the Irish Sea at Dinas Dynlle.

Gwenddwr, North and South, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Builth, and 170 from London; containing 99 houses and 516 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

Gwendrathvag, a river of Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Severn Sea, near Kidwelly.

Gwennap, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 6 miles from Truro, 4 from Redruth, and 263 from London; containing 944 houses and 4594 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as being employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Gwenrow, a river of Denbighshire, which falls into the Dee, below Wrexham.

Gwernesney, a parish in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 142 from London; containing only 13 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

Gwilly, a river of Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Towey at Abergwilly.

Gwithian, a township and chapelry to the parish of Phyllack, in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, near the shore of St. Ive's bay, 7 miles from Redruth, and 270 from London; containing 67 houses and 329 inhabitants.

Gwyn, a river of Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Irish Sea, near Llan'awyn.

Gwynfil, a parish in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardiganshire, 5 miles from Tregaron, and 209 from London; containing 70 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Gwyddelwern, a parish in the hundred of Edernion, Merioneth, Wales, 4 miles from Corwen, and 205 from London; containing 246 houses and 1143 inhabitants, of whom 49 were returned as being employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Gwynt, a river of Anglesey, which falls into the Kevenney, opposite Llangristolis.

Gwythel, a river of Radnorshire, which falls into the Arro, near Kyneton.

Gwytherin Isaled, a parish of Denbigh-

shire, Wales, 3 miles from Llanwrst, and 223 from London; containing 69 houses and 383 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 6th May. St. Winifred is said to have been buried in this parish, and a chapel to her memory stood on the south side of the church. Here was also a convent. Its living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Gyrrow, a river of Denbighshire, which falls into the Alwen, below Bettus.

Gyrvi. See Jarrow.

Haa, a small island of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, between Whiten and Farout head.

Habberley, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 168 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

Habergham Eves, a township in the parish of Whalley, and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Burnley, and 208 from London, near the river Colder, and the Lancaster canal; containing 363 houses and 1919 inhabitants, of whom 483 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures.

Harborough, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, 170 miles from London; containing 62 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Harton Great, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Misperton, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 8 miles from New Malton. It is near the river Rye, is 220 miles from London, and contains 16 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Harton Little, a small hamlet in the same parish; containing 9 houses and 46 inhabitants.

Haccomb. See Huckham, Devon.

Hackensall, a small hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, and hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Garstang, and 230 from London. The population is reckoned with that of Precsal, which see.

Hackford, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 97 from London; containing 27 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Hackford, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 82 houses and 467 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is united with the vicarage of Whitwell.

Hackforth, a hamlet to the parish of Hornby, in East Hang wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 232 from London. It contains 30 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Hacking, a hamlet to the parish of Hollingbourne, hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 15 houses and 98 inhabitants.

Hackington, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1 mile from Canterbury, and 56 from London; containing 46 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is sometimes called St. Stephen's, and is the place where archbishop Baldwin began a college for secular priests, intending that the king and each of the suffragan bishops should have a prebend, worth 40 marks per annum; but the pope ordered the chapel to be levelled to the ground, the year after it was built. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

Hackleston, a hamlet to the parish of Fittleton, in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 78 from London. The population is included with Fittleton.

Hackleton, a hamlet to the parish of Piddington, hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 50 miles from Northampton, and 60½ from London; containing 69 houses and 278 inhabitants.

Hackness, a parish in Whitby Strand wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 25 houses and 170 inhabitants. There anciently stood a monastery here. It is now a curacy.

Hackney, a very extensive parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London; containing 2050 houses and 12,730 inhabitants, viz. 5422 males and 7308 females, of whom 879 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish has several hamlets, among

which are Upper and Lower Clapton on the north, Dalston, Shacklewell, and Kingston on the west; and Homerton, which leads to Hackney marsh, on the east. The old parish church, of which the tower only, and part of the chancel, are remaining, was a very ancient gothic structure, adjoining to the church-yard; a new one, on a larger scale, was begun in 1791, agreeably to an act of parliament, which is a fine modern structure. This is said to have been the first village near London that was accommodated with carriages for occasional passengers, it being the principal resort of the citizens, whence the term Hackney coaches has been derived, which is now spread through the whole kingdom. When the residences of our princes and nobility were scattered round the metropolis, this place was distinguished by several capital mansions. *Brooke house*, now a receptacle for lunatics, was the elegant seat of the lords Brooke. *St. John's palace*, an ancient house in Wells-street, is supposed to have been the residence of the prior of the order of St. John of Jerusalem. In this parish, a little to the south of Lea bridge, are the *Temple mills*, so called from having been once the property of the knights templars: they are now used as lead mills; and at the Wick are some silk mills. At the bottom of Hackney marsh, through which runs the river Lea, have been discovered the remains of an extensive stone causeway. Here are several religious meeting-houses, a free-school in the church-yard, a charity-school, and 17 almshouses. The vicarage is valued at 20*l.* and the rectory, value 26*l.* is a sinecure.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HACKTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7¼ miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 28 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

HACKTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Lowther, in West ward, Westmorland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 278 from London. The population is included with Lowther.

HACONBY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Folkingham, and 103 from London; containing 57 houses and 260 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and, united with Morton, is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HADDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2¼ miles from Thame, and 46 from London; containing 180 houses and 964 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* with Cuddington chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

HADDENHAM, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5 miles from Ely, and 62 from London; containing 186 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Ely.

HADDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Auborne, hundred of Boothby Graffo, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Newark, 8 from Lincoln, and 124 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HADDINGTON, a royal borough, and the county town of Haddingtonshire, or East Lothian. It is 17 miles from Edinburgh, and the first stage on the road to London; containing 688 houses and 4049 inhabitants, viz. 1874 males and 2,175 females, of whom 376 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. The town is situated on the river Tyne, and consists of four streets, intersecting each other nearly at right angles. The houses are well built, and there is a neat town house here, erected in 1748, and a large and commodious school. The parish-church is a venerable structure, and formerly belonged to the Franciscan monastery, supposed to have been erected in the 12th or 13th century. The west end is used for divine service, the remainder being in ruins. It contains several marble effigies, as large as life, of the dukes of Lauderdale lying under canopies of state, besides several other handsome monuments. There is also a neat chapel here for people of the episcopal communion, which was built by private subscription. This burgh is of great antiquity, and in former times appears, from the many remaining fortifications, to have been a place of strength. The town has frequently suffered from fire; and in 1775 an inundation of the river Tyne, which rose 17 feet above its usual height, laid above half of it under water. The suburb of Nungate across that river, to which Haddington is connected by a bridge of three arches, contains about 500 inhabitants, and takes its name from the ruins of the nunnery which was founded here in 1178 by the mother of king Malcolm IV. The principal manufacture is that of coarse woollen cloth, which is carried on in the suburb. Haddington is governed by a provost, three baillies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 12 counsellors, and has seven incorporated trades. There are two annual fairs, well attended, and a weekly market on Friday, accounted the best grain market in Scotland. At Houston mill, near Haddington, the threshing machine was invented by Mr. Andrew Meckle. This town gives title of earl to a branch of the Hamilton family. The famous John Knox, who brought about the reformation in Scotland, was born here.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

HADDINGTONSHIRE, or EAST LOTHIAN, a county of Scotland, bounded on the west by Edinburghshire, or Mid Lothian, on the north by the Frith of Forth, on the east by the German Ocean, and on the south by Berwick, from which it is separated by the Lammermuir hills. It is about 25 miles long and 14 broad, and contains three royal burghs, viz. Haddington, North Berwick, and Dunbar, and many populous towns and

villages. It is divided into 24 parochial districts, which contain 5851 houses, inhabited by 29,986 persons, viz. 13890 males and 16096 females, of whom 3224 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade and manufacture, and 5346 in agriculture. It is intersected by numerous streams, but the Tyne is the principal river which falls into the German Ocean, between Berwick and Dunbar. It is perhaps one of the most fertile counties in Scotland, and is in general in a high state of cultivation, producing abundance of grain. Most of the farms are of considerable extent, and the land is particularly favourable to the turnip husbandry. There are several good fisheries here, and it has some foreign trade. Several branches of the linen and woollen manufacture, as well as the making of salt, are carried on in this shire. An attempt was made some years ago to introduce the manufacture of fine broad cloth and blankets, but it did not succeed. Preston Pans has a considerable manufacture of oil of vitriol and sal ammoniac. The seats of the nobility and gentry, in this county, from its rich and agreeable situation, are very numerous. It abounds with excellent coal, free-stone, and lime-stone, and produces also some iron and lead.

Haddiscoe, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Beccles, and 115 from London; containing 45 houses and 328 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* united with Toft Monks, and is in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Haddesley West, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Birkin, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Snaith, and 180 from London, situate near the Selby canal, where it joins the river Aire; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants.

Haddlesey Chapel, or Middle Haddlesey, a hamlet also to the parish of Birkin, ½ mile to the east of the former, having a bridge over the river Aire, and containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Haddon, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 3½ miles from Stilton, and 74½ from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.*

Haddo, a small town in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Inverary, and 24 from Aberdeen. From this the earls of Aberdeen take their second title of lords Haddo.

Haddon East, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 7½ miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 115 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.*

Haddon West, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 11 miles from Northampton, containing 174 houses and 806 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hadham Great, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 3 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 30 from London; containing 185 houses and 980 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a vale by the river Ash, and was once the residence of the bishops of London. Its fair is on the 24th June, and the living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* It is in the patronage of the bishop of London, with Little Hadham chapel annexed.

Hadham Little, a chapelry to the above, 4½ miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 31½ from London; containing 115 houses and 685 inhabitants. In the chapel are buried several of the earls of Essex.

Hadleigh, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, situate on the brow of a steep hill, 3 miles from Rochford and 37 from London. It lies near the South Benfleet, being divided from Canvey Island by a branch of the Thames called Hadley Ray, and contains 44 houses and 249 inhabitants. There are some ruins here of a castle built by Hubert de Burgh. Its fair is on the 24th June, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Hadleigh, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, situate on the river Breton, 7 miles from Ipswich, and 64½ from London; containing 467 houses and 2486 inhabitants, being 1162 males and 1324 females, of whom 218 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures, principally that of spinning yarn for the Norwich weavers, although it was once noted for its woollen trade. The church, which stands in the middle of the town, is a handsome structure, with a spire. Here are 12 almshouses, first founded in 1497. It was anciently a corporation; but the charter being surrendered by a writ of *quo warranto* from James II. it has never since been incorporated. There was a monastery here in the time of the Saxons. On Oldham common Dr. Rowland Taylor was burnt in 1555, to whose memory a stone was erected, with a suitable inscription. Tradition says this place was the seat of the kings of the East Angles, and that Guthrum, the pagan king of Denmark, who, on his being conquered by Alfred, was baptized, received the government here. He died in 889. Hadleigh had formerly two markets, but now only one on Mondays. Its fairs are on Whit-Monday, and the 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 45*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Hadley, or Monken Hadley, from the name of an hermitage here, in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 1 mile from Chipping Barnet, and 12 from London; containing 113 houses and 584 inhabitants. It lies on the borders of Enfield chace. The church is built of Flint, and has the date 1494 over the west door, with the sculptures of a rose and wing. On the top of the tower is an iron pot, which formerly

served as a beacon when filled with pitch. Where the road divides, stands an obelisk, called Hadley or Barnet pillar, erected here in 1740 by sir Jeremy Sambrook, to commemorate the battle fought near this spot between the houses of York and Lancaster, in 1471.

Hadlow, a parish in the hundred of Tunbridge, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, standing near the river Medway, before it receives the Twist, 4 miles from Tunbridge, and 26¼ from London; and containing 191 houses and 1145 inhabitants. Its fair is on Whit-Monday, and the living is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

Hadnall, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Grinshill, in Shrewsbury liberty, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 166 from London; containing 59 houses and 362 inhabitants.

Hadnit. See Honnil, Warwickshire.

Hadsor, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 1 mile from Droitwich, and 119 from London; containing 11 houses and 90 inhabitants. It has a charity-school, and is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Hadstock, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 2½ miles from Linton, and 45½ from London; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants. On the door of the church is nailed a kind of skin, covered over with lattice work, which tradition says was that of a Danish chief, who was taken prisoner, and punished by flaying, for having pillaged the church. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* of which the king is patron.

Hadston, a hamlet to the parish of Warkworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London, not far from the river Coquet; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

Hagborn East, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 4½ miles from Wallingford, and 50 from London; containing 102 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Hagborn West, a hamlet to the parish of East Hagborne, being half a mile farther west; containing 39 houses and 196 inhabitants.

Hagley, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 2 miles from Stourbridge, and 123 from London; containing 104 houses and 621 inhabitants. The chancel of the church was rebuilt in 1754, and the floor paved with marble, at the expence of lord Lyttleton, who has an elegant mansion in the neighbourhood, called Hagley park.—Many Roman urns and coins have been dug up here. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Hagloe, in the parish of Aure, hundred of St. Brjavell's, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, and 120 from London, standing near the Purton passage of the river Severn. The population is included with Blackney.

Hagnaby, a small parish in the hundred of Calceworth, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 143 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a donative, but there is no church.

Haigh, a township to the parish of Wigan, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 118 houses and 798 inhabitants. There are some very extensive iron works here, belonging to the earl of Balcarras (who has an elegant mansion in the neighbourhood), which employs two blasts, and a number of hands, in the foundery of cannon, cannon balls, &c. Here are some of the finest *cannel coal* works in England, supposed to be almost inexhaustible. There is a vitriol spring in them. From the top of a mount in the park may be seen 13 counties, and the Isle of Man. Its fairs are 29th June and 22d November. Several Roman coins, medals, and rings have been found here.

Haighton, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster; 3 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 30 houses and 167 inhabitants.

Haile, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Egremont, and 302 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hailey, a township and chapelry to Witney, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 202 houses and 993 inhabitants.

Hailes, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Didbrook, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 1¼ mile from Winchcomb, and 96 from London; containing 19 houses and 111 inhabitants. Here are the vestiges still remaining of a once famous abbey.

Hailsham, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Dill, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 12 miles from Lewes, and 57 from London; containing 132 houses and 897 inhabitants. At Michelham, near this town, Gilbert de Aquila founded a priory of black canons in the reign of Henry III. Its market is on Wednesday, and the living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hailweston, a hamlet to the parish of Southoe, in the hundred of Foxland, Huntingdon, 2 miles from St. Neot's, and 57 from London; containing 37 houses and 258 inhabitants. This has long been noted for a mineral spring, good for disorders in the eyes and eruptions on the skin.

Hainton, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 145 from London; containing 33 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Hairsthorp, a hamlet to Carnaby, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Bridlington, and 204 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Halam, a township and chapelry to the parish of Southwell, hundred of Thurgarton,

Notts, 1½ mile from Southwell, and 130 from London; containing 66 houses and 284 inhabitants.

Hainault Forest, near Barking, Essex. In this forest stands an ancient oak, known for centuries by the name of Fairlop oak. It is said to be 1800 years old, and is 66 feet in girth; under it is annually held Fairlop fair.

Halberton, a parish in the hundred to which it gives name in Devonshire, 3 miles from Tiverton, and 161 from London; containing 265 houses and 1436 inhabitants, of whom 373 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 31*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Helberton, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the eastern side of the county, near the borders of Somersetshire.

Halcombe Regis, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 4 miles from Bampton, and 161 from London; containing 193 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Halden, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Tenterden, and 57 from London; containing 75 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

Halden. See Appledurford, or Appledurcombe, Isle of Wight.

Hale, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the Irish Sea near St. Ives.

Hale, a township to Bowden, in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, standing by the river Bollin, 2 miles from Altrincham, and 177 from London; containing 121 houses and 783 inhabitants.

Hale, a parish in the division of New-forest, West Hants, 4 miles from Fordingbridge, and 90 from London; containing 23 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hale, a township and chapelry to the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott, and 190 from London, near the river Mersey; containing 108 houses and 537 inhabitants.

Hale Great, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Folkingham, and 111 from London; containing 86 houses and 404 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* and the patron is the king.

Hale Little, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile nearer Folkingham; containing 39 houses and 223 inhabitants.

Hales, a chapelry to the parish of Loddon, in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants.

Halesowen, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Brimstree, Salop, 7½ miles from Birmingham, and 127 from London, on the borders of Worcester and Staffordshire. The church and monastery here appear to have been once very stately edifices. There is a considerable manufacture of nails in this town. In the church is an urn erected to the memory of that ingenious poet, Shenstone, who lies buried here; and whose beautiful retreat, called *The Leasowes*, is in this neighbourhood. Halesowen has a small market on Monday, and a fair on Easter and Whit Mondays. The population of this town was omitted to be returned to parliament in 1802. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

Halesworth, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, standing on the river Blyth, 8½ miles from Yexford, and 101 from London; and containing 258 houses and 1676 inhabitants, of whom 938 were returned as employed in various trades, manufacture, and spinning worsted yarn. It is a very ancient town, with a neat church and a charity school. In the neighbourhood is a mineral spring, long famed for diseases of the eyes. It has a navigable canal to Southwold, distant about 9 miles. Hemp is grown here in great quantities, and the market on Tuesday is principally for yarn. Its fairs are on Tuesday in Easter and Whitsun weeks, and 18th October. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*, and is united with Cheston.

Halewood, a village in Lancashire, situated on the river Mersey, near Prescott.

Halford, a hamlet to the parish of Bromfield, in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 2 miles from Ludlow, and 145 from London; containing 21 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Halford, or Hawford, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwickshire, standing on the river Stour, over which it had a ford from whence its name, 3 miles from Shipton on Stour, and 66 from London. It contains 53 houses and 285 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Halfshire, the name of a hundred in Worcester, at the northern extremity of the county from Droitwich, and on the borders of Stafford and Warwick.

Halgaver Moor, near Bodmin, Cornwall, famous for an annual carnival about the middle of July, which is visited by a great number of people: king Charles II. was so pleased with the diversions of it, when he touched here on his way to Scilly, that he became a brother of the jovial society. This custom is supposed to be as old as the time of the Saxons. One of the sports is to draw the unwary into a quagmire. It is customary to try persons for some trivial offence or other before one who is styled the mayor of Halgaver, who orders them to be punished in a harmless but ridiculous manner.

Halghton, a small village in the hundred of Maylar, Flintshire, Wales, 4 miles from Flint, and 315 from London; containing 72 houses and 418 inhabitants.

Halifax, a very ancient, populous, and flourishing market-town and parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 195½ miles

from London. It is seated on a branch of the river Calder, which falls into the Aire near Wakefield. The extent of this parish is near 60 miles in length, and from 6 to 8 in breadth; and it has 11 chapels of ease to the mother church. The town contains 1915 houses and 8886 inhabitants, viz. 3976 males and 4910 females; of whom 1840 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The church is an old, but venerable, building, and contains a number of monuments, of great antiquity. The town is handsome, with good streets, and the houses are built of stone. The woollen manufacture has long been established here, and from the favourable situation of the place and the many rivulets, there have, of late years, been erected numerous mills and machinery for the cotton manufactory which is daily increasing; and the great demand during war for kerseys for the army abroad, has caused an increase in the woollen trade of at least one fourth. Halifax was noted many centuries ago for the manufacture of woollen goods; it did not, however, attain any considerable importance till the reign of Henry VII. About the beginning of the 18th century the manufacture of shalloons was introduced, and about the middle of the same century the manufacture of figured and flowered stuffs. The weavers of the surrounding district bring their goods undressed to the market, and the following are the principal articles manufactured in and about Halifax: shalloons, figured and plain lastings and amens, plain and diced Russels or Florentines, superbarragans or serge imperial, quilled lasting, serge, moreens, tammies, plain calimancoes, &c. Shalloons are woven expressly for the Turkey market, and are not pressed; they are, for the most part, dyed of a scarlet colour, and are sent by the Turkey merchants of London to the Levant, where they are chiefly used for turbans. Formerly the greater part of the above goods passed through the hands of the London merchants, but now they are mostly exported directly from the port of Hull. In time of peace, large quantities of woollen stuffs have been sent to South America by way of Cadiz. There are excellent wool-cards, for combing wool, made at Halifax. For the convenience of the manufacturers, there has been erected an elegant edifice, called the Piece Hall; it is in the form of an oblong square, occupying a space of 10,000 square yards, having 315 distinct rooms for the lodgement of goods, which are open for sale once a week from 10 till 12 o'clock, of which considerable quantities are sent to Turkey and the Levant. This town in early times appears to have had the grant of a criminal jurisdiction within itself, and execution, by decollation, of such offenders as were found guilty of theft to the value of 13½*d*. It was granted over that part of the parish called the forest of Hardwicke, for the purpose of protecting the goods which were obliged to be exposed on tenters during the night; this punishment was exercised as late as the year 1632, two persons having, in that year, suffered for theft. This law, called the Halifax law, was made in the reign of Henry VII. The person so condemned was carried within a week to the scaffold and there beheaded, by an axe drawn up by a pulley to the top of a wooden engine and there fastened by a pin, which on being drawn out, the axe fell and struck off the head of the criminal. The earl of Moreton, regent of Scotland, seeing one of these executions as he passed through Halifax, took a model of it, and carried it into his own country, where after many years, during which time it was called the *Maiden*, his lordship's head was the first that was struck off by it, since which it has often been used, but always retained its first name. The French *Guillotine* was copied from the machine used at Halifax. The vicar of this town is always a justice of the peace. The market on Saturday is one of the best in the north of England. Its fairs are June 24 and October 21. The living is a vicarage, value 84*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*. and the patron is the king.—*Macon's Tour*.

Haling, a hamlet to the parish of Saint John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Hexham, and 282 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants.

Haling, an island near Gosport, Hants, separated by a narrow channel from the coast; it is of a triangular form, about 3½ miles long, and 2 miles broad; on the east coast are several creeks.

Halkin, a parish in the hundred of Coleshill, Flintshire, Wales, 205 miles from London; containing 249 houses and 1152 inhabitants, of whom 954 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The living is a rectory, value 14*l*. 7*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Halkirk, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 3 miles from Thurso, and 14 from Wick; containing 429 houses and 2545 inhabitants, viz. 1159 males and 1386 females, of whom 229 were returned as being employed in various trades. There are 24 large and small lochs or lakes here, which give rise to numerous streams. It produces abundance of limestone and marl. Its ancient castle of Braal, which is of massive construction, is one of the finest buildings in the county, and was the seat of the Harolds, earls of Caithness.

Hallam, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 95 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 4*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*.

Hallam Nether, a township to the parish of Sheffield, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sheffield, and 164 from London; containing 382 houses and 1974 inhabitants, of

whom 554 were returned as employed in various trades, mostly those common to Sheffield.

HALLAM UPPER, a township also in the same parish, ½ mile distant from the above; containing 146 houses and 794 inhabitants.

HALLATON. See HALLOUGHTON.

HALLIFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Shepperton, in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 18 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, a delightful situation, where are many elegant houses; this was the retirement of bishop Duppa during the civil wars.

HALLIKEUN, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of York, lying between the rivers Swale and Ure.

HALLING, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2½ miles from Rochester, and 30 from London; containing 41 houses and 249 inhabitants. The bishops of Rochester had formerly a palace here. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

HALLINGBURY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 1¼ mile from Bishops Stortford, and 29 from London; containing 101 houses and 549 inhabitants. At Wallbury, near this place, are the traces of a Roman encampment. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.*

HALLINGBURY LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, 1½ mile from the above, and 27¼ from London; containing 75 houses and 408 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charterhouse.

HALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Louth, and 154 from London; containing 7 houses and 55 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HALLIWELL, a township in the parish of Deane, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bolton, and 199 from London; containing 258 houses and 1385 inhabitants, of whom 820 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

HALLOUGHTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7½ miles from Market Harborough, and 99½ from London; containing 135 houses and 548 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and a small market on Thursday. Its fairs are on Holy-Thursday and the third Thursday after. The rectory is divided into two medieties, value 36*l.*

HALLOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Southwell, and 129 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HALLOW, a township and chapelry to the parish of Grimley, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Worcester, and 114 from London; containing 12? houses and 878 inhabitants. It stands on an eminence on the banks of the Severn, having a fine prospect of the Bredon and Cotswold hills. It has a neat chapel of Norman architecture.

HALLYSTON, or HOLYSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquedale ward, Northumberland, on a branch of the Alwhine, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HALSALL, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2¾ miles from Ormskirk, and 212 from London; containing 128 houses and 731 inhabitants. A kind of bituminous turf is produced here which emits a smell like the oil of amber, pieces of which are used by the country people instead of candle. The Leeds and Liverpool canal passes by this village. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

HALSE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 153 from London; containing 57 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

HALSHAM, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hedon, and 188 from London; containing 36 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HALSTEAD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 6 miles from Braintree, and 46 from London. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, at the foot of which passes the river Colne; and contains 717 houses and 3580 inhabitants, of whom 1654 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of baize and says, for which it was formerly much noted. The church is an ancient handsome building, and was formerly collegiate. The streets are wide and spacious. At this town is a grammar-school, founded in 1594, for 40 free scholars; the trustees are the governors of Christ's hospital in London. The bridewell is an antique building. Its market is on Friday, and its fairs 6th May and 29th October for horses, cattle, and toys. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Morant's Essex.*

HALSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Tilton on the Hill, in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 94 from London.

HALSTOCK, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lyme, in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Beaminster, and 137 from London; containing 63 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the borders of Somersetshire. The patronage of the chapel is in the corporation of Lyme.

HALSTON, a small parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2¾ miles from Stow Market, and 78½ from London; containing 10 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Halstow High, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2½ miles from Chatham, and 29 from London; containing 56 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

Halstow, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, on the opposite side of the Medway, 5 miles from Chatham, and 36 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Haltham, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Tattersall, and 134 from London, standing on the river Baine, and near the Tattersall navigation; containing 76 houses and 445 inhabitants. The rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* is united with Boughton.

Halton, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2 miles from Wendover, and 37 from London; containing 31 houses and 159 inhabitants. The Wendover feeder passes here. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Halton, a township in the parish of Runcorn, and hundred of Bucklow, Chester, between the rivers Mersey and Wover, 8 miles from Northwich, and 181 from London; containing 130 houses and 628 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been formerly a considerable town, having had a castle and citadel, part of the ruins of which are still remaining. This castle was built in 1071, and is a member of the dutchy of Lancaster, which maintained an extensive jurisdiction by the name of Halton fee, having a court of record, prison, &c. This manor had a particular custom, that if the driver of any cattle should suffer them to graze or taste a thistle while passing over the manor, he should forfeit a halfpenny per head to the lord of the fee, which was called Thistle-take. The castle was supposed to have been built by Hugh Lupus, earl of Chester, and was afterwards the residence of John of Gaunt. All that remains is now a prison, which still evinces it to have been a stately building. About Michaelmas a dutchy court is held here, but felons are carried to the sessions at Chester.

Halton, a township to the parish of Lancaster hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Lancaster, and 240 from London, standing on the river Loyne; and containing 153 houses and 823 inhabitants.

Halton, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Corbridge, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 13 houses and 62 inhabitants.

Halton Shields, a hamlet in the same parish, near the above; containing 15 houses and 62 inhabitants.

Halton East, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Skipton, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Halton East, or Halton on Humber, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough Lindsay, and division of Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 174 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Halton Gill, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, in the west riding of York, situate between Skipton and Settle; and containing 27 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Halton Holgate, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 1 mile from Spilsby, and 135 from London; containing 66 houses and 410 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Halton West, a parish in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ mile from Burton Stather, and 165 from London; containing 43 houses and 204 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* with Coningsby chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Halton West, a hamlet to the parish of Long Preston, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, in the west riding of York, 4 miles from Settle, and 228 from London; containing 53 houses and 250 inhabitants.

Haltwhistle, a market-town and parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 37 miles from Newcastle, and 315 from London; containing 98 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is situated on the side of the South Tyne, which runs parallel with the Picts wall. The town is well built on a lofty situation, and the church-yard commands a very extensive prospect over the vale, which is bounded by Bellester castle on one side, and Hexdon-bridge on the other. A little to the east of the church is an oval eminence, called Castle banks, in the center of which is a fine spring; on the east and west sides are four distinct gradations, one above another. Three miles north-west of the town are the remains of Thelwall castle, formerly one of the boundary fortresses between England and Scotland. It stands on the edge of a rock near the river Tippal, but has been demolished, in a great measure, for the sake of the stone. It has a small market on Thursdays, and its fairs are 14th May and 22d November. The church is a curacy.

Halvergate, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 59 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Halvreseed, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 21 houses and 128 inhabitants.

Halwell, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Holdsworthy, and 219 from London; con-

taining 21 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

HALWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Harberton, in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 4½ miles from Totness, and 199 from London; containing 47 houses and 358 inhabitants.

HAM, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Deal, and 70½ from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* of which the patron is the king.

HAM, a hamlet to the parish of Kingston, in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, between Petersham and Kingston, 11 miles from London; containing 105 houses and 557 inhabitants. It lies on the banks of the Thames in a very agreeable situation, and has many handsome seats. Ham-house, erected in 1610, was originally intended as the residence of Henry prince of Wales, son of James I.; and this was the place of retirement of James II. when the prince of Orange came to England, and from which he escaped to France.

HAM, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, lying on the borders of Berks, 3 miles from Hungerford, and 60 from London; containing 35 houses and 188 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

HAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 6 miles from London; containing 156 houses and 1165 inhabitants. In this parish is a spring, called Miller's well, the water of which is exceedingly good, and has never been known to be frozen, or to vary in its height. Part of the parish of Woolwich, in Kent, lies on this side the Thames. *Greensted-house*, being partly ancient and partly modern, lies about 1 mile from the church, having an old brick tower in the garden 50 feet high, supposed to have been built by Henry VIII. for Anna Boleyne. The living is a vicarage, value 14. *Ss.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

HAM WEST, also a parish in the same hundred of Essex, 2 miles from East Ham, and 4 from London; containing 306 houses and 1960 inhabitants, exclusive of Plaistow and Stratford ward in the same parish. In this parish are 12 acres of marsh land, appropriated for the placing out four apprentices, three of this, and one of East Ham parish. The living is a vicarage, value 39*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

HAMBLE, a township in the parish of Hound, and hundred of Mainbridge, in the division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Southampton, and 76 from London; containing 71 houses and 327 inhabitants. Southampton water, at this place, affords an excellent retreat for shipping, and has depth of water at all times sufficient for putting to sea at any opportunity of wind. Many small craft are built here and repaired. This place is noted for producing very delicious lobsters. The views from it are beautiful beyond description.

HAMBLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 3½ miles from Godalming, and 37 from London; containing 53 houses and 459 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient small building. The living is a vicarage, discharged from the payment of first fruits and tenths.

HAMBLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 4 miles from Great Marlow, and 35 from London; containing 201 houses and 1074 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l.*

HAMBLEDON, or HAMBLEDOWN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hambledon, in the division of Portsdown, Hants, 9 miles from Petersfield, and 64 from London; containing 355 houses and 1358 inhabitants, of whom 117 were returned as being employed in various trades. The most worthy of note in this neighbourhood are Russell's delightful Serpentine walks, which are much frequented during the summer season; and *Broadhalfpenny* and *Windmill down*, commanding a most extensive view of country, and well known by the cricketers of Hants, London, and Kent. On Windmill down a building has lately been erected, in which a select club assemble annually in May, and continue their meetings weekly on Mondays till the season for partridge shooting commences. Its market is on Mondays for corn; and its fairs the 13th February, 1st Tuesday in May, and 2d October. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

HAMBLETON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 66 houses and 252 inhabitants.

HAMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 3½ miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 65 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

HAMBLETON, a township in the parish of Brayton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Selby, on the road to Leeds, and 185 from London; containing 64 houses and 386 inhabitants. This village is remarkable for a large wood growing on a considerable hill, called Hambleton Hough.

HAMBROOK, a hamlet to the parish of Winterbourne, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 109 from London. Population included with Winterbourne.

HAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 9 miles from Kimbol-

ton, and 71 from London; containing 23 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

HAMFALLOW, a tything in the parish of King's Charlton, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cheltenham, and 98 from London; containing 60 houses and 394 inhabitants.

HAMFORDSHOE, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the eastern side of the county, to the west of the river Nen.

HAMILTON, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Barkby, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing only 1 house and 5 inhabitants.

HAMILTON, a town and parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 10 miles from Glasgow, and 136 from Edinburgh; containing 642 houses and 5908 inhabitants, viz. 2686 males and 3222 females, of whom 882 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The town is irregularly built, and is situated near the conflux of the Avon and the Clyde. The parish church stands on a rising ground above the town, and is a handsome building. Hamilton has a neat townhouse and prison, and a very commodious market-place. It was made a royal borough by queen Mary in 1548. A considerable trade is carried on in the cabinet line and in the manufactory of shoes; and the women are chiefly employed in spinning linen yarn, and making thread lace. This place is chiefly noted for Hamilton palace, the seat of the duke of Hamilton. The building forms three sides of a quadrangle; the rooms are very spacious, particularly the picture gallery, which contains the best collection in Scotland. In the middle of the Great Park, 1 mile from the town, on a rock overhanging the Avon stands the ruins of *Cadzow-castle*, the ancient manor-house. This formerly being the district of *Cadzow*, on the opposite side of the Avon, is the imitation of a ruin representing the castle of Chatelherault in Normandy, from whence the family takes the title of duke of Chatelherault in France. The park is well stocked with deer, and contains a number of very stately oaks. The residence of the Hamilton family contributes greatly to the support of the town; and the annual races here are amongst the best attended in the west of Scotland.

HAMMERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* united with Scravsield.

HAMMERSMITH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Fulham, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 3½ miles from London, on the road to Brentford and Hounslow; containing 871 houses and 5600 inhabitants, viz. 2497 males and 3103 females, of whom 600 were returned as being employed in various trades. The population is daily increasing from the numerous buildings erecting here which are nearly joined in one continued street to Kensington. The modern houses are well built, and it has a number of handsome seats and villas towards the Thames. The chapel stands near the centre of the town, and the curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of London. Here are a good charity-school, a spacious workhouse, and several places of worship for dissenters, a quaker's meeting, &c. There is also a nunnery here, established originally as a boarding-school for young ladies of the Roman Catholic persuasion; and during the last century most of the fashionable females of that religion received their education here: from time to time many devotees have taken the veil, and doomed themselves to voluntary seclusion here. To this nunnery is attached a chapel, as well as one at Brook green, where there is a Roman Catholic charity school. The celebrated villa, called *Brandenburgh* house, belonging to the late margravé of Anspach, and now to his widow, formerly lady Craven, was erected about the beginning of the reign of Charles I. by sir Nicholas Crispe, a celebrated merchant, warrior, and royalist. It was afterwards the property of prince Rupert, who gave it to Margaret Hughes, a celebrated actress of that age. In 1748, it became the property of lord Malcomb, who modernized it, and added a magnificent gallery for statues and antiques. He gave it the name of La Trappe, from a monastery of that name in France. In 1792 it was purchased by the late margrave of Anspach, he having sold his dominions to the king of Prussia, for an annuity allowed him by that potentate. Near the water-side is a small but elegant theatre, which is connected with the dwelling-house by a conservatory of a curvilinear form, 150 feet long. The margravine entertains her friends here with concerts, dramatic exhibitions, &c. in which she assists with her own talents, both as a writer and performer. — *Lysons's Environs of London.*

HAMMOH, or HAMOND, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 1¼ mile from Stourminster Newton, and 111 from London; containing 13 houses and 59 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

HAMOAZE, the western branch, or main river, which falls into Plymouth Sound, and is the harbour for the royal navy: it contains about 100 mooring-buoys, lying mostly in three tiers, the middle for three-deckers, that on the west side for ships of less force, and that on the east for frigates.—See PLYMOUTH.

HAMPDEN-GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2 miles from Missenden, and 35 from London; containing 33 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HAMPDEN-LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry

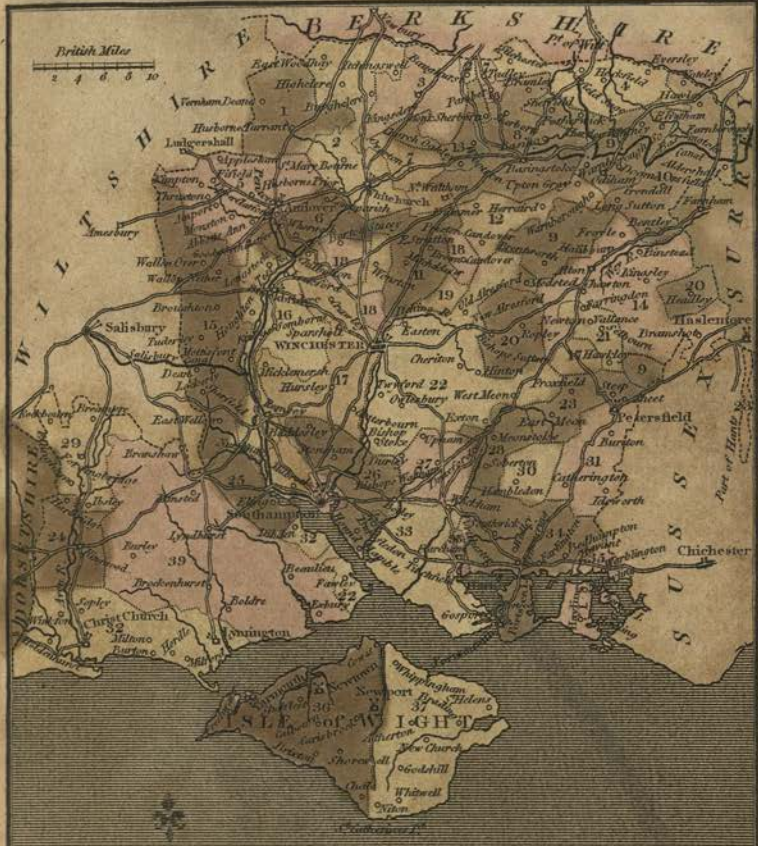
in the parish of Hartwell, hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 6 miles from Wendover, and 41 from London; containing 16 houses and 79 inhabitants.

HAMPNET, a small parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 1¼ mile from Northleach, and 83 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* and is united with Stowel. It is in the patronage of lord Chedworth.

HAMPOLE, a hamlet to the parish of Adwick-le-Street, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 168½ from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

HAMPRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Cranborn, division of Shaston, Dorset, 2½ miles from Wimborne minster, and 98 from London; containing 128 houses and 683 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

HAMPSHIRE, HANTS, or the county of Southampton, is bounded on the north by Berkshire, on the east by Surry and Sussex, on the south by the English channel, and on the west by Dorsetshire and Wiltshire, being nearly square, excepting a projection at the south-western extremity. It is about 42 miles long and 38 broad, and contains 1,112,000 acres of land, exclusive of the Isle of Wight, having nearly 600,000 acres in a course of pasturage, and 300,000 acres arable. The county is divided into 10 divisions, viz. Alton North and South, Andover, Basingstoke, Fawley, Kingsclere, New Forest East and West, Portsdown, and the Isle of Wight, which forms two liberties, called East and West Medina. These are subdivided into 59 small hundreds, having one city, Winchester, 20 towns, and 253 parishes. Eight of the towns, viz. Andover, Christchurch, Lymington, Petersfield, Portsmouth, Southampton, Stockbridge, and Whitchurch, send each two members to parliament, which, together with six for the boroughs of Newport, Yarmouth, and Newton in the isle of Wight, two for the county, and two for the city, make 26 members returned to parliament by this county. Hampshire, including the Isle of Wight, contains 38,345 houses, inhabited by 219,656 persons, viz. 105,667 males and 113,989 females, of whom 30,303 were returned as being employed in various trades, manufactories, and handicraft businesses, and 50,696 in agriculture. It is watered by several rivers, the principal ones being the Avon, Teffe, Stour, Wye, Loddon, and Itchin. It has a great variety of soils, but the principal part is chalk. Towards the sea are great quantities of marsh land, but very fertile. Bordering on Berkshire the land is excellent, and produces good crops of corn. The Dorsetshire border has large tracts of heath land. The original Hampshire sheep are horned, and for the most part have white faces: they were formerly long legged and narrow, but the breed of late years has been much improved, both in flesh and wool. In some parts the South Down breed has been introduced with great success; but breeding is not so extensive here as formerly; the enclosures of the Downs having considerably decreased the stock of sheep. The principal forests are, the *New Forest*, East Bere, and Woolmer; the former stretching from Godshill to the sea, a distance of nearly 20 miles, and about 15 broad, containing about 92,000 acres of land: It has nine walks, as many keepers, a bow bearer, and a lord warden, and is divided into nine bailiwicks, and is well stocked with deer. The New Forest was so called, because it was added to the existing forests by William the Conqueror. There is an officer appointed to select the trees proper for the use of the royal navy. Alice Holt and Woolmer forests are situated on the borders of Surry and Sussex, bounded on one side by the river Wye, which is navigable to Godalming, about 10 miles from the middle of the forest, and affords an easy conveyance of timber to the river Thames. The forest *of Bere* lies on the south east part of Hampshire, near Portsdown, within eight miles of Portsmouth, and contains about 16,000 acres. Among these forests great quantities of sheep, and a number of small horses are bred; but the food being poor, the breed is but indifferent. The breed of cows was also very poor, but it has been somewhat improved of late by the introduction of the Welch breed; however, there are still very few dairies. This county is particularly famous for hops, which is one of its staple commodities. The hogs in the neighbourhood of the forest feed principally upon acorns and beech mast, which give them a superiority over most others in the kingdom, and they weigh from 16 to 40 score. Here are the remains of many ancient camps, and the Romans had in this county six stations. The air in the higher parts is clear and pure, and towards the sea mild, but inclined to moisture. There are but few manufactures of any consequence, and these only of cloth, shalloons, and coarse woollens. The beautiful, fertile, and pleasant Isle of Wight lies about one mile from the main land, being separated by a narrow channel, in shape something resembling a bird with expanded wings, and is about 13 miles long and 21 broad; containing about 100,000 acres of land, of which four-fifths is arable, producing sufficient corn for the consumption of ten times its own population. Hampshire was anciently inhabited by the Regni and the Belgæ, by whom the city of Winchester is supposed to have been built; it lies in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Winchester. The total amount of the property tax, as returned in 1806, was 2,105,561*l.* The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, was 183,429*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 11*d.* in the pound. The average of deaths



HAMPSHIRE

in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.

Including the Isle of Wight.

Cities	2
Boroughs	21
Market Towns	28
Parishes	353
Inhabited Houses	38,343
Inhabitants	219,656
Square Acres	1,212,000
Arable	380,000
Pasture	620,000
Members of Parliament	26.

Hundreds.

1 Pastrow.
2 Evingar.
3 Kingsclere.
4 Holdshot.
5 Andover.
6 Wherwell.
7 Overton.
8 Basingstoke.
9 Odiham.
10 Crondall.
11 Mitchelderer.
12 Bermondspit.
13 Chuteley.
14 Alton.
15 Thorngate.
16 Kings Somborne.
17 Buddlesgate.
18 Barton Stacey.
19 Bountisborough.
20 Bishops Sutton.
21 Selborne.
22 Fawley.
23 East Meon.
24 Kingsweed.
25 Redbridge.
26 Mansbridge.
27 Bishops Waltham.
28 Meon Stoke.
29 Fordingbridge.
30 Hambledon.
31 Finch Dean.
32 Christ Church.
33 Titchfield.
34 Portsdown.
35 Fremere.
36 West Meadham.
37 East Meadham.
38 Fareham.
39 New Forrest.

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Cooper del. et sculp.

for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 47 of the existing population.

Hampstead, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 3 miles from London, containing 691 houses and 4343 inhabitants, viz. 1799 males and 2544 females, of whom 426 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on the declivity of a high hill, on the summit of which is an extensive heath, whence the view of the metropolis, and the surrounding country, is beyond description beautiful. On the side of the hill, to the east of the town, is a spring of mineral water strongly impregnated with iron, and formerly much frequented, but the Wells' Rooms adjoining, once the promenade of fashion, public breakfasts, &c. are now converted into a chapel, &c. The church was considered as a chapel of ease to Hendon till 1477, when it became a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the lord of the manor, and was rebuilt in 1747. On the side of the hill is an ancient building, called the *Chicken house*; in the windows of which are small portraits, in stained glass, of James I. and the duke of Buckingham: it is supposed to have been a hunting seat of James I. In the neighbourhood are many elegant mansions of the nobility and wealthy citizens.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Hampstead Marshall, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 49 houses and 271 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of lord Craven.

Hampstead Norris, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from East Ilsley, and 52 from London; containing 163 houses and 855 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

Hampsthwaite, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Ripley, and 214 from London; containing 86 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hampton, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2 miles from Malpas, and 167 from London; containing 27 houses and 159 inhabitants.

Hampton, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, situate on the Thames opposite the mouth of the river Mole, 12 miles from London; containing 134 houses and 1722 inhabitants. Amongst the number of elegant mansions in this neighbourhood, Hampton Court palace, formerly a favourite royal residence, is the principal, which stands about a mile from the entrance of Hampton town. It is situated on the north bank of the Thames, 2 miles from Kingston. This palace was built in the most costly manner by cardinal Wolsey, who set up 280 silk beds for the accommodation of visitors; but its magnificence far exceeding that of royalty at the time, he made a present of it to Henry VIII. to screen himself from the envy it had created, and received in lieu of it Richmond palace. The remains of the *old* palace at present are only some of the domestic offices, the principal part having been taken down in 1690, and the present building erected by king William from a plan by sir Christopher Wren. The grand façade along the Thames extends 528 feet; the portico, colonnade, and grand entrance, are executed in a magnificent style of architecture. The park and pleasure-grounds are three miles in circumference. On a pediment in the front of the palace is a bas-relief of the Triumph of Hercules over Envy, opposite to which is a large oval bason. At the entrance of the grand walk are two marble vases of exquisite workmanship, the one by Cibber, father of the poet, and the other by a foreigner, being executed as a trial of skill; the one has a bas-relief of the Triumphs of Bacchus, the other Amphitrite and the Nereids. There are also two large vases at the bottom of the walk facing the canal; on the one a representation of the Judgment of Paris; on the other, Meleager hunting the wild boar. In the parterres are four brass statues, of a Gladiator, Apollo, Diana, and Saturn. On the south side of the palace is the Privy Garden, which was sunk 10 feet to open a view to the Thames, having a fountain in the centre. The palace consists of three quadrangles; the first and second are Gothic; but in the last is a most beautiful colonnade of the Ionic order; in which are the royal apartments. These were formerly enriched by tapestry and pictures; but both were removed about 37 years ago to Windsor. At the extremity of the gardens, opposite Thames Ditton, is the *Pavilion*, the lodge belonging to the duke of Gloucester as ranger of the park. In this palace king Charles I. was confined for a considerable time; and in the suite of apartments, called the Prince of Wales's, the stadtholder of the United Provinces resided some time with his consort, when driven from Holland by the French in the year 1795. At Bushy park is the residence of his royal highness the duke of Clarence. The living of Hampton is a vicarage, value 10*l.* of which the king is patron.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Hampton Bishop's, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, standing on the banks of the Wye, 3 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 38 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hampton Charles, a hamlet to the parish of Grendon Bishop's, in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 5 miles from Bromyard, and 131 from London; containing 18 houses and 75 inhabitants.

Hampton Wick, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton, in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2¼ miles from Twickenham, situated at the foot of Kingston bridge. Here are several neat little cottages, affording a pleasant summer retreat to the citizens of

the metropolis. Population included with Hampton.

HAMPTON GAY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, near the river Cherwell, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 60 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAMPTON POYLE, another parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 21 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* the patronage of which is in Queen's college, Oxford.

HAMPTON LITTLE, a parish and small seaport in the hundred of Poleing, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, situated at the mouth of the river Arun, 3 miles from Arundel, and 63 from London.; containing 112 houses and 584 inhabitants. Of late years this place has considerably increased, and is much frequented during the season for sea-bathing. In the neighbourhood formerly stood several religious houses, and the remains of a Benedictine monastery are still to be seen at Boxgrove, which shew it to have been a place of great magnificence. This village is a small curacy.

HAMPTON IN ARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, standing on the river Blythe, 3½ miles from Solihull, and 108 from London; containing 64 houses and 406 inhabitants. The traces of a castle are still visible on that part called the Castle Hills. There are several considerable hamlets in the liberties of this parish. The spire of the church was struck down by lightning in 1643. Its fair commences on St. Luke's day, and continues for three days. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HAMPTON LUCY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1½ mile from Warwick, and 91 from London; containing 102 houses and 514 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 51*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HAMPTON NETHER, a hamlet in the parish of Wilton, in Cawdon and Cadworth hundred, Wilts, 1½ mile from Wilton, and 83 from London; containing 23 houses and 167 inhabitants.

HAMPTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 1 mile from Evesham, and 96 from London; formerly belonging to the abbey of Evesham, and containing 58 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAMPTON LITTLE, a small hamlet in the parish of Great Hampton, and adjoining thereto.

HAMPTON LOVETT, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.*

HAM EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish and hundred of Wantage, Berks.

HAMSEY, a parish in the hundred of Barcombe, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1 mile from Lewes, and 48 from London; containing houses and 567 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

HAMSTALL RIDGWARE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield, and 125 from London; containing 62 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.*

HAMSTELLS, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Durham, and 262 from London. Population included with Burnhope.

HAMSTERLEY, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop's Auckland, and 262 from London; containing 95 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HANWORTHY, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Sturminster Marshall, in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset: being insulated on a neck of land opposite to Poole, to which there is a ferry. It is 106 miles from London, and contains 64 houses and 330 inhabitants.

HANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Burton, and 131 from London; containing 76 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield.

HANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 10 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 165 houses and 983 inhabitants. The church is situated on a very pleasant hill; a new tower has been lately built to it, and the whole has undergone a thorough repair: it contains several elegant marble monuments. The earl of Exeter has a handsome mansion and spacious park here. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

HANDA, a small island on the west coast of the county of Sutherland, separated from the main land by a narrow sound, being about a mile square. It is the property of lord Ray, and affords pasturage for a few sheep. On the north side is a perpendicular rock of 100 fathoms.

HANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4½ miles from Woodstock, and 62 from London; containing 100 houses and 655 inhabitants. This place is noted for producing the variety of gypsum, or sulphate of lime, called *selenites*, which is dug up here in great quantities. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

HANDFORTH, a township in the parish of Cheadle, and hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 7 miles from Macclesfield, and 173 from London; containing 187 houses and 1024 inhabitants; of whom 819 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures.

HANDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 31 houses and 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

Handley, or Sixpenny Handley, a township and chapelry in the parish of Iwerne minster, in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, and division of Shaston, Dorset, being on the borders of Wiltshire, 10 miles from Blandford, and 93 from London; it contains 135 houses and 757 inhabitants, and was formerly much more considerable than at present, having once had a weekly market. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Handsacre, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Armitage, in Offlow hundred, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London. Population included with Armitage.

Handsworth, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, on the borders of Warwick, 2 miles from Birmingham, and 119 from London; containing 418 houses and 2157 inhabitants, of whom 506 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Handsworth, a parish in the wapentake of Strafford and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Sheffield, and 160 from London; containing 308 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 289 were returned as employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Norfolk.

Hang East and West, the name of two wapentakes in the north riding of York, towards the northern extremity of the county, bounded on the north by the river Swale.

Hanging Houghton, a hamlet in the parish of Brixworth, hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 8 miles from Northampton, and 75 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants.

Hangleton, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Brighton, and 52 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

Hanham, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bitton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, on the borders of Somerset, 5 miles from Bristol, and 108 from London; containing 176 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Hankerton, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury, and 96 from London; containing 64 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

Hanley Child, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 5 miles from Tenbury, and 129 from London; containing 31 houses and 158 inhabitants.

Hanley William, a hamlet in the same parish, and 1 mile distant from the last; containing 28 houses and 138 inhabitants.

Hanley Castle, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2 miles from Upton, and 111 from London; containing 176 houses and 986 inhabitants. It stands opposite the Malvern hills. There formerly was a castle here, but no traces of it are now to be seen. In 1787, in a field in the neighbourhood, was discovered a circular opening in the earth about six feet in diameter, leading, at about 10 feet from the surface, into a cavern extending nearly 20 feet in diameter, ending at the distance of about 40 feet in a body of water of considerable depth; but whether this was formed by a natural or artificial cause, was undetermined. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.*—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

Hanliath, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malhanidale, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewerosse, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 227 from London; containing 15 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Hanmer, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, 3 miles from St. Asaph, and 215 from London; containing 107 houses and 474 inhabitants. The church is a large Gothic building with a high tower, near which is a well-endowed free-school. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hanney East, a hamlet in the parish of West Hanney, and hundred of Wantage, Berks, 4 miles from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 112 houses and 535 inhabitants.

Hanney West, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3½ miles from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 70 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury, with Lyford chapel annexed.

Hanningfield East, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 6 miles from Billericay, and 29 from London; containing 52 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Hanningfield South, a parish 1 mile distant from the above, and 5 from Billericay; containing 22 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Hanningfield West, another parish also near the foregoing; containing 54 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hannington, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 71 from London; containing 25 houses and 144 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Hannington, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; containing 36 houses and 210 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Hannington, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2 miles from Highworth, and 78 from London; containing 53 houses

and 363 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

HANS, or HANSAY, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Manifold at Blore park.

HANSLOP, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 53¼ from London; containing 243 houses and 1289 inhabitants, of whom 479 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The living is a rectory, value 48*l.* with Castlethorpe chapel annexed, in the patronage of the corporation of Lincoln.

HANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 8 miles from London, on the Uxbridge road; containing 126 houses and 817 inhabitants. The church is a small neat brick building, erected in 1782. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

HANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2¼ miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 49 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 16*s.*

HANWOOD, a parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 162 from London; containing 29 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 134 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 13 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 35 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HAPPING, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the eastern coast of the county north of Wintertonness.

HAPPISBURGH, or HASBOROUGH, a parish on the sea-coast, in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 93 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HAPSFORD, a hamlet to Alvanley, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 187 from London; it is near Delamere forest, and contains 11 houses and 76 inhabitants.

HAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 20 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

HARABY, a small hamlet in the parish of St. Cuthberts, Carlisle, Cumberland, from which it is distant 1½ mile; containing 8 houses and 47 inhabitants.

HARAM, a township in the parish of Helmsley, and division of Rydall, north riding of York, 1 mile from Helmsley, and 221 from London; containing 64 houses and 375 inhabitants.

HARBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 1½ mile from Totnes, and 196½ from London; containing 229 houses and 1138 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 49*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, with Halwill chapel annexed.

HARBLEDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1 mile from Canterbury, and 44 from London; containing 95 houses and 473 inhabitants. The church is pleasantly situated on a hill, opposite to which is an hospital and chapel; the hospital is noted in history as formerly being in possession of the relic of St. Thomas à Becket's Slipper, mentioned by Erasmus as the upper leather of an old shoe, adorned with crystals set in copper. This hospital was endowed for lepers, but since the Reformation has been continued as an almshouse for poor persons, who are allowed a small yearly stipend. Here also was a monastery. The learned Hooker was rector of this place, and lies buried in the church. The rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

HARBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 115 from London, situated on a brook called the Bourn; containing 205 houses and 1178 inhabitants, of whom 259 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. In 1625, one James Sands died here aged 140 years: his wife lived to the age of 120. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

HARBOROUGH MARKET, a town in the hundred of Gartre, Leicester, 15 miles from Leicester, and 82 from London; containing 331 families and 1716 inhabitants, viz. 795 males and 921 females, of whom 336 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures; and is very neatly and well built, consisting of one principal street and two short ones. At a short distance, both east and west of it, Roman urns, and other fragments of pottery, have been discovered. This town is a very great thoroughfare, the road from London to Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Manchester, &c. running through it. The road enters the town by a ford in the river Welland, but there is a bridge, of six arches, adjoining the ford for the use of carriages when the floods render the water impassable or unsafe: at other times this bridge is only used by horse and foot passengers. The situation of Harborough is low, having hills almost on every side of it. By the register it appears to have been twice visited by the plague in the years 1641 and 1645. There is a chapel

here, which is a curacy in the patronage of Christ church college, Oxford, and is estimated at somewhat more than 100*l.* a year; it is dedicated to St. Dionysius the Areopagite. There are three meeting-houses in Harborough for Presbyterians, Quakers, and Methodists. The market is on Tuesday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions; and the fairs are on January 6, February 16, April 29 and two following days, July 31, and on October 20 and eight following days. A considerable manufactory of tammies, shallons, plain and figured lastings, &c. employs a great number of poor families in the town and neighbourhood, and in some years it has been computed 30,000*l.* has been returned in tammies only.—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

Harborough, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3¼ miles from Rugby, and 87 from London; containing 38 houses and 235 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Little Harborough adjoining. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Harbottle, a hamlet in the parish of Hallystone, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury, and 313 from London; containing 30 houses and 128 inhabitants. A very strong castle stood here formerly, where Margaret queen of Scotland retired after her second marriage to the earl of Angus, and where she was delivered of a daughter.

Harbridge, a hamlet to the parish of Ringwood, in the division of the New forest, Hants, 3 miles from Fordingbridge, and 90 from London; containing 56 houses and 320 inhabitants.

Harbury, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam, and 85 from London; containing 172 houses and 857 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Harby, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 112 from London; containing 67 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Harby, a hamlet to the parish of Thorney hundred of Newark, Notts, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 56 houses and 180 inhabitants.

Hardenhuish, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1 mile from Chippenham, and 94½ from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants. The chapel was erected at the expence of Jos. Colborne, esq. in 1779.

Hardham, a parish in the hundred of Bury, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, standing on the river Arun, 8 miles from Arundel, and 51 from London; containing 11 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Hardhorne, a hamlet to the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 251 from London; containing 55 houses and 311 inhabitants.

Hardingham, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 6 miles from Watton, and 97 from London; containing 48 houses and 244 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Hardingstone, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 2½ miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 147 houses and 712 inhabitants. This was the native place of the rev. James Hervey, author of the Meditations, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 5*s.* and the patron is the king.

Hardington, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Yeovil, and 121 from London; containing 81 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Hardley, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Bungay, and 113 from London; containing 28 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hardmead, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3½ miles from Newport Pagnell, and 52 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Hardress Lower and Upper, forming together a parish in the hundred of Bringe, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; the former containing 29 houses and 215 inhabitants, and the latter 39 houses and 241 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* with Stelling chapel annexed.

Hardwick, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3½ miles from Aylesbury, and 41 from London; containing 39 houses and 178 inhabitants, near the river Tame. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

Hardwick, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 19 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Hardwick, a hamlet to the parish of Standish, in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 3½ miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 52 houses and 341 inhabitants.

Hardwick, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Harleston, and 103 from London; containing 29 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Hardwick, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 70 from London; containing 10 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Hardwick, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Witney, and 64 from London; containing 24 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Hardwick, or Hardwich, a hamlet in the

parish of Chertsey, in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, and distant from Chertsey 2 miles. Here the inhabitants of the hundred of Godley are summoned to choose the king's officers annually on Whit-Tuesday in the forenoon, and in the afternoon a fair is held called Hardoitch court fair.

HARDWICK, or PRIORS HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 1½ miles from Warwick, and 91 from London; containing 41 houses and 228 inhabitants. This was one of the 24 towns given by Leofrick earl of Mercia to the monks of Coventry, in the time of Edward the Confessor. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 16*s.* with Merston chapel annexed.

HAREBY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 134 from London; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Bolingbroke.

HAREFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 5 miles from Uxbridge, and 20 from London; containing 169 houses and 951 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the lord of the manor.

HARENOPE, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Morpeth, and 312 from London; containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants.

HARESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 93 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAREWOOD, a market-town in the wapentake of Skyrack, and west riding of York, 8 miles from Leeds, and 204 from London; containing 149 families and 707 inhabitants, viz. 344 males and 363 females, of whom 83 were returned as employed in trade. It has a handsome church, with five well preserved monuments of the Rithers and Bedingans, lords of the castle, and of the Gascoynes of Gawthorp adjoining, particularly one of sir William Gascoyne, who committed Henry V. when prince of Wales, to the King's Bench, for affronting him whilst he sat administering justice. Harewood castle Mr. King refers to the time of Edwards I. and III. It stands on the north side of a triple square intrenchment on the hill sloping down to the river Wharf, on the banks of which the town stands; the innermost vallum on the south and west side is intire and high. It consists of a square centre, a north wing, an oblong and two square towers, at the south-east and south-west corners, all of stone. On the east side is a porch, having a double entrance defended by a portcullis. At the conquest this castle belonged to the family of Romily, a daughter of which carried it to the Meschines. This town is surrounded by woods, and commands an extensive prospect of the adjacent country. There is a stone bridge of four arches over the river Wharf. Harewood-house, the seat of lord Harewood, is a sumptuous building, erected in 1708, of fine hewn stone. It is very large, and has two grand fronts; that to the south is ornamented with a noble portico and pediment, supported by pillars. The rooms are well arranged, and the rising ground in the front of the house, with its plantations, buildings, and the water beneath it, afford a very pleasing view. The living is a vicarage, valued at 14*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

HAREWOOD DALE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hackness, in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 7 miles from Scarborough, and 256 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants.

HARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Ivybridge, and 207 from London; containing 24 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

HARGHAM, a parish united with Willby, in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 8 houses and 67 inhabitants.

HARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 4½ miles from Higham Ferrers, and 61 from London; containing 33 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmonds, and 74 from London; containing 46 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

HARLASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Elford, and hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Tamworth, and 120 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HARLAXTON, a parish in the soke of Grantham, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 110 from London; containing 65 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

HARLE LITTLE AND WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Kirkwhelpington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Corbridge, and 290 from London; containing 20 houses and 113 inhabitants.

HARLECH, a market-town in the parish of Llanvair, and hundred of Ardudwy, Merioneth, Wales, standing on the sea-coast, 27 miles from Bala, and 229 from London; the population of this town was not returned to parliament in 1801. Its castle, which is still entire, stands on a very high rock projecting into the Irish Sea, and on that side impregnable; towards the land it is secured by a deep fosse. It was built by Edward I. and is a noble square building, with a round tower at each corner, and one on either side the entrance, adorned with neat turrets. This place has frequently sustained obstinate sieges, and during the civil wars often changed its masters. It was the last fortress that held out for king Charles in North Wales. The town is a corporation, governed

by a mayor. Near it is a cataract of the Rhaidsdu, whose water forms part of an elliptical curve to a pool 40 feet below. Here is a small market on Saturday. Fairs, Thursday after Trinity Sunday, June 13, August 21, and December 11.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Harleston, a market-town in the parish of Redenhall, hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 8 miles from Bungay, and 99½ from London, on the river Waveney, over which it has a bridge, and, including Redenhall, contains 260 houses and 1459 inhabitants, of whom 229 were returned as employed in various trades. Its market is on Thursday, chiefly for yarn and linen cloth, and its fairs 4th May and 24th October.

Harlestone, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 101 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Harley, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 2 miles from Much Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 42 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Harling East, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Guilteross, Norfolk, 8 miles from Thetford, and 93 from London. It is seated on a small rivulet, and contains 87 houses and 674 inhabitants. Its market is on Thursday, chiefly for yarn, and its fairs 4th May and 24th October. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* and the patron is the king.

Harling West, a small parish near the above, and in the same hundred; containing 12 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Harlington, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Luton, and 37 from London; containing 68 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

Harlington, anciently called Harling Down, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3¼ miles from Colnbrook, near Hounslow heath, and 13 from London; containing 70 houses and 363 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*

Harlow, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Bishop Stortford, 6 from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 255 houses and 1514 inhabitants, of whom 173 were returned as employed in various trades. The church was burnt down in 1711; and in digging on the foundation of the vestry, an iron chest was discovered, containing a crucifix and a bottle, with the inscription of *Sanguis Sete Catherine.* Here are six houses, endowed for the habitation of six poor widows. Harlow was formerly a market-town. Its fairs are on the 28th and 29th November, with another on the 9th September, well known by the name of Harlow Bush fair, and much resorted to. It is held on a common 2 miles from the town. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

Harlow, the name of a hundred in Essex, on the western side of the county, divided from Hertfordshire by the river Stort.

Harlow Hill, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Corbridge, and 281 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants.

Harlsey West, a hamlet to the parish of Osmotherley, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 11½ miles from Thirsk, and 233 from London; containing 9 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Harlsey East, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 11½ miles from Thirsk, and 234 from London; containing 68 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Harlton, or Harleton, a parish in the hundred of Wetheriey, Cambridge; 5½ miles from Cambridge, and 45 from London; contains 36 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Harlthorpe, a village in the parish of Bubwith, in Holm Beacon division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 187 from London; containing 15 houses and 62 inhabitants.

Harmby, a hamlet in the parish of Spennithorne, Haug West wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Middleham, and 234 from London; containing 34 houses and 176 inhabitants.

Harmondsworth, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 15 miles from London; containing 115 houses and 879 inhabitants. This village is noted for one of the largest barns in England, supported by pillars of stone, and of very great antiquity. There formerly was an alien priory here. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* and is united with West Drayton.

Harmon's St. a parish in the hundred of Rhayadr, Radnor, Wales, 3 miles from Rhayadr, and 181 from London; containing 128 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Harmston, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 52 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Harnham, a hamlet in the parish of Bolam, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 291 from London; containing 14 houses and 46 inhabitants.

Harnham West, a hamlet in the parish of Coombe Bisset, hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Salisbury, and 81 from London; containing 40 houses and 186 inhabitants.

Harnhill, a hamlet in the parish of Driffield, hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3

miles from Cirencester, and 86 from London; containing 13 houses and 71 inhabitants.

HAROM. See HARAM, north riding of York.

HAROLDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembroke, Wales, 4 miles from Haverfordwest, and 268 from London; containing 34 houses and 185 inhabitants.

HARPENDEN, a township in the parish of Redborn, and hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4 miles from St. Alban's, and 25 from London; containing 225 houses and 1112 inhabitants, of whom 97 were returned as employed in trade.

HARPFORD, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Sidmouth, and 160 from London, standing on the river Ottery, and containing 33 houses and 190 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Fenottery.

HARPHAM, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Burton Agnes, and wapentake of Dickering, east riding of York, 5 miles from Driffield, and 202 from London; containing 35 houses and 172 inhabitants.

HARPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 9 miles from Lynn, and 103 from London; containing 63 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.*

HARPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, standing near the river Nen, 3½ miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 112 houses and 545 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARPSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 1½ mile from Henley, and 37 from London; containing 24 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

HARPSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Gainsborough, and 145 from London; containing 12 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARPTREE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wintersoke, Somerset. It lies in a valley 6 miles from Wells, 2 from Chewton Mendip, and 126 from London; containing 76 houses and 467 inhabitants. On a neighbouring hill are several mines of *lapis calaminaris*, amongst which are found manganese, and some beautiful spurry concretions. In the *Lamb* hill, just above the village, is a remarkable cavern, having a perpendicular shaft about 70 fathoms deep, at the bottom of which it extends about 40 fathoms long. The bottom consists of loose rocks, but the roof is firmly vaulted with lime-stone, having stalactites hanging from it, which, from the continual dropping of the waters, have a most brilliant appearance. It is in some parts five fathoms high, and in others not above five feet: its breadth is about three fathoms. Many veins of lead ore and lapis calaminaris pass through it, and in the middle and at the ends are other vaults of a similar description, there being one still farther, about 10 fathoms high, and 100 fathoms long. In the neighbourhood formerly stood an ancient fortress, called *Richmont castle*, demolished in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a curacy.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

HARPTREE WEST, a small village near the above.

HARPURHEY, a hamlet in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 16 houses and 118 inhabitants.

HARRATON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 8 miles from Durham, and 268 from London; containing 337 houses and 1607 inhabitants, of whom 104 were returned as employed in various trades.

HARRAY, a parish in the isle of Pomona, one of the Orkneys. It is intersected by many rivulets from the neighbouring hills, and is extremely wet and swampy.

HARRIETSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 7 miles from Maidstone, and 41 from London; containing 64 houses and 484 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 5th July, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

HARRIS, or HARRIES, a district of the Hebrides, Scotland, comprehending the south part of Lewis, and the small islands which surround it. It is divided into two districts, by the East and West Loch Tarbert, which approach each other, leaving an isthmus about ¼ mile broad. On the main land are many druidical monuments. The number of inhabitants of the whole district, in 1793, was computed to be about 2536.

HARRINGTON, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, standing on the coast, 3 miles from Workington, and 311 from London; and containing 406 houses and 1857 inhabitants, of whom 191 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

HARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Rothwell, and 76 from London; containing 54 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HARRINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, on the borders of Rutland, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 85 from London; containing 64 houses and 464 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church college, Oxford.

HARROLD, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 155 houses and 765 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

HARROW, a parish in the hundred of Gore,

Middlesex, 10 miles from London. It is called Harrow-on-the-Hill, from its situation on the highest hill in the county, which, rising out of a rich vale, affords one of the most beautiful and variegated prospects possible: the view to the east is terminated by the metropolis; that to the south by the Surry hills. The north prospect affords an extensive view of Harrow Weald, with the village of Stanmore and *Bentley priory*, the beautiful seat of the marquis of Abercorn. That to the south-west declines precipitately, but takes in Windsor castle, with a considerable part of Berks and Buckinghamshires. The parish contains 364 houses and 2485 inhabitants, of whom 127 were returned as employed in trade. On the top of the hill stands the church, having a very lofty spire. This place is best known for its celebrated free-school, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by John Lyon, a wealthy yeoman, resident here, who required that parents having children there, should equip them with bows, arrows, &c.; and till within these few years a silver arrow used to be shot for annually on the 4th August by a select number of the scholars. It is worthy of remark, that on the top of this hill is a well of excellent spring water, never dry, even in the hottest summers. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with Pinner chapel annexed. Lat. 51° 34′ 27″. Long. 20′ W. —*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Harrowby, a hamlet in the parish of Grantham, in the hundreds of Winnibriggs and Threw, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grantham, and 110 from London; containing 7 houses and 51 inhabitants.

Harrowden, a hamlet to Bedford, in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Bedford, and 48 from London; containing 51 houses and 314 inhabitants.

Harrowden Great, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 1½ mile from Wellingborough, and 69 from London; containing 22 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Harrowden Little, a hamlet to the above, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 64 houses and 284 inhabitants.

Harrowgate, a township in the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 212 from London; containing 234 houses and 1195 inhabitants, including Bilton. This place is noted for its medicinal springs, one of which is the strongest sulphur-water in Great Britain. It is chiefly used in bathing, being good for dropsical, scorbutic, and cutaneous disorders. The old spa, opposite the Granby inn, has an elegant dome over it, built at the expence of lord Loughborough, afterwards earl of Rosslyn, in 1786. That called the *Tewit* well, half a mile distant, is chalybeate. The *Sulphur* wells are situated at Low Harrowgate, and are inclosed. These waters have a salt taste; when taken from two to four pints together they are purgative, but in smaller doses prove only an alterative. The season is from May to Michaelmas, and the company assemble and lodge in five or six large inns, on a heath about a mile from the town, each house having a long room and an ordinary. The assembly room, though not superb, is often well filled, and the master of the ceremonies is selected from the company. A new theatre was built in 1788, with a billiard-room and library. The newly-erected promenade is an elegant and commodious building, standing in the middle of a large garden, being the morning lounge for the company who assemble at the wells. About half a mile from the town stands the seat of lord Harewood, called the Hall, situated on an eminence, and from the south front overlooking a piece of water in the bottom: a gallery extends the whole length of the west end, being 78 feet long, 25 wide, and 22 high.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806, *and Mutor's Tour.*

Harscombe, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 23 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* united with Pitchcombe.

Harston, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 5½ miles from Cambridge, and 45 from London; containing 64 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Harston, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 29 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

Harswell, a parish in Holme Beacon division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Market Weighton, and 196 from London; containing 9 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

Hart, a parish united with Hartlepool, in Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 253 from London; containing 47 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king, united with Hartlepool.

Hartburn, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 4 houses and 25 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

Hartburn Grange, a hamlet in the above parish, adjoining thereto; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Hartburn East, a hamlet in the parish of Stockton, in Stockton ward, Durham, 1½ mile from Stockton, on a small branch of the Tees, and 247 from London; containing 31 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Hartcliffe, the name of a hundred in So-

merset, at the northern extremity of the county, south of the Avon, in which part of Bristol is situated.

HARTEST, a parish united with Boxted, in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 61 from London; containing 120 houses and 646 inhabitants.

HARTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hartfield, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from East Grinstead, and 34 from London; containing 167 houses and 1050 inhabitants, of whom 62 were returned as employed in trade. Its fair is on Thursday after Whitsunday, and it is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Thanet.

HARTFORD, a township to the parish of Northwich, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 1½ mile from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 104 houses and 472 inhabitants.

HARTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 1 mile from Huntington, and 60 from London; containing 62 houses and 333 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 1s.

HARTFORD EAST and WEST, hamlets in the parish of Horton, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 30 houses and 105 inhabitants.

HARTHILL, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, bounded on the south by the Humber, on the east by the Hull, and on the west by the Derwent.

HARTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4½ miles from Malpas, and 169 from London; containing 24 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARTHILL, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 8 miles from Rotherham, and 152 from London; containing 128 houses and 660 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARTING, commonly called South Harting, there being a small hamlet adjoining called West Harting, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, and rape of Chichester, 4 miles from Midhurst, and 68 from London; containing 143 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13s. 4*d.*

HARTINGTON, three townships, Middle, Nether, and Upper, all near each other, and forming one parish, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 7 miles from Ashborn, and 147 from London; containing 345 houses and 1718 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

HARTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 20 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HARTISMERE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, on the north side of the county, lying between the hundreds of Blackbourne and Hoxne.

HARTLAND, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, situated on the coast of the Bristol Channel, on a neck of land called Hartland point, 13 miles from Bideford, and 116 from London; containing 279 houses and 1516 inhabitants, of whom 80 were returned as employed in trade, but the greater part are employed in fishery. This headland was called by Ptolemy *Herculis Promontorium*. The lady of earl Godwin founded a monastery of black canons here. Its pier, as well as that at Bideford, is supported by the ancient family of the Carews, who are proprietors of the principal part of the town. From hence to Bideford the land forms a bay, called Barnstaple bay, so that these two towns have but one port between them. In the reign of queen Elizabeth it was made a sea port by act of parliament. Its market on Saturday is much frequented by the people of Cornwall. The church is a donative, in the gift of the Charter-house. Lat. 51° 6′ Lon. 4° 40′ W. —*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

HARTLAND, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the north-western side of the county, forming Hartland point in the Bristol Channel.

HARTLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3¾ miles from Kidderminster, and 122 from London, near the junction of the Severn and Stour; containing 281 houses and 1534 inhabitants, of whom 226 were returned as employed in various trades. Its ancient castle, originally erected as a palace by bishop Canteloupe, in the reign of Henry III. was taken possession of by the parliament army in 1646. The chapel was elegantly fitted up by bishop Madox, with painted windows; and being the residence of the bishops of Worcester, it has received many additions from its different possessors; bishop Hurd has fitted up a very neat library here. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

HARTLEPOOL, a market-town and parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 12 miles from Stockton, and 261½ from London; containing 226 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a seaport and member of Newcastle, situated on a promontory nearly encompassed by the German Ocean, and takes its name from a small village called Hart, which is united with it. The town consists chiefly of one principal street, a back street, and several little cross streets. It was anciently very strongly fortified both by nature and art, the east and south-east sides having a chain of limestone rocks, and the others being defended by a wall and strong towers, now in ruins. On the moor, near the town, are two batteries mounted with cannon, beside an intrenchment. Within the walls was formerly a fine basin of water used as a harbour, and defended by two strong round towers, but they are now decayed, and the harbour

choaked up. The present harbour lies to the south of the town, and is of easy entrance, but only admits vessels of light burthen. In the center of the town stands a good hall, where the mayor is chosen, and all public business transacted. In the reign of Edward III. this place furnished five large ships to the navy, and was the next in rank to the city of Durham. The church is a neat building; and has a good free and charity-school, and a custom-house. During the summer months this place, of late years, has been much frequented for sea-bathing. It has several pleasant walks on the town-wall, the moor, and the sands; as well as some striking views from the rugged and arched rocks, particularly from the water. There is a tolerably good mineral spring here. At a small distance from the town are several extensive coal-works, and a large flour manufactory. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, recorder, and common council, under a charter from king John. There was a monastery here, called Heorthu, founded on the first conversion of the Northumbrians in 640, as likewise a house of grey friars. It has an indifferent market on Saturday, and its fairs are 14th May, 21st August, 9th October, and 22th November. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Hart.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

HARTLEY, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the South Tyne at Featherstonehaugh.

HARTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; containing 23 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

HARTLEY, or HARTLEY PANS, a sea-port and township in the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from North Shields, and 283 from London; containing 344 houses and 1639 inhabitants, the greater part of whom were returned as employed in the extensive salt, copperas, glass, and coal-works, established here. This place is the property of lord Delaval, who has a most elegant mansion built of stone, with very extensive parks and grounds, at Seaton, about a mile distant. It has a family chapel, and near it a very elegant mausoleum to the memory of his late only son. The harbour here, which is safe and commodious, was made a few years since at the great exertions and expence of his lordship, who cut through the solid rock, making an inlet 900 feet long, 30 feet broad, and 52 feet deep, forming a basin for vessels of the largest burthen. The excellent coals shipped from hence to the metropolis are well known by the name of Delaval's Hartley main.—*Pennant's Tour.*

HARTLEY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East ward, Westmoreland, on the banks of a branch of the Eden, ½ mile from Kirby Stephen, and 265 from London; containing 37 houses and 139 inhabitants.

HARTLEY DAMMER, a tything in the parish of Shinfield, and hundred of Theale, Berks, 3 miles from Reading, and 42 from London; containing 45 houses and 252 inhabitants.

HARTLEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Caxton, and 46 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

HARTLEY ST. GEORGE, a parish united with East Hartley, in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 2 miles from Potton, and 45 from London; containing 19 houses and 101 inhabitants.

HARTLEYBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, 314 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 74 inhabitants.

HARTLEY MAUDIT, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 2½ miles from Alton, and 49 from London; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

HARTLEY WESTPALL, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 41 from London; containing 36 houses and 248 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

HARTLEY WINTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 9 miles from Basingstoke, and 37 from London; containing 126 houses and 761 inhabitants. There was a priory of Cistercian nuns here. It is a curacy.

HARTLEY ROW, a hamlet to the above, 36 miles from London. The population is included with the preceding village. It has a fair on Shrove-Tuesday and 29th June.

HARTLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Burnsall, and wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 229 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants.

HARTLIP, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Chatham, and 35 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

HARTOFT, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 227 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

HARTON, a township in the parish of Jarrow, in Chester ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Gateshead, and 278 from London; containing 36 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bossall, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York,

its fairs 12th May and 25th September.—*Manning's Surry.*

HASLINGDEN, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 14 miles from Manchester, and 200 from London; containing 735 houses 4040 inhabitants, viz. 1978 males and 2062 females, of whom 2425 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. The town lies in a valley, and the houses are built of stone. The church, or chapel, is a neat building, and has a square tower with three bells. Haslingden has the advantages of a canal navigation to Manchester, Bury, Leeds, Liverpool, &c. It carries on a very considerable trade, having several extensive linen, cotton, and woollen manufactories.—*Aikin's Tour round Manchester.*

HASLINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 65 houses and 387 inhabitants. There formerly was a chapel here dedicated to the Virgin Mary, much resorted to by devotees, having, amongst other curious offerings, a pair of iron fetters, given by lord Scales on his being delivered from prison. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 7½.

HASLINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bartholmey, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Sandback, and 161 from London; containing 147 houses and 677 inhabitants.

HASSALL, a hamlet in the parish of Bartholmey and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2 miles from Sandbach, and 160 from London; containing 27 houses and 181 inhabitants.

HASSELBURY BRIANT, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, Blandford division, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 111 from London; containing 85 houses and 454 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Somerset.

HASSOP, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, and hundred of High Peak, Derby, 1 mile from Bakewell, and 151 from London; containing 27 houses and 113 inhabitants.

HASTINGS, the name of a rape in Sussex, being the eastern point of the county as far as Pevensey Bay.

HASTINGS, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Baldstow, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 7 miles from Battle, and 64½ from London. It consists of three parishes, containing 542 houses and 2982 inhabitants, of whom 407 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is situated between two hills, and so ancient, that in the year 924, in the reign of Athelstan, it had a mint. It is supposed to have been originally built by one Hastings, a Danish pirate, who erected a fort here to secure his men in their retreat after they had pillaged the country. It is the principal of the Cinque ports, and formerly had a noted harbour, but now a road only for small vessels, notwithstanding the vast expence that has been frequently incurred in order to clear it. The parishes are St. Clement's, Allsaints, and St. Mary's, the two first only having churches, both of them ancient fabrics. St. Clement's, or the lower church, contains several good monuments and curious inscriptions, with a neat altar piece; on the ceiling are the figures of Faith, Hope, and Charity. Allsaints, or the upper church, is spacious, and has a pulpit cloth made of the canopy used at queen Anne's coronation. St. Clement's is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with the rectory of Allsaints, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Between the parishes of St. Clement's and Allsaints runs a fresh water stream, called the Bourne, which supplies nearly the whole town with water. Anciently there was another church, called St. Michael's, and an hospital, called St. Mary Magdalen, and in the neighbourhood was a priory of black canons. The town is commanded by a strong fort, and of late years the whole of this coast has been strongly fortified by additional batteries and martello towers. Here is also a barrack for foot soldiers. Here is a regular Custom-house, with an establishment of 12 riding officers, this place and its neighbourhood being famous for a trade in contraband goods. It has two well endowed free-schools for the instruction of 130 scholars. The appearance of the town is daily improving from the many modern buildings lately erected in it, and it is now become a very fashionable watering place. The streets are well paved, and from their inclination towards the sea are easily kept neat and clean. The herring and mackerel fisheries here give employment to a number of hands, and furnish a good supply to the London market. There is an assembly room, with a music gallery at the Swan inn; and the town, during the season, is furnished with every amusement in common with fashionable watering places. It has, however, but one indifferent inn, and no livery stables, or accommodation for horses beside what are there afforded. The town hall, with a convenient market place under it, was erected in 1700. In the hall is a shield bearing the arms of France, presented to the corporation by general Murray, who brought it from Quebec. At low water Hastings has a fine level sand, of great extent, rendering bathing safe at any time of the tide: at the parade, to the west of the town, is a convenient bathing room. At 2 miles distant is a large broad stone, on which it is said king William the Conqueror dined on his landing at this place: it is known by the name of "the Old Woman's Tap," and the stone is called "the Conqueror's Table." On a hill, westward of the

town, are the remains of an ancient castle, the walls being in some places eight feet thick; it is of a triangular shape, with the angles rounded, and the base, or south side, is formed of a perpendicular craggy cliff about 400 feet long. A little to the west of the castle cliff is a farm-house, called the Priory, originally belonging to the order of black canons; some of its walls are still to be seen. Close to the farm-yard is a piece of water, which being drained off some years ago, discovered a large hole near 30 feet deep, with the remains of a sluice, gates, &c. This town was incorporated in the reign of James II. by the name of mayor, jurats, and commonalty; but the government of the borough under this charter is not attended to. Hastings sends two members to parliament, and the right of election is vested in the mayor, jurats, and freemen resident and not receiving alms, the number of whom is about forty. Here was fought that famous battle between Harold of England and William of Normandy in 1066, in which the former was defeated and killed, and the conqueror became king of England: in this battle the victors lost near 15,000 men, and the conquered many more. Its markets on Wednesday and Saturday are well supplied, and its fairs are 26th July, and 25d and 24th October.—*Guide to the Watering Place*, 1806.

Hastings Leigh, a parish in the hundred of Byrchoit, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Ashford, and 58 from London; containing 24 houses and 152 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Haswell, a hamlet in the parish of Easington, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 14 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Hatcham, a hamlet to the parish of Camberwell, in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 3¼ miles from London; containing 148 houses and 734 inhabitants.

Hatchbeauchamp, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 7 miles from Ilminster, and 142 from London; containing 33 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Hatcheston, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 84 from London; containing 67 houses and 543 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* united with Parham.

Hatcliff, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 6½ miles from Grimsby, and 185 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Southwell college, Notts.

Hatfield, or Bishop's Hatfield, a market-town in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 9 miles from Barnet, and 20 from London; containing 466 houses and 2442 inhabitants, of whom 774 were returned as being employed in various trades. It received its name as belonging to the bishops of Ely, who had a palace here, which afterwards became a royal residence, till James I. exchanged it with the earl of Salisbury for Theobalds. This magnificent seat, as it now stands, is built of brick, and is of great extent, in the form of half of the letter H; in the center is a portico of nine arches, and a lofty tower having the date 1611. The park and plantations exhibit some picturesque scenery, watered by the river Lea. The church at Hatfield is neat, and in the town are two good charity schools, one for boys, and the other for girls. Its market is on Thursday, and its fairs 23d April and 18th October. The living is a rectory, value 36*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* with Totteridge chapel annexed, in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.—*Palmer's Herts.*

Hatfield Broad Oak, or Hatfield Regis, a town and parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 9 miles from Epping, and 26 from London; containing 264 houses and 1436 inhabitants, of whom 97 were returned as being employed in trade. It receives its name from the number of spreading oaks formerly in the neighbourhood, and was a royal demesne before the conquest. The church is an ancient gothic structure, with a curious monument and cross-legged effigy to the memory of Robert Vere, the first earl of Oxford, lord high chamberlain of England. A priory of black canons was founded here by his ancestors. It formerly was a market-town, and has a fair on the 5th August. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Morant's Essex.*

Hatfield, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 131 from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants. Its fairs are 25d April and 18th October. It was formerly a chapelry to Leominster, now a curacy.

Hatfield Peverell, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 5 miles from Chelmsford, and 54 from London, on the river Witham; containing 174 houses and 1008 inhabitants. The church has a lofty spire, which is seen at a great distance; and the windows are adorned with painted glass. Here also was a priory, on whose site an elegant mansion was erected in 1764. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Hatfield Great, a hamlet situate in the parishes of Sigglesthorne and Mapleton, in Holderness, east riding of York, 10 miles from Hull, and 185 from London; containing 28 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Hatfield Little, adjoining the above, in the parish of Sigglesthorne; containing only 4 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Hatfield, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York,

3 miles from Thorn, and 167 from London; containing 277 houses, and 1301 inhabitants. The chace here was one of the largest in England, containing above 180,000 acres of land; one half of which was a complete morass; but in the reign of Charles I. sir Cornelius Vermuyden, to whom it was sold, drained it, and brought great part of it into a state of cultivation, at the expence of 400,000*l.* There are about 5000 acres of this land now lying in common, which support great numbers of cattle and sheep, the inhabitants having an equal stray upon them. There are about 9000 acres in this township, 4000 of which are in grass, and 5000 arable; a great deal of which is in large common fields. On a small island in the middle of this morass lived William of Lindholme, a noted hermit, whose cell was remaining in the year 1747, by the side of which was a well of clear spring water; at the east end stood an altar of hewn stone, and at the west end his grave, covered with a stone, under which was found a skull, leg, and thigh bones, with a small piece of copper. Near the town are the appearances of many Roman entrenchments. There is a large church in this village which is a perpetual curacy, the patronage of which is in the earl of Portmore.—*Agricultural Report.*

HATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 2 miles from Farringdon, and 66 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

HATHERLEIGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blacktorrington, Devon, 7 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London, standing on a branch of the Towridge near its junction with the Oek; containing 206 houses and 1218 inhabitants, of whom 144 were returned as employed in trade and the woollen manufacture. It is a borough-town governed by a portreeve and two constables, with other officers chosen at the lord of the manor's annual court. The neighbourhood is extremely fertile, and abounds with much excellent game, and its rivers with plenty of fish. Its market is on Fridays, and its fairs 21st May, 22d June, 4th September, and 8th November, and a large cattle-market on the Friday nearest 21st March. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

HATHERLEY DOWN, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 102 from London; containing 22 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

HATHERLEY UP, a hamlet to the above, 1½ mile distant; containing 3 houses and 22 inhabitants.

HATHERN, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Loughborough, and 111 from London; containing 196 houses and 956 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

HATHEROP, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 7 miles from Northleach, 3 from Fairford, and 80 from London; containing 52 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

HATHERSAGE, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8 miles from Bakewell, and 160 from London; containing 106 houses and 498 inhabitants. This place is noted for the produce of mill-stones of a superior quality. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

HATHERTON, a township to the parish of Audlem, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Sandbach, and 161 from London; containing 50 houses and 191 inhabitants.

HATHERTON, a hamlet to Cannock, in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 7 miles from Walsall, and 133 from London; containing 49 houses and 248 inhabitants.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Handley, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Marston on Dove, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Burton on Trent, and 133 from London; containing 56 houses and 299 inhabitants.

HATTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Barton, and 168 from London. It has a charity-school, and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shiffnall, hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 2 miles from Shiffnall, and 146 from London. Population included with the hamlet of Woodside.

HATTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Warwick, and 93 from London, near the Warwick and Birmingham canal; containing 47 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAUGHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2 miles from Stowe, and 78 from London; containing 93 houses and 532 inhabitants. There are the ruins of an ancient castle here, and it has a fair 25th August. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

HAUGHTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, stands on the river Skern, 4 miles from Darlington, and 247 from London; containing 308 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

HAUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 286 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

HAUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of

Elksley, hundred of Basset-law, Notts, 4 miles from Retford, and 141 from London; containing 6 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Haukchurch, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Axminster, and 147 from London; containing 122 houses and 679 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Hautboys Great, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 10 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hautboys Little, a parish united with Lammas, in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 1 mile from the above; containing only 5 houses and 30 inhabitants.

Hauxley, a hamlet in the parish of Warksworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, standing on the coast, 12 miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London, running out into a point of land opposite to Coquet island. It contains 24 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Havant, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bosmere, division of Portsdown, Hants, 6 miles from Portsmouth, and 66 from London, near the borders of Sussex, and opposite Hayling isle. The church is a very ancient building, and there are two dissenting meeting-houses here. The town contains 335 houses and 1670 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as employed in trade. At a mile and a half distant are the ruins of Warblington castle. Its market on Saturdays is well supplied with all kinds of grain, and by an order of privy council its corn returns are ordered to be delivered here instead of being sent to Gosport. Its fairs are 27th June and 17th October. The living is a rectory, valued 24*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. The church Lat. 50° 51′ 54″. Lon. 58′ 37″ W.

Haven East and West, two small fishing villages, a mile distant, in the parish of Panbride, shire of Forfar, Scotland. East Haven contains about 120 inhabitants, and West Haven about 250.

Havengore, an island opposite to Foulness, in the parish of Great Wakering, and hundred of Rochford, Essex, on the coast, 5 miles from Rochford, and 44 from London; containing 1 house and 19 inhabitants.

Haverbrack, a township in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Burton in Kendal, and 253 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Haverfordwest, the principal town in extent, population, and trade, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Pembroke, 7½ from Milford, and 264 from London; containing 593 houses and 2880 inhabitants, of whom 375 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is the assize and county town of Pembrokeshire, and is called by the Welsh *Hwlffordd*. It has three parish churches, beside one which stands out of the town; a commodious quay, at which vessels of large burden can unload; a custom-house, and a good stone bridge over the river. It owes its advantages principally to the circumstance of standing on the banks of the navigable part of the Dungleddy river. It is built on the steep side of a high hill, so as to be highly inconvenient, if not dangerous, for carriages and horses; and the more so as the streets are very ill paved. It has some good houses, especially in the upper part; but the irregularity of the avenues, and the narrowness of all but one or two streets, with the houses piled confusedly upon one another, the lower windows of some looking down upon the roofs of others, render it intricate and unsightly on the entrance, though the approach is striking. The market here is one of the largest and most abundant in Wales, particularly for fish. It has also a very large corn-market, and a great fair for horses and cattle of all kinds on the 7th of July, the day of St. Thomas à Becket, the tutelary saint of the upper town. The castle is a stately object from the bridge, though it has been considerably disfigured by the conversion of part of it into a county gaol. It is said to have been built by Gilbert, earl of Clare; but history is barren of events relating to it. It was formerly well fortified with towers, and the walls are of great thickness. The walk to the priory (formerly of black canons), without the town, is pleasant, and the ruins, if not highly picturesque, are at least venerable. The chapel is the most perfect part. In the year 1221, Llewellyn ap Jorwerth, in his wars with the Flemings, burned the town; but was obliged to conclude a truce with the garrison of the castle, upon equal terms, and to retire without having accomplished his object. The language of this town is English, but the Welsh from the upper part of the county come down hither to market, so that the inhabitants in general find themselves obliged to acquire some knowledge of the Welsh tongue. The Moravian brethren are very numerous in this town, and the Rev. John Gambold, one of their most eminent bishops, was a native of this county, and ended his days at Haverfordwest. There is a cotton-mill near it, which employs about 150 persons, and is the principal manufacture in the county. This town was made a county of itself by charter from Edward IV. and sends one member to parliament, having obtained that privilege in the 17th of Henry VIII. The right of election is in the freeholders who pay scot and lot, and do not receive alms. It is governed by a mayor, 24 common councilmen, sheriff, &c. The mayor is chosen out of the common council, and is admiral, coroner, escheator, and clerk of the markets,

within his liberty. The markets are on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and the fairs May 12, June 12, July 7, Sept. 14 and 24, and Oct. 18; and on the 1st of May and 29th September in the adjoining precinct of Prendergrast. The living of St. Mary's is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.* and is in the patronage of the corporation; St. Thomas's is a rectory, of which the prince of Wales is patron, and St. Martin's a curacy.—*Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

HAVERHILL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Risbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Clare, and 58 from London, on the borders of Essex; containing 150 houses and 1104 inhabitants, of whom 487 were returned as employed in trade and in the manufactory of checks, cottons, and fustians. The principal street is very wide, but the houses are mean buildings. The church is a large, ancient structure; and there are two meeting-houses. This town was formerly of much greater extent. The ruins of another church, and of a castle, are observable. Its market is on Wednesday, and its fairs 12th May and 26th August. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* Lat. 51° 50′. Lon. 5° W.

HAVERHILL, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, but situated in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, adjoining thereto; and contains 36 houses and 204 inhabitants.

HAVERING AT BOWER, a parish in Havering liberty, 3 miles from Romford, in the county of Essex, and to which it was formerly a chapelry. Its name is derived from its shady and woody situation, which appears to have been a favourite retreat with several of the Saxon kings, particularly Edward the Confessor, who passed much of his time in devotion here. Part of the walls of an ancient palace are still standing; on the site of which is now an elegant villa. It was a royal seat so late as the reign of queen Elizabeth; and afterwards became the property of lord Archer. It was pulled down about 1770. Havering was anciently part of the queen's jointure. The view from hence over the adjacent country, and the winding of the river Thames, render it extremely pleasant. The village contains 36 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a curacy.—*Morant's Essex.*

HAVERINGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Repham, and 114 from London; containing 14 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

HAVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 51 from London; containing 43 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

HAVERTHWAITE, a township in the parish of Coulton, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ulverstone, and 270 from London; containing 123 houses and 786 inhabitants.

HAWARDEN, or HARDEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Mold, Flintshire, Wales, 6½ miles from Chester, and 197 from London; containing 760 houses and 4071 inhabitants, viz. 2092 males and 1979 females, of whom 684 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, chiefly of earthenware, particularly near Buckenhill in the neighbourhood. Three different kinds of clay are used here, in consequence of their power in resisting fire; the most tenacious is that called Fire-clay, which forms the stands on which the articles are placed whilst baking; the second, or Stone-clay, is of what the pickling jars, large jugs, &c. are made; and the third, or least durable, is used for the smaller and more common glazed articles. Here is also an iron foundery for cannon. The town is large and well paved. Between the town and the river Dee, on an eminence, are the remains of the castle of Peny Llech. It was formerly of great strength, and is supposed to have been built before the Norman conquest; soon after which it was in the possession of Roger Fitz-Walerin, son of one of the followers of William the Conqueror. It is probable that this castle was destroyed about 1267, for Llewellyn prince of Wales, in restoring to Robert de Montalt, the whole of his lands at Hawarden, restrained him from building a castle there for 30 years. However, it appears to have been rebuilt before the expiration of that time; for, in 1281, David lord of Denbigh, brother of Llewellyn, surprised and took this castle, and in it Roger de Clifford, justiciary of Chester, cruelly massacreing all who resisted. In the civil wars between Charles I. and the parliament, this castle was early possessed by the parliamentarians, and was kept by them till 1643, when it was taken by the royalists, who retained it till 1645, when it was again taken by the parliament forces. Soon after which it was ordered to be dismantled, and though these orders only extended to the making it untenable, its farther destruction was effected by its owner, sir William Glynne, between 1665 and 1678. In the neighbourhood is also the remains of a double fortress, with a square area, and two round towers, called Euloe castle. Hawarden market is on Saturday, and its fairs 8th May, 1st October, and 21st December.

HAWES, a township and chapelry to the parish of Aysgarth Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Aysgarth, and 250 from London; containing 246 houses and 1223 inhabitants, of whom 787 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

HAWES WATER, a beautiful lake, 5 miles distant of Kendal, in Westmoreland. The narrowest part of it is 30 fathoms deep, but

so narrow that a stone may be thrown across it. On the road from Penrith to Kendal is a fine cataract, and the little vale contracts into a glen strewed with the ruins of mouldered mountains.

HAWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkharle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alston Moor, and 312 from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

HAWICK, a town and parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, standing at the confluence of the small river Hitridge with the Teviot, 12 miles from Selkirk, and 348 from London. It is a burgh of barony, well built. The burgesses elect annually two bailies and two representatives of each of the seven incorporations, which with 15 standing counsellors elected for life, manage the affairs of the town. It contains 1147 houses and 6536 inhabitants, viz. 3077 males and 3459 females, of whom 1117 were returned as employed in various trades, and 1984 in agriculture. The town-house is a very neat building. The inhabitants are well supplied with water by means of leaden pipes through the streets. The principal manufactures are Scotch carpeting, stockings, and inkle. There is a very extensive nursery ground for fruit and foreign trees, and in the neighbourhood the remains of several military stations. It has a good weekly market, and four annual fairs, particularly one lately established for black cattle. Hawick was the birth-place of Gawin Douglas, bishop of Dunkeld, author of several poems, and a translation of Virgil's Æneid.

HAWKEDON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 35 houses and 237 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

HAWKESDALE, a township to the parish of Dalstan, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 299 from London; containing 52 houses and 321 inhabitants. A little beyond this town is Rose castle, the seat of the bishop of Carlisle.

HAWKHURST, a parish in the hundred of Great Barnefield, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Cranbrook, and 53 from London; containing 250 houses and 1742 inhabitants, of whom 140 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a very extensive parish, and was formerly more considerable than at present. There formerly stood a beacon and watch-house here, long since taken down. The market is disused; its fair is 10th August; and the living is a rectory, value 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HAWKINGE, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Folkstone, and 70 from London; containing 16 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

HAWKLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Newton Valence, hundred of Selburne, and division of Alton, Hants, 3½ miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 248 inhabitants.

HAWKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Selbourn, division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Petersfield, and 55 from London; containing 47 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAWKRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Dulverton, and 170 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

HAWKSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 110 from London; containing 59 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

HAWKSHEAD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 13 miles from Cartmel, and 277 from London; containing 152 houses and 634 inhabitants. It lies at the extremity of Lancashire near the lake Esthwaite; this lake is 2 miles in length, but of different shapes and breadth, indented with bold promontories, woods, meadows, and corn fields; its vale is exactly between the celebrated lakes of Windermere and Coningstone, and runs in the same direction, but lies much higher. Hawkshead is the principal town in what is called the district of *Furness*, or woody fells; the woods are chiefly charred here at the growth of about 15 years, for the uses of the numerous forges and founderies in the neighbourhood. The mountains, although of unpromising appearance, produce plenty of slate and copper ore, and their rugged sides furnish food to great numbers of sheep, whose wool produces both employment and clothing to the poorer inhabitants. There is a free grammar school here for 100 boys. Its market is on Monday, and fairs on Easter-Monday, Monday before Holy-Thursday, Whit-Monday, and October 2. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

HAWKSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Weston, hundred of North-Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wem, and 169 from London. Here are still the ruins of Castle Rem, or Red Castle, belonging anciently to lord Audley, now in the park of sir Richard Hill. Two circular towers, of surprising thickness and elegant structure, were discovered, in 1803, buried under the ruins; near which was found a square Roman encampment.

HAWKSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Arncliff, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Settle, and 253 from London, on the river Wharfe; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants.

HAWKSWORTH, a township in the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Otley, and 203 from London; containing 47 houses and 227 inhabitants.

HAWKSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of

Bingham, Notts, 9 miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; containing 30 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

HAWKWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 1 mile from Rochford, and 39 from London; containing 50 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HAWKWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Corbridge, and 283 from London; containing 28 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HAWLEY, a tything to the parish of Yateley, hundred of Crondall, division of Basingstoke, Hants, near Blackwater, on the borders of Surry, 14 miles from Staines, and 31 from London; containing 75 houses and 428 inhabitants.

HAWLING, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Winchcombe, and 90 from London; containing 35 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAWSAY, a parish in Birlforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 226 from London, on a branch of the Rye; containing 44 houses and 274 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

HAWNES, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 46 from London; containing 82 houses and 388 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

HAWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Bradford, and 204 from London; containing 577 houses and 3164 inhabitants, viz. 1392 males and 1772 females, of whom only 29 were returned as being employed in trade, and 174 in agriculture. Its fairs are on the 22d July and 14th October.

HAWRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Chesham, and 30 from London; containing 21 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

HAWS, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn at the village of Aberhaws.

HAWS, a river in Radnorshire, which falls into the Ithon above Dyssart.

HAWSKER, a township in the parish of Whitby, in Whitby Strand wapentake, north riding of York, 2¼ miles from Whitby, and 246 from London, near the sea-shore; containing 122 houses and 549 inhabitants.

HAWSTEAD, or HALSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 68 from London; containing 56 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is remarkable for having the bounds of the parish pass through the north and south doors of Newton church. The church is an ancient building, erected in 1521, of freestone and flint, which gives it a very pretty appearance; in it are some very old monuments of the Drurys. In the church-yard are the remains of an ancient cross. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

HAWTHORN, a hamlet in the parish of Easington, in Easington ward, Durham, 19 miles from Stockton, and 267 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants.

HAWTHORNDEN, a small village, 1 mile from Roslin, in Mid Lothian, Scotland, celebrated for the romantic retreat of the poet Drummond. In the gardens are many subterraneous passages and caves cut out of the solid rock. There are various conjectures as to the original intention of these subterraneous cavities. Dr. Stukeley has given credit to a fabulous tradition, that they were a strong hold of the Pictish kings; and, accordingly, one cave is called the King's Gallery, another the King's Bed-chamber, and a third the Guard Room. Setting aside this groundless tradition, the most probable opinion is, that they were intended as places of refuge during the destructive wars between the English and Picts, or English and Scotch. Detached from the principal caves, there is a smaller one, called the Cypress Grove, where Drummond is said to have composed many of his poems. It was in these caverns that the famous sir Alexander Ramsay, one of the ancestors of the Dalhousie family, who performed such exploits of valour during the contest for the crown between Bruce and Baliol, used to conceal himself. At 2 miles distant is the elegant mansion of the marquis of Lothian, built on the site of a convent of Cistercian monks, founded by David king of Scotland in 1140.

HAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 1¾ mile from Newark, and 124 from London. This village was almost destroyed during the civil wars, and contains now only 20 houses and 107 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HAXBY, a township in the parish of Wigginton, in the ainsty of York, 4 miles from York, and 203 from London; containing 67 houses and 325 inhabitants.

HAXEY, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, in the Isle of Axholme, Lincoln, 4 miles from Gainsborough, and 155 from London; containing 314 houses and 1541 inhabitants, of whom 106 were returned as employed in various trades. There is the site of a castle here, which was demolished about 1173 in the Barons' wars; it belonged to the Mowbrays, who were lords of great part of the island of Axholme. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

HAY, a market-town and parish in Brecknockshire, Wales, 15 miles from Brecon, 21 from Hereford, and 157 from London, near the borders of Herefordshire; and containing 257 houses and 1170 inhabitants, of whom 803 were returned as being employed in various trades. It stands on an eminence, with a

precipitate descent to the banks of the Wye, over which it had a handsome bridge of seven arches, destroyed by the floods in 1795. This town, called by the Britons *Trekethele*, or the town among the hazles, has been in a decayed state ever since the time of Owen Glendower who burnt it. From the many antiquities found here, this town appears to have been of some consequence in the time of the Romans, and experienced its share of martial vicissitudes in the contentious struggles between the native princes and the crown of England. King John, on being disappointed in a proposed reconciliation between him and the prince of Wales, on the landing of the French in his dominions, completely destroyed Hay castle, which had been a Roman fortress, on the river's bank near the church, the only vestige of which now remaining is a mound with intrenchments. The castle on the summit of the eminence, on which the town stands, is of more modern date. A large dwelling house has been built out of the remains, but a gothic gateway is still preserved, and the large stacks of antique chimnies give it a venerable aspect. The whole town formerly belonged to the duke of Buckingham. Though small, it is populous, and not without trade. There is a manufactory of thread here. It has a market on Saturday, and its fairs are 17th May, 12th August, and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*d.*—*Malkin's Tour.*

Hay, a hamlet in the parish of Chidiock, hundred of Whitchurch Canonicorum, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 156 from London. Population included with Chidiock.

Hay, a hamlet in the parish of Filton, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London. Population included with Filton.

Haydock, a township in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Newton, and 190 from London; containing 138 houses and 754 inhabitants.

Haydon, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2½ miles from Sherborn, and 117 from London; containing 17 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Haydon, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 43 from London; containing 54 houses and 246 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Haydon, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 116 from London; containing 60 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* united with Irmingland.

Haydon, a township and chapelry to the parish of Warden, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from London; containing 235 houses and 1084 inhabitants, of whom 143 were returned as employed in various trades. It formerly was a market-town. There is a fine bridge over the Tyne, at this place, of six arches. One mile distant is Langley castle, situated on an eminence by the side of a deep glen: it appears to have been of great strength, and was built in the form of an H, having a tower at the end of each wing. The walls are seven feet thick, and one of the towers 66 feet high; several of the vaulted rooms are still remaining, as well as a stable with an arched roof of stone, a manger, racks, &c. This castle formerly belonged to the family of Ratcliffe, and gave title of viscount and baron Langley to sir Francis Ratcliffe, created earl of Derwentwater by James II. in 1688. It was forfeited by James the last earl, and is now part of the possessions of Greenwich hospital.

Haydor, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham, 112 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 181 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* united with Walton, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Hayes, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2 miles from Bromley, and 12 from London; containing 72 houses and 372 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the rector of Orpington.

Hayes, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3, miles from Uxbridge, and 11½ from London; containing 199 houses and 1026 inhabitants. The church is a very handsome structure; the chancel of which is curiously ornamented, and contains several ancient monuments The rectory is valued at 40*l.* and the vicarage 20*l.* with Norwood chapel annexed.

Hayfield, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8½ miles from Buxton, and 168 from London. Population included with Glossop.

Hayling North and South, an island in the hundred of Bosmere, Portsdown division, Hants, near Portsmouth, 2 miles from Havant, and 68 from London; North Hayling contains 42 houses and 254 inhabitants, and South Hayling 56 houses and 324 inhabitants. The united living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

Haylsham. See Hailsham, Sussex.

Haynford, a parish in the hundred of Faverham, Norfolk, 5½ miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 66 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

Hayridge, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the eastern side of the county, and to the north of Exeter.

Hays Castle, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Haverfordwest, and 250 from London; containing 62 houses and 282 inhabitants, It is a vicarage united with Brodey, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Hayton, a hamlet in the parish of Aspatria, in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ireby, and 302 from London; containing 34 houses and 174 inhabitants.

Hayton, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 304 from London; containing 79 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Hayton, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 130 from London; containing 48 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Hayton, a parish in the division of Holme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Market Weighton, and 196 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the dean of York.

Hayton, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the south-eastern side of the county, between the rivers Teign and Dort, bounded by Torbay on the east.

Haywood, a hamlet in the parish of Alleusmoor, hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 9 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Haywood, a township in the parish of Burghwallis, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London. Population included with Burghwallis.

Hazon, a hamlet in the parish of Shilbottle, in Coquerdale, Northumberland, 12 miles from Morpeth, and 305 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Hazeleigh, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 1¼ mile from Maldon, and 57 from London; containing 13 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hazeleigh Great, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 9 miles from Oxford, and 48 from London; containing 81 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of the dean of Windsor.

Hazeleigh Little, a hamlet to the above parish, nearly adjoining, containing 24 houses and 165 inhabitants.

Hazlebadge, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 163 from London; containing 11 houses and 77 inhabitants.

Hazlehеath, a tything in the parish of Heckfield, hundred of Holdshot, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 1 mile from Hartford Bridge, and 36 from London; containing 42 houses and 234 inhabitants.

Hazleton, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverston, Gloucester, 3 miles from Northleach, and 85 from London; containing 21 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* with Yanworth chapel annexed.

Hazlewood, a township in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants.

Hazlewood, a hamlet in the parish of Aldborough, hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Aldborough, and 94 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Hazlewood, a township in the parish of Tadcaster, wapentake of Backston Ash, west riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 190 from London. At this village is the residence of the ancient family of the Vavasors, situated on an eminence, from which is an extensive prospect over a fine and fertile country.

Heacham, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London, near the shore of the Walsh; containing 75 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Headbournworthy, a parish in the hundred of Barton Stacey, division of Andover, Hants, 1½ mile from Winchester, and 64 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Headcorn, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 9 miles from Maidstone, and 44 from London; containing 117 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Headge, a township and chapelry in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 136¼ from London; containing 208 houses and 979 inhabitants.

Headingly, a township in the parish of Leeds, in the liberty of that town, west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Leeds, and 198 from London; containing 256 houses and 1313 inhabitants, of whom 383 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of woollen cloth, this village being advantageously situated near the river Air, on which are numerous mills for fulling, scowering, &c. The Leeds and Liverpool canal runs in a line with that river. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of Kirkstall abbey.

Headlam, a hamlet in the parish of Sainford, Darlington ward, Durham, near Wolsingham, and 260 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Headley, a parish in the hundred of Bishop's Sutton, division of Alton, Hants, 6 miles from Farnham, and 43 from London; containing 138 houses and 858 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

Headley, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 5 miles from Epsom, and 18 from London, to the left of Leatherhead; containing 30 houses and 217 inhabitants. On the borders of this parish, near Leatherhead Down, may be traced the Roman highway from London to Dorking. The church is a

small building, and stands at some distance from the village. There are several ancient monuments in it. The living is a rectory, valued at 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

HEADON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Retford, and 148 from London; containing 53 houses and 278 inhabitants. The rectory is valued at 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and the vicarage 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

HEADON. See HEDEN, York.

HEALAUGH, a parish in the ainsty of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London, containing 39 houses and 233 inhabitants. There was a priory of regular canons here. The church is a vicarage, value 6*l.* but has no institution.

HEALING, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 171 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

HEALY, a hamlet in the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 278 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants.

HEALY, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

HEALY, a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Rochdale, and 199 from London. Population returned included with Spotland.

HEALY, a township in the parish of Marhan, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, near the small river Burn, 2 miles from Masham, and 226 from London; containing 50 houses and 354 inhabitants.

HEANOR, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 135 from London; containing 425 houses and 1061 inhabitants, of whom 807 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

HEAP, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bury, and 194 from London: containing 652 houses and 4283 inhabitants, viz. 2007 males and 2276 females, of whom 3241 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture.

HEAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 21 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

HEAPY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leyland, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 209 from London; containing 53 houses and 341 inhabitants.

HEARLSEY, or HARLSEY, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 11 miles from Thirsk, and 234 from London; containing 68 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HEATH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leighton Buzzard, hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 1 mile from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London; containing 111 houses and 541 inhabitants.

HEATH, or LOWNE, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, on the borders of Buckinghamshire, 5 miles from Chesterfield, and 146 from London; containing 67 houses and 378 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Clee, hundred of Munslow, Salop, 6½ miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 8 houses and 40 inhabitants.

HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Warmfield, Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Wakefield, and 181 from London. Population included with Warmfield. The beautiful situation here has induced a number of gentry to have elegant seats erected in the vicinity of this village.

HEATH CHARNOCK, a township in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 205 from London; containing 96 houses and 565 inhabitants.

HEATH POOL, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Woolet, and 326 from London; containing 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

HEATHER, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 111 from London; containing 50 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

HEATHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 149 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HEATHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Hailsham, and 52 from London; containing 200 houses and 1226 inhabitants, of whom 92 were returned as employed in trade. On the Down here was fought the battle of Hastings, which gave the English crown to William the Conqueror. It gave title of baron to the late general Elliot, and now gives it to his son, the present lord Heathfield. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

HEATHYLEE, a hamlet in the township of Lognor, in the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 159 from London; containing 128 houses and 520 inhabitants.

HEATON, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London; containing 29 houses and 206 inhabitants.

HEATON NORRIS, a township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Stockport, and 179 from London; containing 422 houses and 3768 inhabitants, viz. 1848 males and 1920

females, of whom 3492 were returned as employed chiefly in the various manufactories of Manchester.

HEATON, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Bolton, and 198 from London; containing 113 houses and 677 inhabitants.

HEATON GREAT, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 44 houses and 267 inhabitants.

HEATON LITTLE, a township united with the above in the same parish, being ½ mile farther from Manchester, and containing 89 houses and 494 inhabitants.

HEATON, a hamlet in the parish of All-saints, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Newcastle, and 278 from London; containing 54 houses and 183 inhabitants.

HEATON, a hamlet in the parish of Leek, hundred of Totmanslow, Stafford, on the borders of Cheshire, 5 miles from Leek, and 159 from London; containing 57 houses and 343 inhabitants.

HEATON, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Bradford, and 196 from London; containing 181 houses and 951 inhabitants.

HEATON PUNCHARDON, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 77 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

HEAVITREE, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 1½ mile without the east gate of Exeter, and 170½ from London; containing 163 houses and 833 inhabitants. This being the place of execution for the city of Exeter, it is supposed to have derived its name from thence. It is very pleasantly and healthily situated, and a number of the inhabitants of Exeter have chosen it for a favourite residence. The living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter. This village was distinguished by the birth of Arthur Duck, an eminent civilian, author of the Life of archbishop Chicheley; and of the learned Richard Hooker, who wrote the Ecclesiastical Polity.

HEBBURN, a township in the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 25 houses and 121 inhabitants.

HEBDEN, a township in the parish of Linton, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Skipton, and 222 from London; containing 54 houses and 341 inhabitants. There is a considerable manufactory of twist here. It is watered by the small river Hebden, which falls into the Calder.

HEBRIDES, the general name of a large cluster of islands lying on the north-west coast of Scotland. They are supposed to be about 300 in number, and to contain 50,000 inhabitants. The situation of these islands in the great Atlantic Ocean, renders the air cold and moist in the greater part of them. The soil varies in different islands, and in different parts of the same island; some are mountainous and barren, producing little else than heath, wild myrtle, fern, and a little grass; whilst others, being cultivated and manured with sea-weed, yield plentiful crops of oats and barley. Lead-mines have been discovered in some of these islands, but they have not been worked to much advantage: others have been found to contain quarries of marble, lime-stone, and free-stone, nor are these islands destitute of iron, talc, crystals, and many curious pebbles, some of which emulate the Brazilian topaz. They produce spontaneously a variety of plants; but there is hardly a shrub or tree to be seen, except in a few spots, where some gentlemen have endeavoured to rear them with more trouble than success. The people are of the same race with those who live in the Highlands of Scotland, speak the same language, wear the same habits, and observe the same customs. The commodities which may be deemed the staples of this country are black cattle, sheep, and fish, which they sell to their fellow-subjects of Scotland. Part of the wool they work up into knit stockings, coarse cloth, and that variegated stuff called *Tartan*. Cod, ling, mackarel, whiting, haddock, and soles, are here caught in abundance; but the greatest treasure the ocean pours forth is the prodigious quantity of herrings, which, at one season, swarm in all the creeks and bays along the western coast of Scotland. The commerce of these islands might be extended in such a manner as to render them a staple of trade, and an excellent nursery for seamen.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

HECK, a township in the parish of Snaith, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 56 houses and 194 inhabitants.

HECKDYKE, a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Funt near Stokerith.

HECKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Holdshon, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 6½ miles from Basingstoke, and 39 from London; containing 91 houses and 613 inhabitants. Its fair is on Good Friday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* with Mattingley chapel annexed, in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

HECKFIELD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 94 from London. Population included with Hoxne.

HECKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 6 miles from Beccles, and 114 from London; containing 104 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HECKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 111 from London;

containing 239 houses and 1042 inhabitants, of whom 91 were returned as employed in various trades. The neighbouring lands were formerly an extensive, unprofitable fen, but of late years have been mostly enclosed, drained, and brought into a state of cultivation. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

HECKMONDWICK, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Wakefield, and 188 from London; containing 340 houses and 1742 inhabitants, of whom 1075 were returned as employed in various trades.

HEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 3 miles from Calne, 4 from Devises, and 87 from London; containing 40 houses and 287 inhabitants. From the ruins of buildings often found here, it is supposed to have been much more considerable, and to have been a Roman station, as coins, both silver and copper, have been discovered. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

HEDDON ON THE WALLS, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 73 houses, and 253 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, and the patron is the king.

HEDDON EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the above parish; the one containing 11 houses and 52 inhabitants, the other 9 houses and 43 inhabitants.

HEDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 43 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HEDGERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2½ miles from Beaconsfield, and 21 from London; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants. On the right of this place is Bulstrode, the seat of the duke of Portland. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

HEDGERLEY DEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Beaconsfield, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2 miles from Beaconsfield, and 21½ from London; containing 28 houses and 77 inhabitants.

HEDINGHAM CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 7 miles from Braintree, and 47 from London; containing 230 houses and 1065 inhabitants, of whom 108 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

HEDINGHAM SIBLE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, ½ mile from the above nearer Braintree; containing 359 houses and 1866 inhabitants, of whom 596 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.*

HEDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 11 houses and 54 inhabitants.

HEDLEY HOPE, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 5 houses and 47 inhabitants.

HEDLEY, a township in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Corbridge, and 278 from London; containing 39 houses and 166 inhabitants.

HEDLEY WOODSIDE, a hamlet in the above township, 1 mile distant, and containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants.

HEDON, or HAYDON, a borough, market-town, and parish, in Holderness, east riding of York, standing on a small creek of the Humber, 7 miles from Hull, and 178 from London; containing 136 houses and 592 inhabitants. It has now but one church, St. Austin's, though there are the remains of two more, the town formerly having been much more considerable; but the encroachments of the sea, as well as the rising opulence of Hull, have greatly tended to lessen it, and its harbour is now choaked up. There is a cut made on the south-east part of the town, which helps to secure that part of the haven which is left. In consequence of its having suffered considerably by fire, the houses in general are well built. It is a corporation governed by a mayor, recorder, 9 aldermen, and 2 bailiffs, who have the power of choosing sheriffs, and are justices of the peace. It returns two members to parliament, chosen by the burgesses, who claim their privilege either by descent, by seven years apprenticeship to a freeman, or by an honorary gift at the discretion of the corporation. The voters exceed 165 in number, and the returning officer is the mayor. Its market is on Saturday, and its fairs 13th March, 14th September, 17th November, and 6th December, besides every fortnight from Shrove Monday to Midsummer. The church is a curacy.

HEDSOR, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wickham, in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 1 mile from High Wickham, and 29 from London; containing 30 houses and 140 inhabitants. The neighbourhood here is exceedingly picturesque and delightful.

HEDWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Jarrow, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London. Population included with Monkton.

HEENE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Broadwater, hundred of Brightford, Bramber rape, Sussex, 2¾ miles from Shoreham, and 56 from London; containing 16 houses and 101 inhabitants.

HEENELY SOUTH AND COLD, a township in the parish of Felkirk, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants.

HEGBARNES, a hamlet in the parish of Aston by Birmingham, in Birmingham liberty, Warwick, 2 miles from Birmingham, and 111 from London. Population included with Aston.

HEIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hopping, Norfolk, 13 miles from Norwich,

and 122 from London. Population omitted to be returned. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HEIGHINGTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 136 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*.

HEIGHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 67 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HEIGHLEY HIGH AND LOW, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Mitford, Castle ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 23 houses and 106 inhabitants.

HEIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexboro, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Seaford, and 60 from London; containing 10 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*.

HEISKER, a small island of the Hebrides, 2 leagues west of North Uist, being about 2 miles long, and very narrow. Great quantities of kelp are made here.

HEITSBURY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, near the center of the county, and westward of Salisbury Plains.

HEITSBURY, or HEVTSBURY, a borough and parish in the hundred of Heitsbury, Wilts, standing on the river Whilley, 4 miles from Warminster, and 92½ from London; containing 196 houses and 1072 inhabitants, of whom 611 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. The church is a spacious building, having been formerly collegiate, with four prebends in it belonging to Salisbury cathedral: it is built in the form of a cross, with a tower in the center, containing six bells; and is about 400 years old. Here is an hospital, for 12 aged men and one woman, well endowed; and a house for a school master, to the free grammar school. The greater part of this town was destroyed by fire in 1766, since which the houses have been commodiously built, and have greatly added to the improvement of its appearance; it consists principally of one main street, and being on the borders of Salisbury plain, it is a remarkable open and healthy situation. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament, elected by the burgage holders, in number about 50, who are returned by the lords bailiffs. Of late years a considerable woollen manufacture has been established here, which has much increased its population. It formerly had a market, and has now a fair on May 14 for cattle. The church is a curacy.—*Britton's Beauties.*

HEL, a river in Cornwall, that rises in the parish of Wendron, and, after a course of 6 miles, falls into the sea, forming a haven of sufficient depth for vessels of large burthen, being about 1 mile over at its mouth.

HELBECK, a township in the parish of Brough, in East ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Brough, and 262 from London, situated on the small stream of the Gelt; and containing 14 houses and 74 inhabitants.

HELLEFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 257 from London, on the left of the new road to Edinburgh; containing 30 houses and 145 inhabitants.

HELEN'S ST. a hamlet in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Prescott, and 198 from London. Population included with Prescott.

HELEN'S ST. a small town and parish in East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, near Brading. It has a bay of considerable note as a rendezvous for the royal navy, and contains 100 houses and 550 inhabitants. In time of war this is a place of great traffic with shipping, and the East India fleet generally stops here, both coming in and going out, for water and provisions. At the mouth of the bay is a cluster of rocks called the Mixen. A church was erected in 1719, the old one being partly destroyed by the sea, the remains of which serve as a sea-mark.—*Butler's Isle of Wight.*

HELEN'S ST. one of the Scilly Isles, noted as having the remains of one of the oldest christian churches to be met with in the British dominions.

HELHOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Fakenham, and 108 from London; containing 37 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HELLAND, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Bodmin, and 236 from London; containing 33 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HELLESDON, a parish in the hundred of Faverham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing only 9 houses and 45 inhabitants. It has been united with Drayton, and the living is a rectory, value 12*l*. in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

HELLIDON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5 miles from Daventry, and 74 from London; containing 84 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HELLIFIELD, a township in the parish of Long Preston, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 9½ miles from Skipton, and 227 from London; containing 46 houses and 237 inhabitants.

HELLINGLY, a parish in the hundred of Dill, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Hailsham, and 55 from London; containing 133 houses and 906 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

HELL'S SKERRIES, a cluster of small islands off the Hebrides, about 10 miles west from the Isle of Rum. They are so named from the violent current which passes through them.

HELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 4 miles from Brackley, and 67 from London; containing 89 houses and 421 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

HELMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, between Woodbridge and Debenham, 7 miles from Ipswich, and 76 from London; containing 27 houses and 235 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* and the patron is the king.

HELMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 260 from London. Population included with Hunwick.

HELMSDALE, a river in the shire of Sutherland, which falls into the German Ocean, about 3 miles from the south point of Caithness. It has an excellent salmon fishery.

HELMSETT. See ELMER, Suffolk.

HELMSLEY, or HELMESLEY BLACKMOOR, a market-town and parish in Ryedall wapentake, north riding of York. It is situated in the Ry-dale or valley by the side of the river Rye, 22 miles from York, and 218 from London; and contains 247 houses and 1449 inhabitants, of whom 287 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally those of linens and cottons. The houses in general are well built of stone, and covered with tiles. It formerly had a strong castle, the remains of which are still visible. It was destroyed by the army under general Fairfax, in Cromwell's wars. Near the ruins of Rivaulx abbey is now erected an elegant mansion, with grounds laid out in the most tasteful manner, adorned with a temple noted for some beautiful paintings. Its market is on Saturday, and its fairs 19th May, 16th July, 2d October, and 6th November. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

HELMSLEY GATE. See GATE HELMSLEY, in York liberties.

HELPERBY, a township in the parish of Brafferton, in the liberties of York, east riding of York, situated on the river Swale, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; containing 75 houses and 548 inhabitants.

HELPERTHORPE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 9 miles from Driffield, and 206 from London; containing 17 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

HELPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3½ miles from Market Deeping, and 87 from London; containing 65 houses and 301 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

HELSBY, a township in the parish of Northwich, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 50 houses and 268 inhabitants.

HELSINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kendal, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 258 from London; containing 39 houses and 230 inhabitants.

HELSTONE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 9½ miles from Penryn, and 276 from London, on the river Looe; containing 301 houses and 2248 inhabitants, viz. 978 males and 1270 females, of whom 415 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The town consists principally of four streets that meet and form a cross, with a channel of water running through each. The church is a good building, having a spire 90 feet high, and forming a conspicuous sea-mark. This is a stannary town, being one of those appointed for the stamping of tin, which creates a good trade here. There is an extensive market-house and guildhall here, and it formerly had a priory and a strong castle. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward. It is governed by a corporation, consisting of a mayor, 11 aldermen, and 24 common council-men, who hold the elective franchises. Vessels take in their lading at a good harbour a little below the town. In the neighbourhood was formerly one of those curiosities called *Rocking stones*, which was thrown down by the governor of Pendennis castle under Oliver Cromwell. Near the town is a curious heap of stones piled loosely up in the form of a circle, called *Earth-castle*, used anciently as a fortification. It has a market on Saturday, and its fairs are 13th March, 20th July, 9th September, 8th November, the second Saturday before St. Thomas's day, the Saturdays before Midlent and Palm Sundays, and on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* —*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

HELTON, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Bowbent.

HELTON BACON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Appleby, East ward, Westmoreland, 2½ miles from Appleby, and 274 from London. Population included with St. Michael's Appleby.

HELTON. See HILTON, Dorset.

HELTON FLECKETT, a hamlet in the parish of Askham, West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London. Population included with Askham.

HELVELLYN HILL, a stupendous hill near Ambleside, Westmoreland, over which passes a cataract. It is situated at the head of Ulswater, a very deep lake abounding with excellent fish.

HEMBLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 34 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 8½ miles from Watford, and 23 from London;

containing 481 houses and 2722 inhabitants, viz. 1348 males and 1374 females, of whom 775 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands on the river Gade. The church has a handsome tower, with a tall spire. Henry the VIIIth incorporated it under a bailiff, granting it a common seal, and a pie powder court during its markets and fairs. The market on Thursday is one of the greatest, perhaps, in the county for grain. Its fair is on the Thursday after Trinity-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's under the nomination of the bishop of Lincoln.

Helier's St. the capital of the island of Jersey, in the English Channel, near the coast of France; containing about 2000 inhabitants. The streets are wide and paved, and the houses tolerably well built. The bay of St. Austin's has a good harbour and pier, having the sea on the south-west, and hills on the north. A large hill projects, as it were, over the town, having a pleasant walk, which affords an extensive prospect. Elizabeth castle stands, as it were, upon an island, being surrounded with water from half flood to half ebb, and connected to the town by a bridge or passage formed of sand and stones. It is strongly defended, as it is the garrison, and also the residence of the governor. In the church the service is performed in the French and English languages alternately. Lat. 49° 11'. Long. 2° 10' W.

Hemesby, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor, and 129 from London; containing 62 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hemingborough, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 184 from London; containing 83 houses and 387 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, and was formerly collegiate, having a provost and three prebendaries. It has a very high and beautiful spire, which is seen at a considerable distance all round the country. It was formerly, also, a market-town. King Charles I. granted this town a charter, with privileges which have become obsolete. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the king.

Hemingby, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 143 from London; containing 46 houses and 231 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Hemingstone, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 57 houses and 253 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Hemington Row, a township in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 262 from London; containing 27 houses and 121 inhabitants.

Hemington, a township in the parish of Castle Donnington, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Loughborough, and 116 from London; containing 71 houses and 337 inhabitants.

Hemington, a parish in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 2½ miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 20 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Hemington, a parish united with Hardington, in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 3½ miles from Frome, and 108 from London; containing 70 houses and 357 inhabitants.

Hemiock, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the north-eastern side of the county, and borders of Somersetshire.

Hemiock, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 7 miles from Honiton, and 150 from London; containing 174 houses and 1020 inhabitants, of whom 75 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 7*d.*

Hemley, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 6½ miles from Ipswich, and 75 from London; containing only 9 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

Hemlingford, the name of a hundred in Warwick, being the northern extremity of the county.

Hemmingford Abbotts, a parish in the hundred of Toreland, Hants, 3 miles from St. Ive's, and 63 from London; containing 31 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hemmingford Grey, a parish also in the same hundred, ½ mile nearer St. Ive's; containing 52 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Hemholme, a hamlet in the parish of Leven, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley, and 191 from London; containing 11 houses and 57 inhabitants.

Hempnall, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 114 houses and 879 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hempstead, a township and chapelry in the parish of Great Samford, hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 6 miles from Saffron Walden, and 44 from London; containing 99 houses and 574 inhabitants.

Hempstead, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 1 mile from Gloucester, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Hempstead, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, on the sea-coast, 17 miles from Norwich, and 122 from London; containing 33 houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Lessingham and Eccles.

Hempstead, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from Holt, and 11½

from London; containing 40 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HEMPSTON BROAD. See BROADHEMPSTON, Devon.

HEMPSTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Hayton, Devon, 1 mile from Totness, and 194 from London; containing 38 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

HEMPSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 146 from London; containing 52 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy,

HEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 3 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 112 from London; containing 39 houses and 324 inhabitants.

HEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 108 from London; containing 50 houses and 235 inhabitants. Its fairs are in Whitsun week, and 22d November. It has no church.

HEMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Barford St. Michael's, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 70 from London; containing 28 houses and 154 inhabitants.

HEMSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Rowley, Humsley Beacon division, Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London. Population included with Rowley.

HEMSWORTH, a parish in Staincrosse wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Doncaster, and 175 from London; containing 165 houses and 803 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HENBURY, a township in the parish and hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 1½ mile from Macclesfield, and 166½ from London; containing 54 houses and 333 inhabitants.

HENBURY HIGHER AND LOWER, two small hamlets in the parish of Sturminster Marshall, Dorset, lying in a pleasant vale, from which it is distant about 1 mile south.

HENBURY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, being the south-western point of the county, near the mouth of the Severn.

HENBURY, a parish in the hundreds of Henbury and Berkley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 91 houses and 591 inhabitants. It stands in a remarkably pleasant and healthy situation, containing several good buildings, and has a free school. This parish is very extensive. The living is valued at 30*l.* and is a vicarage, with Aust and Northwick chapels annexed. Near the church, on a hill, stands Blaze castle, built in the gothic style by Thomas Farr, of Bristol, esq. Here was formerly a Roman fortification; and, in 1768, several Roman coins of Vespasian, Antoninus, Constantine, and others, were found, with a few silver ones, chiefly of Gordianus, and amongst them a brass medal of Faustina. These were the gleanings of a fuller harvest in 1707, when a great number of coins, and other Roman antiquities, were found here. It has its present name from a chapel, which stood hard by, dedicated to St. Blaze, the patron of the wool combers. —*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

HENDERSKELF, a hamlet to the parish of Easingwold, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 216 from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants.

HENDON, a parish in the hundred of Goare, Middlesex, standing on a rivulet called the Brent, 7 miles from London; and containing 358 houses and 1955 inhabitants, of whom 454 were returned as employed in various trades. In the neighbourhood are many elegant villas, the situation being remarkably pleasant and airy, particularly at the hamlet of Mill Hill, at which the late Peter Collinson planted a botanical garden. Hendon place is an elegant mansion which stands on the site of the once princely residence of the abbot of Westminster. Here stood a remarkable cedar, which was blown down in 1779, said to have been planted by queen Elizabeth; it was 70 feet high, and the circumference of the trunk, at 12 feet from the ground, 20 feet. The church has nothing remarkable in it. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.*—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HENDRED EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 56 from London; containing 113 houses and 683 inhabitants. It was formerly more populous, and was a market-town. It stands upon the borders of the vale of White Horse. The church is a handsome fabric, and had formerly a chapel of ease. The living is a rectory, valued at 15*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

HENDRED WEST, a parish also in the same hundred, and about ½ mile distant from the above; containing 62 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

HENDRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Walsingham, and 113 from London; containing 83 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HENEGLYS, a parish in the hundred of Maltraeth, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Beaumaris, and 250 from London; containing 70 houses and 322 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor, with Llanfaelan chapel annexed.

HENFENIW, a parish in the hundred of Llar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Tregaron, and 212 from London; containing 83 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Henfield, a parish in the hundred of Tipnoak, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 10½ miles from Horsham, and 45 from London; containing 127 houses and 1037 inhabitants, of whom 85 were returned as employed in various trades. Its fairs are 4th May and 1st August. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Hengistbury head, a headland, 2 miles south of Christ Church, forming the western boundary of Christchurch bay. Near it are the remains of some ancient entrenchments.

Hengrave, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 75 from London; containing 14 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* united with Flempton.

Hengston hill, near Launceston, in Cornwall, noted for being the place where the tinners of Cornwall and Devon used to hold their septennial meetings, to consult upon their common interest.

Henham, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 6½ miles from Bishop Stortford, and 37 from London; containing 113 houses and 703 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.*

Henham, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bitton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 7 miles from Bath, 5 from Bristol, and 110 from London. The chapel is a very neat building. Population included with Bitton. At this place are found the remains of camps and fortifications, which have been attributed to the Romans. Dr. Gale supposed Henham to be the Roman station *Abone*.

Henham, a hamlet in Bulcham, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 11 miles from Saxmundham, and 101 from London; containing 13 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Henheads, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley, 212 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants.

Henley upon Thames, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 7 miles from Marlow, and 35 from London; containing 625 houses and 2948 inhabitants, viz. 1319 males and 1629 females, of whom 622 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. It is supposed to be a place of great antiquity from its name; though little of its old condition is now to be discovered, as most of the houses are modern buildings, and the streets wide, paved, and well lighted. Instead of the wooden bridge mentioned by Camden, it has now a handsome one of stone; on the key stones of the center arch of which are two well-executed heads in sculpture, representing the Thames and Isis, by the honourable Mrs. Damer. The church is an ancient spacious building, having a handsome lofty tower, said to have been erected by cardinal Wolsey, with a peal of eight bells. Here are three free-schools, almshouses for 20 poor persons, and considerable other charitable benefactions. The principal trade is in corn, flour, malt, and beech wood, sent to the metropolis by water. In the neighbourhood is produced pyrites, and a black flint used in the glass houses. It was formerly a borough, and sent members to parliament. It is now a corporate town, governed by a high steward, recorder, mayor, 10 aldermen, and 16 burgesses. It is pleasantly seated on the banks of the Thames, with the Chiltern hills running in a ridge from hence, and separating this county from Berks. The market on Thursday is always abundantly supplied with malt and grain, large quantities of which are sent by the Thames to London. Its fairs are 7th March, Holy-Thursday, first Thursday after Trinity Sunday, and after 21st September. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Henley in Arden, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Wootton Wawen, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 7½ miles from Stratford on Avon, and 104½ from London; containing 233 houses and 1098 inhabitants, of whom 130 were returned as employed in various trades. The town was burnt down about the time of the battle of Evesham. It is named from its situation in the ancient forest of Arden, and stands near the river Arrow. The church, or chapel of ease, is a neat building. Its market is on Tuesday, and its fairs 25th March and Whit-Tuesday.

Henley, Hampshire, near Andover. See Cold Henley.

Henley, a small village in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, between Woodbridge and Needham Market, 76 miles from London; containing 33 houses and 230 inhabitants.

Henllis, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bassaleg, hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 3 miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 41 houses and 183 inhabitants.

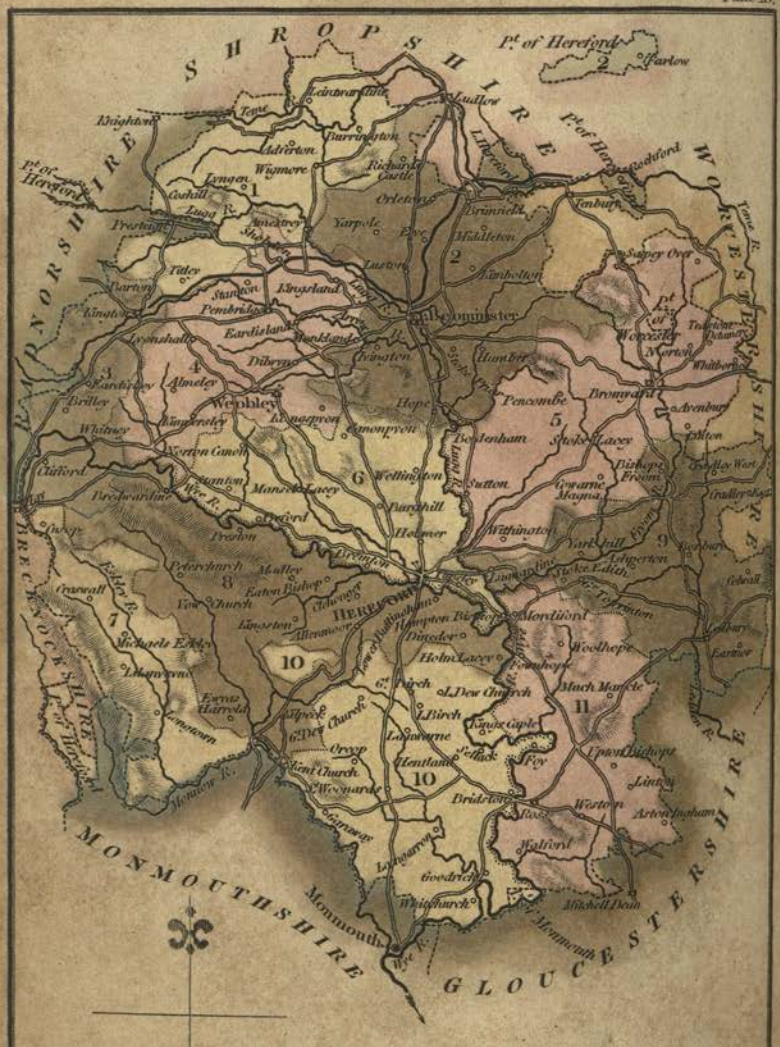
Henlow, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 5½ miles from Hitchin, and 39 from London; containing 99 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Henlys, a parish in the hundred of Geneur Glyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Lampeter, and 214 from London; containing 65 houses and 367 inhabitants.

Henner, a hamlet to Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 135 from London; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants.

Hennock, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 1½ mile from Chudleigh, and 183 from London; containing 107 houses and 537 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

Henny, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2½ miles from Sudbury, and 53



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from London; containing 45 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HENREDDENEY, a hamlet in the parish of Eghvysilan, in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, 5 miles from Caerphilly, and 161 from London; containing 70 houses and 332 inhabitants.

HENSALL, a township in the parish of Snaith, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Snaith, and 177 from London; containing 38 houses and 213 inhabitants.

HENSBURY, a high hill near Lestwithiel, Cornwall, 250 miles from London. Here is the principal beacon for the coast of Cornwall and Devon, commanding a view of both the north and south sea, as well as above 30 miles into Devonshire, and to the Land's end in Cornwall.

HENSHAW, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Hexham, and 294 from London; containing 115 houses and 568 inhabitants.

HENSINGHAM, a township in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 1 mile from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 124 houses and 590 inhabitants.

HENSINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Shipton, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 62 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

HENSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 110 from London; containing 30 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Oxford.

HENSTED, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying to the south-east of Norwich, and bounded on the north by the river Yare.

HENSTRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 5 miles from Sherborn, and 112 from London: containing 152 houses and 827 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*d.*

HENTHORN, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Clitheroe, and 212 from London. Population included with Mitton.

HENTLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lugwardine, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 63 houses and 413 inhabitants.

HENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Emmington, hundred of Lewkner, Oxford, 3 miles from Thame, and 42 from London; containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants.

HENTON BLEWITT, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 55 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

HEOLLWERMWD, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, 5 miles from Caerphilly, and 165 from London; containing 909 houses and 5026 inhabitants, viz. 2782 males and 2244 females, of whom 442 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of Welsh baize and serge.

HEPBURN, a township in the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 17 houses and 79 inhabitants.

HEPPLE, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, standing on the river Coquet, 2 miles from Rothbury, and 308 from London; and containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants.

HEPSCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 32 houses and 135 inhabitants.

HEPSEY, a river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Neath at Istrudwelthy.

HEPTONSTALL, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Halifax, and 198 from London; containing 604 houses and 2983 inhabitants, viz. 1377 males and 1606 females, of whom 575 were returned as employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to Halifax. Here was formerly a market, and a cloth-hall, which were both swallowed up by the increasing trade of Halifax.

HERWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ixworth, and 81 from London; containing 66 houses and 449 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

HERWORTH, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 182 from London; containing 141 houses and 804 inhabitants.

HERDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Dasset, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Kineton, and 82 from London. Population included with Burton Dasset.

HERDAY, a hamlet in the parish of Fledborough, hundred of Thurgarton, Nottingham, 5 miles east of Thurford; and the population included therewith. This is the place where Eleanor queen of Edward I. died, and where a chantry was first erected to her memory, which was afterwards removed to Lincoln cathedral, where her bowels were interred under a grand cenotaph near the east window. Magnificent crosses were erected to her memory at Herdby, Lincoln, Newark, Leicester, Geddington, St. Alban's, Waltham, Cheapside, and Charing. Peck mentions three more, at Grantham, Stamford, and Woburn.

HEREFORD CITY OF, in the hundred of Grimsworth, Herefordshire, 13 miles from Leominster, 14 from Ross, and 135 from London; containing 1392 houses and 6828 inhabitants, viz. 3023 males and 3805 females, of whom 1515 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. It stands on the banks of the Wye, near the

center of the county. Herefordshire lying on the borders of Wales, this town became a strong station for the Saxon and English forces; and its name in Saxon signifies the ford of an army. By some it is supposed to have been derived from *Ercinna*, the ancient British name of the county; and by others to have been built on the site of *Aricomium*, an ancient town mentioned by Antonine, which was destroyed by an earthquake. This place began to flourish about 825, having a church built here by king Milfred, the Mercian, in memory of Ethelbert king of the East Angles, who was murdered by king Offa's queen whilst courting her daughter at Marden, a village in the neighbourhood, and buried here. Soon after it became a cathedral and a bishop's see, and the cathedral was rebuilt by bishop Athelstan between 1012 and 1056. At the Norman conquest Hereford was in ruins and depopulated. The Welsh, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, having destroyed the cathedral, sacked the city, and carried away the bishop prisoner, afterwards killing him and several of his clergy. The present cathedral was begun by Robert de Losin, the second Norman bishop, on the model of the church of Aix-la-Chapelle in Germany, and completed by his successor. In 1786 the large tower at the west end of the cathedral fell down, but has been since handsomely rebuilt. There were formerly six other churches, but at present there are only four, viz. All Saints, St. Peter's, St. John Baptist, and St. Nicholas, the other two being destroyed during the civil wars. Here are also several meeting-houses for dissenters, and formerly there was an hospital of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, together with three other hospitals, a college of grey friars, and a house of black friars, on the site of which a well endowed hospital was founded in 1614, having a neat chapel, the windows adorned with painted glass; near it is a remarkably ancient stone pulpit. Here is a good free grammar school, the master and assistant of which are elected by the dean and chapter of the cathedral; this school is endowed with some scholarships and exhibitions at each of the universities. The city in general is well built, the streets clean, and spacious; but there is no manufacture of consequence at present, that of gloves, once considerable, having now much declined. In that part called the High Town, which is a kind of square, stands the shire-hall, where the assizes and quarter sessions are held. In Broad-street stands a small, but neat, theatre. There is a bridge, built of stone, over the river Wye, of six arches; but no account exists of its erection; its appearance suggests it to have been built about the end of the 15th century. The city is governed by a mayor, escheator, usually called the late mayor, six aldermen, a common-council, recorder, &c.; and returns two members to parliament, elected by the freemen of the city, in number about 1250, and the mayor is the returning officer. The ramparts and site of the ancient castle, now called Castle Green, form an agreeable promenade, having been converted into very pleasant walks. A triennial meeting is held here of the three choirs of Worcester, Hereford, and Gloucester, for the performance of oratorios, &c. for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the inferior clergy, assisted by some of the principal performers from London and Oxford. The chief beverage here is cider, all the hedges of the neighbourhood being planted with apple-trees. The city, standing on a gravelly soil, is accounted very healthy, and the inhabitants, in general, are long-lived: this appears evident from the average number of burials in the city for 10 years, from 1790 to 1800, being a proportion of 1 to 60¼ of the existing population, whilst that of the metropolis was as 1 to 31. This city gives title of viscount to the family of Devereux. It has a market on Wednesday and Saturday for poultry, butter, &c. and on Friday for live stock, and on St. Andrew's day for cattle and horses. Its fairs are the first Tuesday after February 2, Wednesday in Easter week, 1st July, and 20th October. The living of All Saints is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 10*s.* consolidated with St. Martin's, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor; St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* united with the rectory of St. Owen's; and St. John Baptist a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford; and St. Nicholas a rectory, value 10*l.* and the patron is the king.

HEREFORD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, on the banks of the Teme, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; containing 72 houses and 417 inhabitants. The Kincton canal passes here. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 4*s.* in the patronage of the chancellor of Hereford cathedral.

HEREFORDSHIRE, an inland county of England, in form nearly circular, and in situation between 51° 53′ 7″ and 52° 29′ 43″ north latitude, and 2° 28′ 30″ and 3° 19′ 32″ west longitude of London. It adjoins Shropshire on the north, Worcestershire on the north-east and east, Gloucestershire on the south-east, Monmouthshire on the south-west, Brecknockshire on the west, and Radnorshire on the north-west. Its length from north to south is about 38 miles, and breadth from west to east about 35, being in the diocese of Hereford. The gross number of acres in the county are estimated at 600,000; deducting 30,000 for the sites of towns, roads, water, and buildings, and 50,000 more for waste lands and woods, there remain 520,000 acres of cultivated ground. It comprehends 221 parishes, which are arranged in 11 hundreds, and include the city of Hereford, the two borough towns of Leominster and Weobley, five other market-towns, Ross,

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Ledbury, Kington, Bromyard, and Pembridge. It sends eight representatives to parliament, viz. two for the county, two for the city, two for Leominster, and two for Weobley. Ledbury, Ross, and Bromyard, anciently had representatives, but voluntarily declined the privilege, on account of the expence then attached to those who exercised the right of electors. This county contains 17,003 houses, 89,191 inhabitants, viz 43,955 males and 45,236 females, of whom 8588 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 31,261 in agriculture. The air and climate vary considerably in different parts and elevations of the county, no air, generally speaking, being more harsh and unkind than that which comes from the west; this is, probably, to be attributed to the extensive tracts of mountainous country, which in that direction are seldom without snow during the winter, and often whitened with it even late in the spring. The vicinity of Ross is said to be the most early in vegetation. The soil of this county, in its general character, is a mixture of marl and clay, of great fertility, containing a certain proportion of calcareous earth. Deep beds of fine gravel are met with at the site, and in the vicinity of the city of Hereford. Below the surface are strata of limestone, often beautifully intersected with veins of red and white, somewhat resembling calcareous spar. Near Snodhill castle, in the hundred of Webtree, it becomes a species of marble, and was in considerable use and estimation as such during part of the 17th century. Iron ore was discovered in the sandy district of Wormelow hundred as early as the time of the Romans in Britain, but of late years no iron has been manufactured in Herefordshire. Small particles of lead ore have occasionally been found in the lime rocks at the north-west part of the county. Many attempts to find coal have recently been made, but without success. Red and yellow ochres, and tobacco pipe clay, have been found; and fuller's earth is occasionally dug for sale in small quantities on the estates of the late hon. Edward Foley, of Stoke Edith. The principal rivers and streams are the Wye, the Lug, the Munnow, the Arrow, the Frome, the Teme, and the Leddon. Of these the Wye is the most beneficial to the immediate purposes of agriculture, in the conveyance of wheat and flour to Bristol, of coal for burning limestone, and also in the conveyance of lime from the kiln to distant parts of the county. It rises near the summit of the mountain Plinlimmon in Montgomeryshire, and after dividing the counties of Brecknock and Radnor, and passing Hereford, Ross, Monmouth, and Chepstow, falls into the Severn. The barges used on this river are from 18 to thirty tons, but either a large or small supply of water is equally fatal to the navigation. The principal fish taken in the Wye are salmon, which are found in the river at all times, but they are only in perfection from December to August. They formerly, however, abounded so much, that it was a common clause in the indentures of children apprenticed in Hereford, that they should not be compelled to eat salmon more frequently than twice in every week. The Lug rises in Radnorshire, and running past Leominster receives near that town the Arrow, and falls into the Wye at Mordiford. The Munnow rises on the east of the Hatterel mountains, and after receiving several small streams, becomes the boundary between Herefordshire and Monmouthshire, and falls into the Wye at Monmouth. The Arrow has its source in Radnorshire, and, as just mentioned, falls into the Lug near Leominster. The Frome rises in the north part of the county, and falls into the Lug near its junction with the Wye. The Teme passes alternately through parts of this county and Shropshire, and falls into the Severn. Pearls have occasionally been found in the muscle shells of the Teme. The Leddon rises above Bosbury, and passing Ledbury, to which it gives name, enters Kington. A canal runs across the north part of the county from Shropshire, passing Leominster to Gloucestershire, and falls into the Severn. Some springs on the Herefordshire side of Malvern hills were formerly deemed medicinal, and several petrifying, or, perhaps, incrusting, springs are met with in the hilly parts of the county, that contain limestone. A small well near Richard's castle, in Wolphey hundred, discharges small bones when disturbed, resembling the vertebræ and other bones of the frog. The returns made under the act of 26 Geo. III. report the net expences for maintaining the poor throughout the county of Hereford in the year 1776 to have been 10,393*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* and the average of the years 1783, 4, and 5, as returned under similar authority, was stated at 16,727*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* at present they nearly amount to 20,000*l.* being double the sum raised 30 years ago. The agricultural produce of this county consists of wheat, oats, barley, and peas. Hop plantations prevail in different degrees, but abound most towards Worcestershire. The orchards of Herefordshire acquired the peculiar eminence they still retain in the reign of Charles the First, when by the noble exertions of lord Scudamore, of Hom Lacy, and other gentlemen, this county became in a manner one entire orchard. Plantations are now found in every aspect, and on soils of every quality and under every culture; and great quantities of cyder and perry are made both for provincial use, and for the various markets, both of the metropolis, and all parts of the kingdom. The cattle of Herefordshire have long been esteemed superior to most, if not to all the breeds, in the island, and the provincial breed of sheep is termed the Ryeland. Previously to the Romans landing in Britain, Herefordshire was inhabited by the Silures, and when the heptarchy was formed by the

Saxons, it constituted part of the kingdom of Mercia. Being a frontier county, it became subject to the incursions of the Welsh, who frequently committed great depredations. William the Conqueror sent a great force into these parts under William Fitz-Osborn and others, who made several expeditions into Wales, and kept this county tolerably quiet. It is recorded that a Morris dance was performed before king James I. by ten men and women, whose united ages made 1000 years. The amount of the property tax, in 1806, for this county was 810,187*l.* The average number of deaths, taken from the registered burials for 10 years, appear to have been as 1 to 64 of the existing population.—*Duncomb's History of Herefordshire.*

Hergest, a hamlet in the parish of Kineton, hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 1 mile from Kineton, and 156 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

Hermitage, a tything in the parish of Ryme Intrinsica, hundred of Ugglescombe, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborne, and 123 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is recorded, that a large piece of ground in this vicinity was removed 40 roods by a violent subterraneous wind in 1585.

Herne, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine's, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 199 houses and 1232 inhabitants. The church is a large and ancient structure, and is 113 feet long; has 6 stalls, and the choir is divided from the nave by a carved skreen of oak. This place was formerly much more considerable, and had a market. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Hernehill, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Bean, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 50 from London; containing 68 houses and 359 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Herriar, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5½ miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 44 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Herringby, a parish united with Stokesby in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 4 miles from Caistor, and 120 from London. Population included with Stokesby.

Herringfleet, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 5 miles from Yarmouth and 119 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Herringswell, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Mildenhall, and 67 from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

Herringstone, a hamlet in the parish of Charminster, in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, and 121 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

Herrington, East, Middle, and West, hamlets to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Sunderland, and 271 from London; containing 75 houses and 532 inhabitants.

Hersham, a hamlet to the parish of Walton upon Thames, hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 5 miles from Kingston, and 17 from London. Population included with Walton.

Hertford, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, lying around the county town, and divided from Essex by the river Lea.

Hertford, or Hartford, a borough, and the county-town of Hertfordshire, situated on the river Lea, 21 miles from London; contains 515 houses and 3360 inhabitants, viz. 1762 males and 1598 females, of whom 575 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. In the time of the Britons its name appears to have been *Durocobrwa*, signifying the Red Ford, from the colour of the gravel at the bottom of the river: others derive it from *Hart*, a deer, there formerly being great numbers here. The arms of the town are a hart couchant in the water; but the arms are most probably derived from the name of the town. The Saxon kings often kept their court here. King Alfred erected a castle to check the depredations of the Danes, who came by water from the Thames as far as Ware, and made considerable plunder. There are two parish churches, All Saints and St. Andrew's; in the latter is the seat for the mayor and corporation, and another for the governors of Christ's Hospital in London, they having erected a gallery in the church for the accommodation of the children of their school here, which contains about 400 boys and 60 girls, chiefly the younger children. The school is a roomy building, with dwelling-houses for the master, who is always a clergyman, and for two mistresses, with apartments for 20 nurses. There are two dissenting meeting-houses, and another for the people called Quakers; a well-established Sunday-school, and a public charity-school for boys and girls, under the management of the corporation. The county gaol and penitentiary-house is a new building, very commodious and extensive. The assizes and quarter sessions are held here. This town has had several charters of incorporation, but it is now governed by a mayor, a high steward, who is generally a nobleman, a recorder, 9 aldermen, town clerk, chamberlain, 10 capital burgesses, 16 assistants, and 2 serjeants at mace. The county election is held here in the shire hall, a noble building erected by that able architect Mr. Adam in 1780. Hertford sends two members to parliament, and the electors consist of householders, and such freemen as were inhabitants at the time of their being made free. The number of voters exceeds

620, and the returning officer is the mayor. There formerly was a priory of Benedictine monks here, under the abbey of St. Alban's, founded in the reign of William the Conqueror. The remains of its ancient castle now consist of a gate-house, or lodge of brick, and an ancient wall of rubble stone with angular towers; part of it has lately been neatly fitted up as a mansion-house. The market here on Saturday is well supplied with grain, and its fairs, second Saturday before Easter-Sunday, Old May and Old Midsummer day, and November 8, all for cattle. The living of St. Andrew's is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster; and that of All Saints a vicarage, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* the patron of which is also the king.—*Salmon's Herts.*

Hertfordshire, or Herts, an inland county of England, is bounded on the north by Bedfordshire and Cambridge, on the east by Essex, on the south by Middlesex, and on the west by Buckingham and Bedford. Its shape is extremely irregular, being much indented on the western side. It is about 36 miles long, 28 broad, and 130 in circumference; and contains 302,080 acres of land, three fourths of which is in tillage, and the remainder in pasturage. It contains 2 boroughs, Hertford and St. Alban's, 17 market-towns, 170 parishes, 17,681 houses inhabited by 97,577 persons, viz. 48,063 males and 49,514 females, of whom 12,861 were returned as employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 20,611 in agriculture. Its market-towns are Baldock, Barkway, Barnet, Berkhampstead, Buntingford, Hatfield, Hempstead, Hitchin, Hoddesdon, Rickmansworth, Royston, Standon, Stevenage, Bishop's Stortford, Tring, Ware, and Watford. It is divided into 8 hundreds, viz. Braughin, Broadwater, Dacorum, Edwintree, Cashio, Hertford, Hitchin, and Odsey. It returns six members to parliament, two for each of the boroughs, and two for the county; and lies partly in the diocese of London, and partly in that of Lincoln. It is watered by the rivers Lea, Maran, Rib, Quin, whose united waters form the New River, which supplies the inhabitants of London, in a great measure, with water, the Colne, Stort, and Verlam. The principal is the Lea, which rises near Leagrave in Bedfordshire, passes Hertford and Ware, from whence it is made navigable to the Thames. The Colne, on the south-west side of the county, rises near Hatfield, passes Watford, and separating Bucks from Middlesex, falls into the Thames near Staines. The Stort, passing Bishop's Stortford, divides the county from Essex, and falls into the Lea near Hoddesdon. The Verlam passes St. Alban's, and falls into the Colne: and the New River rises near Ware, being conveyed by an artificial channel for a course of 36 miles to London. The northern skirt of the county is hilly, forming a scattered part of the chalky ridge which extends across the kingdom in this direction; and the number of streams in this part, by their clearness, shew the nature of the soil to be rather hard, and not rich. Flint stones are scattered over the whole face of the country with frequent beds of chalk, but with proper culture it is favourable to both wheat and barley. The western part is a tolerably rich soil, and in good cultivation. The chief traffic of the county is in corn and the malting trade, which is mostly sent to London by the navigation of the River Lea. In this county there are neither coal-mines nor extensive manufactures, except several paper-mills, the produce of which is sent to the metropolis. Its wholesome air and agreeable situation, with its vicinity to the metropolis, have rendered it a favourite residence both in ancient and modern times; and it contains many charming seats of the nobility, gentry, and opulent merchants of the capital. Its towns, however, are of small account, and have very few manufactures. There are the traces of many ancient camps, and near St. Alban's stood *Verulam*, one of the principal stations of the Romans. The ancient *Durolitum* is supposed to have been at Cheshunt, and *Casuro magus* at Braughin. Before the Roman invasion it was inhabited partly by the *Cattieuchlani* and *Trinobantes*, and the *Cassii*; and under the Saxons it was divided between the Mercians, and the kings of Kent. The gross amount of assessment under the property tax, in 1806, was 1,138,675*l.* amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, 71,291*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 2¼*d.* in the pound; and the average number of deaths, taken from the registered burials for 10 years, appears to be as 1 to 51 of the existing population.—*Salmon's Herts, and Agricultural Report.*

Hertingfordbury, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 1½ mile from Hertford, and 20 from London; containing only 115 houses and 625 inhabitants.

Hertley Mawdit. See Hartley Mawdit, Hants.

Hertsmonceux, a parish in the hundred of Foxearle, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Hailsham, and 58 from London; containing 120 houses and 961 inhabitants. Here are the remains of one of the oldest brick mansions in the kingdom; it was built early in the reign of Henry the Sixth; and gave rise to "The Drummer, or *the Haunted House*," by Mr. Addison.

Hesleburv, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 2½ miles from Crewkerne, and 129 from London; containing 137 houses and 677 inhabitants.

Heselden, or Hesledon, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 12 miles from Stockton, and 260 from London; containing 34 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Heskett High, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Penrith, and 293 from London; containing 103 houses and

617 inhabitants. This was formerly a market-town.

Hesket Newmarket, a hamlet in the parish of Colbeck, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 12 miles from Penrith, and 298 from London. Population included with Colbeck.

Hesket, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Wigan, and 206 from London; containing 71 houses and 353 inhabitants.

Heskin, a hamlet in the parish of Eccleston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 205 from London; containing 44 houses and 249 inhabitants.

Heslerton West, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from New Malton, and 210 from London; containing 24 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Heslerton East, a hamlet in the above parish, ¾ mile distant from the former; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants.

Heslington, a parish in the liberties of York, east riding of York, 1 mile from that city, and 199 from London; containing 39 houses and 266 inhabitants. The curacy of the parish is in the patronage of the prebend of Ampleford in York cathedral.

Hesleyhurst, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 2¼ miles from Rothbury, and 308 from London; containing 15 houses and 57 inhabitants.

Hessle, a parish in the liberties of Hull, east riding of York, 3 miles from Kingston upon Hull, and 173 from London; containing 155 houses and 681 inhabitants. There is a ferry here over the Humber to Barton. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Hessett, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestrey, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 71 from London; containing 45 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Hessey, a hamlet in the parish of Moor Monkton, in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 26 houses and 114 inhabitants. The battle of Marston Moor, fought in 1644, near this village, is sometimes called the battle of Hessey Moor.

Hest, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton-le-Sands, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Lancaster, and 242 from London. Population included with Hyne.

Heston, a parish in the hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, 10½ miles from London, near Hounslow; containing 284 houses and 1782 inhabitants, of whom 139 were returned as employed in trade. This includes the township of Hounslow. In the vicinity is Osterley-park, belonging to the earl of Westmoreland, formerly attached to the monastery of Sion, but pulled down and rebuilt by Mr. Child, the banker, in 1762. The church is a small old building, and the living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Hethe, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 59 from London; containing 88 houses and 261 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Hethell, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 18 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Hethersett, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, near the above, 5½ miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 90 houses and 696 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Gonvill and Caius college, Cambridge.

Hethersgill, a township in the parish of Kirklinton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Longtown, and 312 from London; containing 71 houses and 665 inhabitants.

Hethfield. See Heathfield, Somerset.

Hett, a hamlet in the parish of Merrington, in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 256 from London; containing 35 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Hetton le hole, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton le Spring, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 261 from London; containing 43 houses and 213 inhabitants.

Hetton, a hamlet in the parish of Burnsall, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 225 from London; containing 41 houses and 172 inhabitants.

Heugh, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Newcastle, and 287 from London; containing 88 houses and 472 inhabitants.

Heveningham, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Halesworth, and 97 from London; containing 63 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

Hever, a parish in the hundred of Somerden, lathe of Sutton at hone, Kent, 8 miles from Westerham, and 30 from London; containing 28 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Heversham, or Haversham, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, situated on the river Ken, 5 miles from Burton in Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 208 houses and 968 inhabitants, including Milthorp. The living is a vicarage, value 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Hevingham, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Ailsham, and 19 from London; containing 118 houses and 610 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 16*s.*

Hevingham. See Heveningham, Suffolk.

Hewersfield, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lydney, hundred of St. Bria-

vells, Gloucester, 9 miles from Newnham, and 125 from London; containing 62 houses and 298 inhabitants.

Hewick, a hamlet to the parish of Ripon, west riding of York, near the river Ure, 1 mile from Ripon, and 221 from London; containing 33 houses and 183 inhabitants.

Hewish, a hamlet in the parish of West Overton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough, and 76 from London; containing 19 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Heworth High and Low, two townships forming a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 2 miles from Gateshead, and 275 from London; containing 673 houses and 2887 inhabitants, of whom 412 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is a curacy.

Heworth, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from York, and 202 from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hexham, a parish and market-town in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 40 miles from Barnard Castle, and 286 from London, standing at the conflux of the North and South Tyne; and containing 712 houses and 4565 inhabitants, viz. 2014 males and 2551 females, of whom 609 were returned as employed in various trades, particularly in tanning leather, and making shoes and gloves. Its ancient and spacious church, is highly ornamented in the inside in the Gothic taste. In the choir was a beautiful oratory, now converted into a pew. On the screen, at the entrance of the choir, are several grotesque monastic paintings. At the west of the church are the remains of the priory, which was a very spacious building. There is a large room, with an oaken roof, which was the refectory, now used for public entertainment. Here are two ancient stone towers; the one used as a sessions house, formerly belonged to the priors of Hexham; the other stands on the top of a hill towards the Tyne. The streets are narrow and ill built; but have the advantage of good water, which issues from a fountain. The market place stands in a large square, near the center of the town, with a convenient piazza for the butchers-market, having moveable stalls. At the conflux of the river lies the pleasant retirement of *Nether Warden*, defended from the north-west by lofty eminences, with a beautiful valley towards the east; this was the retirement of St. John of Beverley, bishop of Hexham. Farther on an eminence stands the church of St. John's Lee, beneath the site of which the banks for near a mile are laid out in the most pleasant walks. In the neighbourhood is a ragged gateway, and some ruinous walls, called Steward's castle; 1 mile from which is a waterfall. Near this town, in 1461, was fought a remarkably bloody battle between the houses of York and Lancaster; wherein the latter were defeated, chiefly by the superior skill and bravery of Nevil lord Montacute, who was afterwards created earl of Northumberland. The town is not incorporated, being governed by a bailiff and the jury of the manor. It has a good charity and grammar school, and the church is a curacy, with Whitby chapel annexed.

Hexton, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, situate on the borders of Bedfordshire, 5 miles from Hitchin, and 38 from London; containing 39 houses and 239 inhabitants. Near the church-yard is a fountain, called *St. Faith's Well*, being at the foot of a rock from which the spring issues. In the neighbourhood are many vestiges of military stations. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Heybridge, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, ½ mile from Malden, and 38 from London, on the river Blackwater, not far from its junction with the Chelmer. It contains 64 houses and 368 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Heyford Nether, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 7 miles from Towcester, and 66 from London, on the river Nen; containing 61 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Heyford Upper, a hamlet in the above parish, 1¼ mile distant, in the road from Northampton to Daventry, being 4½ miles from Northampton; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants.

Heyford Upper, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 6 miles from Bicester, and 62 from London, near the Oxford canal; containing 52 houses and 217 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

Heyford Lower, a parish in the same hundred of Oxford, about ½ mile distant; containing 63 houses and 346 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

Heysham, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 77 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Heyshott, a hamlet in the parish of Midhurst, hundred of Easebourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 42 houses and 275 inhabitants.

Heythorp, or Haythorpe, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 4 houses and 33 inhabitants, exclusive of the hamlet of Dunthorp adjoining, which contains 10 houses and 56 inhabitants. Here is a very beautiful mansion and park of the earl of Shrewsbury; the house is built in the most elegant stile of architecture, the avenue to which for 2 miles is beautifully bordered with forest trees, firs, &c. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

HIBALDSTOW, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glamford Briggs, and 152 from London, standing on the river Ankholme; and containing 92 houses and 443 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

HICKHAM. See HYCKAM, Lincoln.

HICKLETON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London; containing 30 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HICKLING, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 8 miles from North Walsham, and 122 from London, not far from the sea; containing 114 houses and 595 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and had a priory of black canons. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

HICKLING, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the borders of Leicester, 10 miles from Nottingham, and 114 from London; containing 90 houses and 391 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Cambridge.

HIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Knowle, in the Isle of Purbeck, Dorset. Population included with Knowle.

HIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Abbott's Langley, hundred of Cashio, Herts, near Abbott's Langley, 4 miles from St. Alban's, and 18 from London. Population included with Abbott's Langley.

HIGHELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Wooler, and 318 from London; containing 11 houses and 51 inhabitants.

HIEFORD NASEBY. See NASEBY, Northampton.

HIGBRAY, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, situated on the small river Bray, 5 miles from Barnstaple, and 190 from London; containing 45 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HIGHAM GOBION, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 7 miles from Luton, and 38 from London; containing 15 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HIGHAM, a hamlet in the city of Gloucester, in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 52 houses and 202 inhabitants.

HIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Rochester, 3½ from Gravesend, and 26 from London; containing 72 houses and 365 inhabitants. The church is a very spacious building, from which, and the various foundations of buildings which have been dug up, it is presumed this place was anciently much more populous. There was formerly a nunnery here, founded in the reign of king Stephen, which, in consequence of the abandoned character and conduct of the sisterhood, was suppressed in 1524; after this, the whole of the manor, the site of the nunnery, the appropriation of the rectory of the parish, and the advowson of the vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* were granted to the then newly founded college of St. John's, Cambridge.—*Hasted's Kent.*

HIGHAM, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 215 from London; containing 122 houses and 583 inhabitants.

HIGHAM, or HECKAM, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing 81 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

HIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 68 from London; containing 35 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HIGHAM DYKES, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 4 houses and 15 inhabitants.

HIGHAM FERRERS, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, being the eastern extremity of the county, bordering on Bedford and Hunts.

HIGHAM FERRERS, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 15 miles from Bedford, and 64 from London; containing 125 houses and 726 inhabitants. This town is situated on a rocky elevated ground abounding with springs. The church is dedicated to the blessed Virgin, and is a handsome building, having a lofty spire, which was erected anno 1632, the former having fallen down. It is a borough by prescription, and was made a corporation by Philip and Mary, consisting of a mayor, 7 aldermen, and 13 capital burgesses. It sends one member to parliament, and the right of election is in the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and freemen, being housekeepers, and not receiving alms; in number about 150. Northward of the church anciently stood a castle, erected, probably, by one of the Ferrers family. Archbishop Chichele founded here a college for eight secular canons, four clerks, and six choristers; and an almshouse for twelve men and one woman. There is a free school, and the market is on Saturday; and fairs on February 5, March 7, May 3, June 25, August 5, October 10, and the Thursday before December 17. The living is a vicarage, valued at 33*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* with Chelveston and Caldecot chapels annexed.—*Bridges's Northamptonshire.*

HIGHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 204 from London; containing 38 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

HIGHBICKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 200 from London; containing 125 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HIGHCLERE, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Andover, Hants, 12 miles from Andover, 4 from Kingsclere, and 59 from London; containing 80 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

HIGH CROSS, stands in the road from Lutterworth to Hinckley, in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, and on the borders of Warwick. It consists of four handsome Doric columns facing the four roads, having a gilded globe and cross on the top of a sun-dial, on which are some Latin inscriptions commemorating the peace of Utrecht. It is at present enclosed, and was erected in 1712 by the earl of Denbigh and the neighbouring gentry, but being built of bad stone, is in a mouldering state.

HIGH GARRET. See GARRETT, Essex.

HIGHGATE, a populous village in the vicinity of London, lies in the parishes of Hornsey and Pancras, the chapel and two-thirds of the village being in Hornsey, and the rest in Pancras. It is said to derive its name from the high gate, or the gate upon the hill, the toll-gate, belonging to the bishop of London, having stood for time immemorial on the summit of the hill. There was formerly a chapel, or hermitage, upon the hill on the same spot where the school now stands. In 1562 sir Roger Cholmeley erected a free grammar-school here, and endowed it with estates which at present produce 166*l.* *per annum*. The chapel adjoins to the school, and was built in 1565, and has been enlarged since its erection by sundry benefactions; and the master of the school is also reader at the chapel and afternoon preacher. In 1656 sir John Wollaston founded six almshouses at this place, but they being decayed, Edward Pauncefort, esq. in 1722, built twelve others on the same site at his own expence, and a school-house in the centre for the charity girls. There is a meeting-house of the presbyterian dissenters in this place, and a chapel for the methodists. The custom of imposing a burlesque nugatory bath on all strangers upon their first visit to Highgate is well known, and a pair of horns, on which the oath is administered, is kept at almost every inn. The population of Highgate was returned with that of Pancras. Several of the gentry, and opulent merchants of the metropolis, have very elegant seats at Highgate.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HIGH KNIPE, a hamlet in the parish of Bampton, in West ward, Westmoreland, near Shap.

HIGHLEADON, a hamlet in the parish of Hartbury, hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 7 miles from Gloucester, and 113 from London; containing 13 houses and 78 inhabitants.

HIGHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near the river Severn, 6 miles from Bridgnorth, and 136 from London; containing 48 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

HIGHLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 3 houses and 16 inhabitants.

HIGH WEEK, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 1 mile from Newton Bushell, and 187 from London; containing 160 houses and 777 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HIGHWOOD HILL, in the parish of Hendon, Middlesex; at which is a mineral spring of a cathartic quality.

HIGHWORTH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the northern extremity of the county, and borders of Berks and Gloucester.

HIGHWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Swindon, and 77 from London; containing 251 houses and 1493 inhabitants, of whom 166 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is situated on a pleasant hill, near the vale of White horse, and was formerly a borough. It is still governed by a mayor and an alderman. It has a cattle market on Wednesday, and fairs 12th August and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* with Sevenhampton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the prebend of the same name in Salisbury cathedral.—*Britton's Wilts.*

HILARY ST. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 1¼ mile from Marazion, and 285 from London; containing 146 houses and 990 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.*

HILARY ST the chief town in the Isle of Jersey, having a very commodious harbour. The town consists of several good streets, with very good buildings, and contains many trades and manufactures. The courts of justice for the island are held in this town, in the center of which is the court-house, a very stately structure; and near it the parish church, where the service is performed both in English and French. The corn market is a handsome building, supported by piazzas of the Tuscan order, and the shambles are enclosed with a stone wall. The harbour is defended by a very strong castle, the residence of the governor; it is surrounded by deep trenches and strong walls, and the entrance is by a draw-bridge secured by an iron gate. Here is a good market on Saturday much frequented. The inhabitants are about 2500. Lat. 50° 7′ 38″. Long. 5° 24′ 25″ W.

HILCOT, a hamlet in the parish of North Newton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 6 miles from Market Lavington, and 83 from London. Population included with North Newton.

HILDERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 25 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*d.*

HILDERSTONE, a township in the parish of Stone, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stone, and 140 from London; containing 382 houses and 1961 inhabitants. The po-

pulation of this place was not returned to parliament.

HILDERTHORNE, a hamlet in the parish of Bridlington, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

HILGAY, or HELGAY, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 80 from London; containing 85 houses and 759 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

HILL, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Thornbury, and 118 from London; containing 35 houses and 220 inhabitants. The church is a donative, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

HILL, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, towards the eastern side of the county, between Horncastle and Alford.

HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 47 houses and 235 inhabitants, so called from its situation on Fladbury hill.

HILLAM, a hamlet in the parish of Monk-fryston, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Pontefract, and 180 from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants.

HILLBURGH, or HILLBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, and 89 from London; containing 42 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HILL-END, a hamlet in the parish of Cumner, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

HILLEND, a hamlet in the parish of Twining, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury.

HILLENDON, or HILLERSDON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3½ miles from Buckingham, and 54 from London; containing 26 houses and 183 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

HILLESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hawkesbury, hundred of Grumbald Ash, Gloucester, 8 miles from Wootton under Edge, and 111 from London; containing 65 houses and 333 inhabitants.

HILL DEVERILL, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 98 from London; containing 25 houses and 146 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HILLFARRANCE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 148 from London; containing 79 houses and 438 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HILLFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Sydling St. Nicholas, hundred of Cerne Totcombe division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 120 from London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

HILLINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 1¼ mile from Uxbridge, and 13¾ from London; containing 336 houses and 1783 inhabitants, of whom 190 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. Uxbridge is a chapelry to this parish. On the heath is an elegant house belonging to the count De Salis. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London, with Uxbridge chapel annexed.

HILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Lynn, and 97 from London; containing 57 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 8 houses and 45 inhabitants.

HILLMARTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3½ miles from Calne, and 88 from London; containing 134 houses and 717 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

HILLMORTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, standing on a rivulet which comes from Creek in Northamptonshire, and falls into the Avon, 2½ miles from Rugby. It is 82½ miles from London, and situated partly on a hill; containing 101 houses and 620 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of sir Jacob Astley.

HILLSBOROUGH, a place in Ireland situated near the canal, between Lough Neagh and Belfast, near Newry, where considerable quantities of muslins are made.

HILPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 1½ mile from Trowbridge, and 98 from London; containing 130 houses and 748 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

HILSEA, a hamlet in the parish of Portsea, in the hundred and division of Portsdown in Portsea island, 3 miles from Portsmouth, and 69 from London. On the right is a very extensive building, called Portchester castle, of considerable age; and now used for the reception of prisoners of war; here also are very extensive barracks for foot soldiers. Population returned with Portsea.

HILSLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester.

HILSTON, a small parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, standing on the sea shore, 15 miles from Hull, and 190 from London; containing 6 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

HILSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Walford, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, near the Wye, 2 miles from Ross, and 123 from London. Population included with Walford.

HILTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Marston on Dove, hundred of Appletree, Derby, standing on a small branch of the Trent near Ashby de la Zouch, 4

miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 77 houses and 371 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of Tutbury castle, situated on a hill of gypsum, at the foot of which was a monastery.

HILTON, or HELTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 110 from London, at the foot of a hill; containing 109 houses and 462 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

HILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Monkwearmouth, in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sunderland, and 279 from London, near the banks of the Wear; containing 40 houses and 312 inhabitants.

HILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Staindrop, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 253 from London; containing 18 houses and 88 inhabitants.

HILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Staunton, hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 4½ miles from Huntingdon, and 61 from London; containing 37 houses and 223 inhabitants.

HILTON, a hamlet to Wolverhampton, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 1½ mile from Wolverhampton, and 130 from London; containing 5 houses and 34 inhabitants. Here formerly stood an abbey for Cistertian monks.

HILTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Yarm, and 245 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HIMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Droitwich, and 115 from London; containing 60 houses and 289 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

HIMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 5½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 126 from London; containing 49 houses and 267 inhabitants. This place is noted for a curious mill, at which scythe blades, reaping hooks, axes, hatchets, &c. after being forged, are ground to a fine edge. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of viscount Dudley and Ward, who has a handsome family mansion here.

HINCASTER, a hamlet to the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 22 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HINCKLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10½ miles from Lutterworth, and 100 from London, standing on an eminence on the borders of Warwickshire; containing 919 houses and 5070 inhabitants, of whom 2624 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. Here was formerly a castle, the site of which has for a great number of years been occupied as a garden, and on the hill on which it stood a handsome house has been erected. The church is a neat large structure, with a modern built spire erected on the old tower in 1788. Besides a Roman Catholic chapel there are three other meeting-houses. Its ancient town-hall, schoolhouse, and ball-house, are very curious, and in a ruinous state. It was formerly of much greater extent, and was surrounded with a wall and deep ditch, traces of which are still to be seen: and that part called the Jewry-wall is said to have been part of the Temple of Janus. Near the river is a mount supposed to have been a Roman fortification; and near the church the ruins of a bath, with three mineral springs. Here is a considerable manufactory of the coarser and cheaper sorts of wove and knit stockings. Hinckley is also noted for the goodness of its ale. A priory of Benedictines was established here by the earl of Leicester about 1173. Its market is on Monday, and its fairs are on the 1st, 2d, and 3d Monday after the Epiphany, Easter-Monday, the Monday before Whit-Monday, 26th August, and the 1st Monday after 28th October. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.—*Nichols's Hist. of Hinckley.*

HINCKFORD, the name of a hundred in Essex, on the northern border of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Stour.

HINDERCLAY, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 7 miles from Ixworth, and 84 from London; containing 56 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

HINDERWELL, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Whitby, and 253 from London; containing 329 houses and 1224 inhabitants, of whom 51 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.*

HINDLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 198 from London; containing 432 houses and 2332 inhabitants, of whom 971 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

HINDOLVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynsford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Reephan, and 118 from London; containing 134 houses and 621 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HINDON, a borough and market-town in the parish of East Knowle, in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 9 miles from Barford, and 96 from London; containing 175 houses and 793 inhabitants. This town suffered greatly by fire in 1754, from which circumstance many of the houses are built in the modern taste. The chapel of ease is a neat structure. Hindon is an ancient borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff and burgesses, and returns two mem-

bers to parliament, chosen by the inhabitants of houses within the borough, being housekeepers and parishioners not receiving alms. The bailiff is the returning officer, and the number of voters amounts to 210. Its market is on Thursday, and its fairs Monday before Whitsun week, and 29th October for cattle, pedlary, &c.—*Britton's Wilts.*

HINDRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Walsingham, and 111 from London; containing 83 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HINGHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Wymondham, and 96 from London; containing 73 houses and 1203 inhabitants; of whom 137 were returned as being employed in various trades. The buildings are tolerably neat, but the streets are irregular. The church is a very large building, erected in the reign of Edward III. and had several chapels in it. In the church were held seven guilds, each having a stipendiary chaplain serving at the respective altars, constituting a choir. The tower is very high and large, and contains eight bells. The river Yare has its source near this town. At the White Hart Inn is a good assembly-room and bowling green. Its market is on Thursday, and its fairs 6th March, Whit-Tuesday, and 2d October. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 18*s.* 4½.—*Blomfield's Norfolk.*

HINKSELL, or HINXHILL, a parish in the hundred of the Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Ashford, and 57 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. In 1727, a field here commenced burning, and continued near six weeks, till it had consumed above three acres of ground, the soil being of a peatlike texture. The living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HINKSEY NORTH and SOUTH, two tythings originally in the parish of Cumner, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 2 miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 61 houses and 273 inhabitants.

HINLIP, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

HINSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Newport, and 146 from London; containing 78 houses and 536 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

HINTLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich; containing 60 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

HINTON WALDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 5 miles from Faringdon and 62 from London; containing 54 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

HINTON. See CHERRY HINTON, Cambridge.

HINTON MARTELL, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborne, and 100 from London; containing 45 houses and 209 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building, and is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

HINTON ST. MARY'S, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Iwerne minster, in the hundred of Stourminster Newton, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 6 miles from Shaftesbury, and 107 from London; containing 54 houses and 266 inhabitants.

HINTON PARVA, a parish united with Hinton Martell, hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile nearer Wimborne; containing only 5 houses and 33 inhabitants.

HINTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dyrham, hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Marshfield, and 106 from London; containing 35 houses and 257 inhabitants.

HINTON ON THE GREEN, a parish in the hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 98 from London; containing 40 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

HINTON-ST. GEORGE, a parish in the hundred of Crewkerne, Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne, and 134 from London; containing 110 houses and 575 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HINTON CHARTERHOUSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Norton St. Philip, hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 5½ miles from Bath, and 104 from London; containing 130 houses and 619 inhabitants. It received the name of Charterhouse from a monastery of Carthusians, founded here in the reign of Henry III. by Longespée earl of Salisbury, out of the ruins of which an elegant manor-house has been erected.

HINTON AMPNET, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Alresford, and 61 from London; containing 42 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

HINTON BROAD, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London; containing 82 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

HINTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 3½ miles from Swindon, and 78 from London; containing 39 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HINTON GREAT and LITTLE, tythings to the parish of Kevil, hundred of Whorlsden, Wilts, 4 miles from Trowbridge, and 105 from London; containing 55 houses and 259 inhabitants.

HINTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 1½ mile from Brackley, and 64½ from London; containing 41 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Steane.

HINTS, a parish in the hundred of Oflow,

Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield and 148 from London; containing 47 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hinxton, a parish in the hundred of Whittlesford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Linton, and 46 from London, at the head of the Flemsdyke, and near the river Cam; containing 45 houses and 270 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

Hinxworth, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Baldock, and 41 from London, on the borders of Bedfordshire; containing 34 houses and 228 inhabitants. In 1724 a number of Roman antiquities, urns full of ashes, and several human bodies, were discovered by some workmen, not more than a foot from the surface of the earth. The living is a rectory, rated at 16*l.*

Hippenscombe, an extra-parochial hamlet in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, near Great Bedwin, 72 miles from London; containing 5 houses and 47 inhabitants.

Hipperholme, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Halifax, and 197 from London; containing 552 houses and 2879 inhabitants, viz. 1474 males and 1405 females, of whom 689 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly that of linens and woollens, and 226 in agriculture.

Hipswell, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Catterick, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 50 houses and 240 inhabitants.

Hirgum, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Avon.

Histon, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 76 houses and 523 inhabitants, being divided into St. Andrew's and Ethelred Histon. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

Hitcham, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, near the Thames and borders of Berks, 1½ mile from Maidenhead, and 24 from London; containing 30 houses and 200 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king, at the nomination of Eton college.

Hitcham, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bildeston, and 65 from London; containing 125 houses and 746 inhabitants. The church is a handsome, antient structure. Its fair is 3d August. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hitchendon, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 1½ mile from High Wycomb, and 30 from London; containing 129 houses and 887 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Hitchin, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, being the north-western point of the county, bordering on Bedfordshire.

Hitchin, a market town and parish in the hundred of Hitchin and Pirton, Hertford, 4 miles from Stevenage, and 34 from London; containing 667 houses and 3161 inhabitants, of whom 288 were returned as chiefly employed in trade, principally that of malting, there being no manufacture here. The town is pleasantly seated in a valley, the houses well built, and divided into three wards, viz. Bancroft, Bridge, and Filehouse wards, under the government of a bailiff and four constables. The church is an ancient building, 153 feet long, and 67 broad, and stands nearly in the center of the town. It consists of a nave and two aisles, with two chapels. The windows are filled with painted glass, and the church contains a number of ancient monuments. Over the communion table is a good altar piece by Rubens. Here are three meeting-houses, a good free school for 45 boys, and a charity school for 36 girls, with 16 almshouses for poor men and women, and another, for six widows, near the church. It was formerly noted for its manufactures. The market on Tuesday is very considerable for wheat, which is excellent of its kind, and is sold toll free. Its fairs are on Easter and Whit Tuesdays for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, rated at 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Salmon's Herts.*

Hithe. See Hythe, Kent.

Hittesleigh, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 13 miles from Exeter, and 182 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

Hoath, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Reculver, hundred of Blengate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5½ miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 43 houses and 271 inhabitants.

Hobbies. See Hautbois, Norfolk.

Hobkirk, a parish in the district of Jedburgh, shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 4 miles from Hawick, and 51 from Edinburgh; containing 149 houses and 760 inhabitants. This place gave birth to the late general Elliott, created lord Heathfield, the brave defender of Gibraltar.

Hoblench, a hamlet in the parish of Church Lench, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Evesham, and 103 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Hoby, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, on the banks of the Wreake, 6½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 58 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Hockerton, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, near Southwell, 6 miles from Newark, and 131 from London; containing 24 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Hockham, a parish in the hundred of

Shropham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Harling, and 92 from London; containing 64 houses and 350 inhabitants. Its fair is Easter-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Hockerell, a hamlet to Bishop's Stortford, Herts, 30½ miles from London.

Hockering, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 35 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Bergh.

Hoskley, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3½ miles from Rochford, and 36 from London; containing 85 houses and 612 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Wadham college.

Hockliffe, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 4½ miles from Dunstable, and 38 from London; containing 52 houses and 256 inhabitants. The parish is united with Chalgrave.

Hockwold, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, near the Little Ouse, 3 miles from Brandon, and 81 from London; containing 132 houses and 616 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* united with Wilton, in the patronage of Gonvill and Caius college, Cambridge.

Hockworthy, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 3 miles from Bampton, and 161 from London; containing 51 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hodbeck, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Derwent near Wikeham.

Hoddam, a parish in the district of Annandale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 22 miles from Carlisle; containing 280 houses and 1250 inhabitants. It is composed of the united parishes of Hoddam, Line, and Ecclesfechan, the latter well known for its large fairs. It is pleasantly seated on the banks of the Annan.

Hodder, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Ribble at Mytton.

Hoddesdon, a market-town and chapelry in the parishes of Amwell and Broxbourn, in the hundred of Hertford, Hertfordshire, standing on the river Lea, 17 miles from London, on the north road. It consists principally of one street, about ¾ mile long; containing 224 houses and 1227 inhabitants, of whom 229 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. An excellent fountain in the middle of the town supplies it with water. In the neighbourhood is a large cotton mill. Here is a good incorporated grammar school. Its market is on Tuesday, and fair 29th June.—*Salmon's Herts.*

Hodgeston, a parish in the hundred of Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Pembroke, and 254 from London; containing 12 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hod Hill, near Cranbourn, in Dorset, on which is an old Roman fortification in form of a D, consisting of a double rampart and fosse. In the area, which consists of several acres, are many large circles four or five yards in diameter.

Hodnet, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, standing on the river Terne, 10 miles from Whitchurch, and 135 from London; containing 254 houses and 1386 inhabitants, of whom 119 were returned as employed in various trades. Its fairs are 4th May and 9th October, and the living is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 10*d.*

Hodsock, a hamlet in the parish of Blyth, in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Worksop, and 151 from London; containing 24 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Hoe, a hamlet in the parish of East Dereham, hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from East Dereham, and 102½ from London; containing 47 houses and 234 inhabitants.

Hofton. See Hoveton, Norfolk.

Hoghton, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 208 from London; containing 220 houses and 1301 inhabitants, of whom 900 were returned as employed chiefly in various manufactures.

Hognaston, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 136 from London; containing 55 houses and 262 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

Hogshaw, a hamlet in the parish of East Claydon, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 50 from London; containing 7 houses and 35 inhabitants.

Hognorton. See Norton, Leicester.

Hogsthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 87 houses and 451 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Hogston, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 47 from London; containing 37 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Hogworthingham, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln; 2 miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 63 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Holbeach, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 8 miles from Spalding, and 105 from London; containing 556 houses and 2683 inhabitants, of whom 221 were returned as employed in various trades. The town is of great antiquity, but indifferently built, and is seated in the fens. The church is a Gothic building, with a lofty tower and spire. Many ruins of walls and pavements have been dug up here. The living is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Holbeach Thurn, a small hamlet to the

above, seated in the marshes, about ½ mile distant.

Holbeck, a township and chapelry in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 1 mile from Leeds, and 196 from London; containing 882 houses and 4196 inhabitants, viz. 2084 males and 2112 females, of whom 1904 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

Holbeton, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Modbury, and 209 from London; containing 167 houses and 869 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Holbrook, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 67 from London, near the river Stour; containing 59 houses and 447 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Holcombe Burnell, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 173 from London, near the source of the river Ken; containing 35 houses and 176 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* belonging to the prebend of the same name in the cathedral of Sarum.

Holcombe Regis. See Halcombe.

Holcombe, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 5 miles from Frome, and 110 from London; containing 81 houses and 581 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

Holcott, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 3 miles from Woburn, and 44 from London; containing 10 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.*

Holcott, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 70½ from London; containing 60 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Holdenby, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 71 from London; containing 29 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Holdenby, a township in the parish of Adlingfleet, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Burton, and 167 from London; containing 27 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Holdenhurst, a township and chapelry in the parish of Christ Church, Hants, 2 miles from Christ Church, and 99½ from London; containing 107 houses and 489 inhabitants.

Holderness, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, being the southern point of the county from the river Hull to the Spurnhead.

Holderness, a division of the east riding of York, stretching along the coast. It is remarkable for the richness of its soil, and for its breed of horned cattle and horses.

Holdfast, a hamlet to the parish of Ripple, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Tewksbury, and 108 from London; containing 13 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Holebrook, hamlet to the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Duffield, and 132 from London; containing 93 houses and 559 inhabitants.

Holdsworthy, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 13 miles from Hatherleigh, and 214 from London; containing 192 houses and 1045 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated between two branches of the river Tamar. Its fairs are 27th April, 10th July, and 24 October. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 5*d.*

Holford, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 130 from London; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants.

Holgate, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 6 miles from Wenlock, and 143 from London; containing 35 houses and 197 inhabitants. An ancient castle formerly stood here belonging to the duke of Norfolk. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Holgate, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Bishop's Hill, York, in the liberties of York, ½ mile from that city, and 200 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

Holker, a township in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Cartmel, and 264 from London; containing 189 houses and 1039 inhabitants, of whom 353 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture.

Holkham, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Burnham Westgate, and 123 from London; containing 102 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hollacombe, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 1½ mile from Holdsworthy, and 213 from London; containing 13 houses and 74 inhabitants.

Holland, the name of a division of Lincolnshire, at the southern extremity of the county, chiefly fenny land, and intersected with numerous dykes. It reaches from Wainfleet to the isle of Ely, and, to the grounds opposite Lynn in Norfolk.

Holland Great, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 13 miles from Colchester, and 64 from London; containing 43 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Holland Little, a hamlet to the above, 1½ mile distant, and containing 8 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Hollesley, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Orford, and 80 from London; containing 55 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hollingborne, a parish in the hundred of

Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 40 from London; containing 135 houses and 730 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Huckin's chapel annexed, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Hollinchill, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, 306 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Hollingsclough, a township in the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 8 miles from Leeke, and 162 from London; containing 126 houses and 562 inhabitants.

Hollington, a hamlet in the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborne, and 134 from London; containing 41 houses and 219 inhabitants.

Hollington, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 1½ mile from Hastings, and 63 from London; containing 30 houses and 208 inhabitants. Its fair is 2d Monday in July, and it is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*d.*

Hollingworth, a township in the parish of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 1 mile from Stockport, and 174 from London; containing 167 houses and 910 inhabitants.

Holloway Upper and Lower, 2 hamlets belonging to the parish of Islington, Middlesex, between Islington and Highgate.

Hollowell, a hamlet in the parish of Guildsborough, hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Northampton, and 73 from London; containing 42 houses and 227 inhabitants.

Hollym, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Patrington, and 195 from London; containing 48 houses and 228 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* united with Withernsea, in the patronage of the mayor and burgesses of Beverley.

Hollyhurst, a hamlet in the parish of Bulkington, in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick, 5½ miles from Coventry, and 97 from London. Population included with Bulkington.

Holme, a hamlet in the parish of Potten, hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 1½ mile from Potten, and 49 from London; containing 11 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Holme East, a hamlet in the parish of Wareham, hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, 2 miles from Wareham, and 112 from London; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

Holme, a hamlet and chapelry to Glatton, in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 12 miles from Huntingdon, and 72 from London; containing 47 houses and 218 inhabitants.

Holm, a hamlet in the parish of South Runcton, hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Downham, and 88 from London; containing 22 houses and 180 inhabitants.

Holmhale, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 93 from London; containing 68 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Holm, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 29 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Holme, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of North Muskham, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, standing on the river Trent, 4 miles from Newark, and 128 from London; containing 28 houses and 111 inhabitants. The chapel at this place is as large as many parish churches.

Holme, a township in the parish of Burton, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 1½ mile from Burton, and 252 from London; containing 46 houses and 226 inhabitants.

Holmescales, a hamlet in the township of Old Hutton, in the parish of Burton, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, near the above.

Holm on the Wolds, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London; containing 22 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Holme on Spalding Moor, a parish in the division of Holme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Wighton, and 188 from London; containing 183 houses and 1024 inhabitants, of whom 156 were returned as being employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge. The church stands on a high hill, in which is a bed of gypsum. Here is a beacon ready to be lighted in case of invasion, or internal commotion.

Holme Beacon, one of the divisions of the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of the county of York.

Holme, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 14 miles from Aldborough, and 222 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants.

Holme, a township in the parish of Almondbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Huddersfield, and 182 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants.

Holme, a parish in the Orkney Isles, on the south-east coast of Pomona; containing 702 inhabitants. The sheep farming here is barbarous in the highest degree; instead of shearing the fleece, it is pulled off the very skin, and to undergo this cruel operation they are hunted with dogs. The word Holm, which so often occurs in Scotland, generally implies a small island surrounded with perpendicular rocks.—*Allison's Stat. Report.*

HOLME SOUND, a beautiful frith in the Orkneys, opposite the parish of Holme, leading from the German Ocean to Stromness, in the middle of which is Lambholme Island.

HOLME-CULTRAM, or HOLME ABBEY, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, standing on a small creek of the Irish Sea, 6 miles from Wigton, and 311 from London; and containing 320 houses and 2188 inhabitants, of whom 240 were returned as employed in various trades. It is called Abbey Holme from a considerable abbey of Cistercian monks founded here by David king of Scotland in 1150, the abbot of which had a seat in parliament. It was formerly a much more considerable place, and was a market-town. The church is a large Gothic building. Fair 29th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Newton Arlosh, in the patronage of the university of Oxford.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

HOLMES FLAT AND STEEP, two small islands in Glamorganshire and Somersetshire, about 3 leagues south from Cardiff, and to the west of Weston Super Mare, in the Bristol Channel. On the former is a light-house and a good dwelling, the residence of several pilots. The island contains about 60 acres of land well cultivated. The latter is a small island between Somerset and Wales, being a rock which rises 400 feet above the level of the sea, inaccessible except by two small passages which are even, steep, and dangerous. It has a sandy and unfruitful soil. There are a few rabbits, and in the summer great numbers of sea-fowl frequent the crevices of the rock. This was the retreat of the ancient British historian, Gildas, when the country was overrun by the Picts and Scots; but being driven away by a band of pirates, he afterwards retired to Glastonbury.

HOLMER, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 137 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* with Huntingdon chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

HOLM LACY, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 132 from London, on the banks of the Wye; containing 47 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

HOLMPATRICK, a small island near Dublin, said to have been the residence of St. Patrick.

HOLM PIERREPOINT, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 121 from London; containing 28 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* united with Adbolton

HOLMSDALE, a rough woody tract of land, about 20 miles from London, lying beneath the south-east hills of the county, and extending into Kent. It takes its name from the Holm oak which abounds here, and formerly abounded with red deer.

HOLMPTON, a parish in Holdernesse wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Patrington, and 196 from London; containing 35 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

HOLMSFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 76 houses and 338 inhabitants.

HOLMSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 41 houses and 179 inhabitants.

HOLNE, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Ashburton, and 194 from London; containing 59 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

HOLNEST, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Long Burton, in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Sherborn, and 121 from London; containing 28 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HOLNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 112 from London; containing 113 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

HOLSDON GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Wilsdon, Middlesex, 5 miles from London.

HOLT, a hamlet in the parish of Medborne, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

HOLT, a hamlet in the parish of Abkettleby, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London. Population included with Abkettleby.

HOLT, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, at the northern extremity of the county, on the coast from Blakeney to Beeston.

HOLT, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk. It is pleasantly situated on a hill, 18 miles from East Dereham, and 121 from London; and contains 212 houses and 1004 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as employed in various trades. The town is neatly built, and has a good sessions house, which is used for an assembly room. The poor-house is also a handsome building, and there is an excellent free-school, founded by sir John Gresham, well endowed for 30 scholars. It is situated in the market-place, and has annexed to it a scholarship and fellowship in Sydney college, Cambridge; the patronage and government of this school is in the fishmongers company of London. The surrounding scenery is remarkably pleasant, and the air particularly healthy. Its market is on Saturday, and its fairs 25th April and 25th November, for two days each. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

HOLT, a parish in the hundred of Os-

waldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London; containing 56 houses and 327 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of a tower and walls, the ruins of Holt castle, formerly belonging to the Beauchamps of Holt. The church is one of the most complete remains of Saxon architecture at this time extant. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* with Whitley chapel annexed.

Holt, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gressford, hundred of Bromfield, Denbigh, Wales, on the banks of the Dee, 5 miles from Wrexham, and 183 from London; containing 158 houses and 804 inhabitants. Over the river is a stone bridge of 10 arches, built in 1345. The church, or chapel, is built of red stone. Here may be seen the site of *Leon's castle*; its moat, and several of its outworks, are observable on the opposite side of the river. It was defended by a trench cut out of the solid rock, about 50 yards wide, over which it had a draw-bridge. This was seized and garrisoned by the parliament forces in 1643, and was recovered by the royalists in 1645, and completely demolished. It was once a considerable market-town, and according to ancient custom is still governed by a mayor and aldermen, agreeably to a charter from the earl of Arundel in 1410. Its fairs are 22d June and 29th October.—*Aikin's Tour in North Wales.*

Holt, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 3½ miles from Melkshain, and 10½ from London. Noted for its mineral waters, discovered in 1718, efficacious in the scurvy and king's evil. Population returned included with Bradford.

Holtby, a small parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 18 houses and 117 inhabitants.

Holton Le Bickering, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 146 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Holton le Clay, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grimsby, and 166 from London; containing 31 houses and 134 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

Holton Le Moor, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Market Raisin, and 154 from London; containing 15 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Holton, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 6 miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Holton, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Wincanton, and 110½ from London; containing 45 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Holton, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1 mile from Halesworth, and 103 from London; containing 38 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Holverstone, a hamlet in the parish of Trowse Newton, hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 6 houses and 33 inhabitants.

Holwell, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 3½ miles from Hitchin, and 37½ from London; containing 20 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*

Holwell, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Abkettleby, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 18 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Holwell, a hamlet in the parish of Broadwell, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Burford, and 71 from London; containing 14 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Holwell, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 6½ miles from Beminster, and 143 from London; containing 63 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Holwick, a hamlet in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Barnard Castle, and 256 from London, on the banks of the Tees; containing 48 houses and 199 inhabitants.

Holybourn, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish, hundred, and division of Alton, Hants, 1 mile from Alton, and 46 from London; containing 53 houses and 366 inhabitants.

Holycross, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Andrew's Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, ¼ mile from Pershore, and 103 from London; containing 256 houses and 1198 inhabitants, of whom 139 were returned as employed in various trades.

Holyhead, a sea-port, market-town, and parish in Anglesey, Wales, 298 miles from London; containing 473 houses and 2153 inhabitants, viz. 831 males and 1301 females, of whom 63 were returned as employed in trade. It stands on a peninsula, at the western extremity of the isle, and is called by the Welsh *Caer. Gwyby*, from St. Gybi, a holy man who lived here about the year 380. It consists principally of one long street. The chief trade and support of the town is the intercourse of passengers to and from Ireland, it being the station of the packet-boats. The church-yard is situated on a rock close to the sea at the bottom of the harbour. Three of the sides are enclosed by strong walls 17 feet high, and 6 feet thick; the fourth side having only a parapet wall. It is defended by steep rocks, and at each corner of the wall is an oval tower. The entrance is by a rude stone gate. Along the walls are two rows of round holes, about four inches in diameter, which evidently

shew it to have been a fortification. The church is dedicated to St. *Gybi*, and is a handsome embattled edifice in the form of a cross. The inside of the porch, and the outside of the transept, are rudely ornamented with grotesque figures. Here the service is performed in Welsh, except on Fridays and the third Sunday of every month. It is said that one of the Welsh princes founded a college here about the year 580, and that St. Gybi founded a small monastery about the year 380; but some suppose the college was not founded till the beginning of the 12th century. The head of this college was called *Pendas*, and was one of the three spiritual lords of Anglesea. At the dissolution it became the property of the Gwynnes, till in 1648 it was settled by Thomas Gwynne, esq. on Jesus college, Oxford, for the maintenance of two fellows and as many scholars. Here is a public school, founded in 1748; the school-house is built out of part of the ruins of an ancient Gothic chapel, called *Capel Llan y Dwyddel*, or the Chapel of the Irishman, from being erected over the body of Lirigi, an Irish general. In 1770 a bath and assembly room was erected here. Under the mountains which overhang the town, is a large cavern in a rock supported by natural pillars, and called the *Parliament-house*; it is accessible only by boats, the tide running into it. At a small distance westerly is a large hill having several natural and artificial curiosities. Within half a quarter mile of the top are part of the remains of a strong wall, which seems to have been, as well as the church-yard, formed as a defence from the many incursions of the Irish. To the west-south-west of the top, and nearly under it, in a situation awfully romantic, stand the remains of a chapel. There is a wonderful view from the top of this mountain, which commands the Isle of Man, the hill of Houth, Ireland, and part of the Highlands of Scotland. The distance from hence to Dublin is about 20 leagues, and the passage in general about 12 hours. The air is clear and salubrious. On a small island, called the *Salt* Island, forming one side of Holyhead harbour, is a capital light-house, which is seen four leagues at sea. To the north-north-east is the Isle of Skerries, on which is also a light-house. This island is much resorted to by a curious and beautifully plumaged bird called the Puffin, which being pickled forms a very delicate dish. During the summer season there is a regular market here well supplied with all kinds of provisions and fish, both excellent in kind and reasonable. The mutton is small, but particularly well flavoured. It has a market on Saturday, and a wake or fair beginning 25th July, which lasts three days. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Holy Island, a parish in Islandshire, Durham, 6 miles from Belford, and 331 from London; containing 136 houses and 601 inhabitants. It belongs to that detached part of Durham which lies on the north-east side of Northumberland. At the flowing of the tide it is entirely encompassed with water, and at the ebb the passage for horses and carriages from the main land, which is about two miles distant, is almost dry; but there are so many quicksands to avoid, that the distance is rendered almost double. This was anciently called *Lindisfarne*, from the small river *Lindi*, and *Fahreen*, a recess of the first monks of this country; whence it was called Holy Island. It is about 2½ miles long and 1½ broad. At the south-west corner of the island is the village, its inhabitants being mostly fishermen, and near it are the remains of a monastery, founded by Oswald king of Northumberland; but on account of the incursions of the Danes, they removed to Chester le Street with the body of their saint, Cuthbert, and there fixed an episcopal see; whence they finally removed to Durham. After their flight the Danes destroyed the building, since which it appears to have been partly re-erected. Various detached buildings of this monastery, of a reddish stone, are still standing; but its chief remain is the church; the main walls of which, on the north and south sides, are still standing, but much out of the perpendicular; the west end is likewise pretty entire, but the east is almost level with the ground. The castle here was, in the beginning of the civil wars, garrisoned by the king's troops; but it was afterwards taken by the parliament army. In 1715 it was attempted to be seized for the Pretender. It is now generally garrisoned by a detachment of invalids, and stands on the southernmost point, on a rock almost perpendicular nearly 60 feet high, accessible only by a narrow winding pass. It is a curacy.—*Beauties of England and Wales.* — *Hutchinson's Durham.*

Holystone. See Hallystone, Northumberland.

Hollywell, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 2 miles from St. Ive's, and 58 from London. It is a very ancient place, and received its name from a remarkable well, anciently supposed of great sanctity. It contains 103 houses and 623 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 30*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* united with Needingworth, in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

Hollywell, a hamlet to Careby, in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Stamford, and 96 from London, on the rivulet Glen; containing 15 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Hollywell, a hamlet in the parish of Earsdon, in Castleward, Northumberland, 4½ miles from North Shields on the Seaton sluice, and 284 from London; containing 25 houses and 107 inhabitants.

Hollywell, a parish in the hundred of Wootton and liberties of Oxford city, forming a part thereof; containing 129 houses

and 752 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with St. Peter's in the East.

Holywell, a market-town and parish in Flintshire, Wales, 9 miles from Mold, and 207 from London; it consists principally of one long street, and contains 1093 houses and 5267 inhabitants, viz. 2566 males and 3001 females, of whom 2643 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. There are several lead, calamine, and copper-mines in the neighbourhood, which are worked to great advantage, as well as an extensive cotton manufactory. The parish church is a small building, having nothing remarkable or antique about it, dedicated to St. Winifrid, the curious story of whose wonderful well is related at large in the Golden Legend published in 1512. This well lies at the bottom of three high hills, called by the Welsh *Trefynnon*, or the Town of the Well. It is covered by a small Gothic building, said to have been erected by the countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII.; but from the grotesque figure about it, it seems of much more ancient date. The Gothic work on the outside of this building, which forms a canopy to the well, is very handsome; in the centre is a circular shield, with a coat of arms almost defaced. The walls were formerly painted, the portrait of St. Winifrid still remaining, and there was likewise a niche for the Virgin Mary. The water is very clear, and boils up like a cauldron, the force of which turns a mill at a little distance. In 1731 a Mr. Price, then minister, pretended to have ascertained by experiment, that this spring yields 100 tons per minute; but this is erroneous. At the bottom of the well are some stones, reported to have been spotted by the blood of St. Winifrid. The well is an oblong square about 12 feet long and 7 wide; the water passes through an arch into a small square court, under which arch the Catholics swim by way of penance, and the superstitious imagine that the moss about the well was St. Winifrid's hair. Over it is a room used for a school, and in which the justices hold their quarter sessions. About a mile to the north of the town are the ruins of *Basingwerk*, now called *Greenfield Abbey*; part of the church, the refectory, and some other offices, are still remaining. It is built of a reddish grit-stone, and is supposed to have been founded by Ranulph earl of Chester about the year 1131. This abbey is said to have been inhabited about the beginning of the 18th century; but part of it has been lately pulled down for the materials. Near the southern boundaries of the monastery part of Offas Dyke is still visible, which went from hence to Chepstow. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.

Holywood, a parish in the district of Nithsdale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, bounded by the rivers Nith and Cluden, and containing 123 houses and 809 inhabitants. There are the remains of a druidical temple here, about 80 yards diameter, and in the church-yard are vestiges of Holywood Abbey. At this place was born *Johannes de Sacro Bosco*.

Homersfield, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3¼ miles from Bungay, and 103 from London; containing 40 houses and 147 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Sanderoft.

Homerton, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, and adjoining thereto. There is an academy here for Calvinistical dissenters.

Hominoton, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 29 houses and 148 inhabitants. In the chancel of the church is a black marble monument, to the memory of G. Stanley, gent. who died 1719, aged 151 years. It is a curacy.

Homesbury Hill, in the parish of Dorking, 24 miles from London, near Boxhill, Surry. Here are the traces of a camp of about 10 acres, from which there is a most beautiful prospect over the wilds of Kent and Sussex, as far as the sea.

Honeybourne Church. See Church Honeybourne, Worcester.

Honey Church, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Hatherleigh, and 196 from London; containing 14 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Honiley, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Kenilworth, and 101 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Honing, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 121 from London; containing 44 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Honingham, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 7¼ miles from East Dereham, and 108 from London; containing 48 houses and 261 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* united with East Tudenham.

Honiton, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 9½ miles from Axminster, and 159¼ from London; containing 546 houses and 2577 inhabitants, viz. 1083 males and 1294 females, of whom 1250 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The buildings are mostly new, the town having suffered considerably by fire at different times: in 1747 three fourths of the houses in the town were entirely burnt down, notwithstanding the convenience of water at each door. In 1765, 160 houses were destroyed; and 37 more in 1790: again, in 1797 another dreadful fire broke out, which destroyed 50

dwelling-houses, and amongst others the bank. The parish church stands about ¼ mile distant from the town on a bold eminence; the chancel, which appears much more ancient than the rest of the building, is supposed to have been a chapel of mendicant friars. The nave of the church and aisles have been added by degrees. The tower is a square embattled building, 63 feet high, containing five bells, and was built by bishop Courtney in 1480. The altar-piece is of stone, and the organ gallery and skreen are finely painted and gilt, and of excellent workmanship. The parsonage-house near it is a good building, and has an extensive glebe; and near the church are stables to accommodate those who ride from the neighbouring villages to hear divine service. The church-yard is small, and adorned with eight fine spiral yews. In the town is a neat chapel, having a tower and cupola, with six bells, built of flint, with a clock and chimes, completed in 1769: it was erected by subscription, and dedicated to Allsaints, on the site of the one that formerly stood here, but which was pulled down, from its ruinous state, in 1742. Honiton is a borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament, the right of election being in the inhabitant-housekeepers not receiving alms, whose number is about 400. The returning officer is the portreeve. The town is in a very improved state, being paved and lighted, and the houses mostly slated. Here is a well endowed free-school, and a workhouse. It is said, that the first manufacture of serge in Devon was established here; but the principal manufacture at present is that of broad lace. Honiton supplies the London market with great quantities of butter. Before the entrance of the town is a hill which commands one of the finest prospects in the kingdom. Its market is on Saturday, and its fair, the first Wednesday after July 19. The living is a rectory, rated at 40*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Lat. 50° 47′ 35″. Long. 3° 10′ 18″. W.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Honsington, a parish in the hundred of Winnibreggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 23 houses and 106 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*d.*

Honsington, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 79½ from London; containing 20 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

Honsington, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 1½ mile from Shipston on Stour, and 64½ from London; containing 52 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hoo, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 83 from London; containing 16 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Hoo, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Chatham, and 30 from London; containing 127 houses and 764 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

Hoor, a parish in the hundred of Ninfield, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Hailsham, and 60 from London; containing 51 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Hook, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 133 from London; containing 187 houses and 1094 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

Hook, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kingston, Surry, 2 miles from Kingston, and 14 from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants.

Hook, a township and chapelry in the parish of Snaith, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Howden, and 179 from London, on the banks of the Ouse; containing 50 houses and 248 inhabitants.

Hook Norton. See Hod's Norton, Oxford.

Hoole, a hamlet in the parish of Guilden Sutton, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 2 miles from Chester, and 182 from London; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants.

Hoole Great, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 12 miles from Wigan, and 212 from London; containing 84 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.*

Hoole Little, a hamlet to the above, ½ mile distant; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants.

Hoon, a small hamlet in the parish of Marston on Dove, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing only 4 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Hooton, a hamlet in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Hooton Lovett, a hamlet in the parish of Maltby, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 10 miles from Worksop, and 156 from London; containing 14 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Hooton Roberts, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7½ miles from Doncaster, and 162 from London; containing 34 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Hope, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; containing 76 houses and 394 inhabitants. Its fairs are 1st May and 29th September. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

Hope, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 82 houses and 420

nhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry to Leominster, but is now a separate curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Hope Mansell, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, and 119 from London; containing 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Hope Bagot, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 5½ miles from Ludlow, and 158 from London; containing 17 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hope Bowdler, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 1 mile from Church Stretton, and 159 from London; containing 28 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hope, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 122 miles from London.

Hopesay, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 8 miles from Ludlow, and 151 from London; containing 83 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Hopen, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 12 miles from Alnwick, and 323 from London; containing 5 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Hopton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Hopton Castle, a small village in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 154 from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants. It was formerly much more considerable, and had a castle east of Clun.

Hopton Wafers, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 2 miles from Cleobury Mortimer, and 138 from London; containing 78 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hopton Cangeford, a village in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 146 from London; containing 6 houses and 35 inhabitants.

Hopton, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 142 from London; containing 65 houses and 366 inhabitants.

Hopton, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ixworth, and 83 from London; containing 63 houses and 433 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

Hopton, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, near the coast, 4½ miles from Lowestoft, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hopwas, a hamlet in the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, standing near the river Tame, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; and containing 37 houses and 199 inhabitants.

Hopwell, a hamlet in the parish of Wirk, hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

Hopsford, a hamlet in the parish of Withibrook, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London. Population included with Withibrook.

Hopwood, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 8 miles from Manchester, and 188 from London; containing 156 houses and 948 inhabitants.

Horbling, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 107 from London; containing 74 houses and 387 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Horbury, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wakefield, in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Wakefield, on the river Calder, and 184 from London; containing 419 houses and 2161 inhabitants, of whom 716 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

Horderley, an extra parochial village in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, near Bishop's Castle, 158 miles from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants.

Hordle, a township and chapelry in the parish of Milford, hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, near Christchurch bay, 2 miles from Lymington and 97 from London; containing 79 houses and 416 inhabitants.

Hordley, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 4 miles from Ellesmere, and 174 from London; containing 39 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Horethorne, the name of a hundred in Somerset, at the south-eastern extremity of the county and borders of Dorsetshire.

Horfield, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2¾ miles from Bristol, and 115 from London; containing 19 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

Horham, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Eye, and 87 from London; containing 63 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Horkesley Great, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, standing near the river Stour, 5 miles from Colchester, and 56 from London; containing 88 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

Horkesley Little, a parish in the same hundred and near the above; containing 53 houses and 201 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of Cluniac monks. It is a curacy.

Horkstow, a parish in the hundred of

Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 28 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Horley, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 60 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Hornton.

Horley, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 6 miles from Reigate, and 27 from London; containing 140 houses and 871 inhabitants.

Hormead Great, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 4 miles from Standon, and 30 from London; containing 94 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Hormead Little, a parish also near the above, containing 21 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* and is in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Hormer, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, being the northern point of the county, bounded on the east, north, and west, by the Isis, which separates it from Oxfordshire.

Horn, a hamlet in the parish of Exton, hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Stamford, and 92 from London; containing 2 houses and 14 inhabitants.

Hornblotон, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 3 miles from Castle Carey, and 119 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

Hornby, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 10 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 249½ from London; containing 86 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is seated on the river Loyne, over which it has a handsome stone bridge of three arches. The church is a Gothic structure, with an octagonal tower. On an eminence, about ½ mile from the town, stands a castle, anciently belonging to the barons Monteagle. It has a large square tower, and another which is round, with a gilt eagle on the top, measuring six feet six inches from wing to wing. It has undergone a complete repair, and is now the residence of J. Marsden, esq. It has a market every other Tuesday for cattle, and a fair 30th July for two days. Here is a large cotton manufactory.

Hornby, a township in the parish of Great Smeeton, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 7 miles from North Allerton, and 232 from London; containing 52 houses and 228 inhabitants.

Hornby, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 18 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Horncastle, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, near the center of the county, and north of the fens.

Horncastle, a market-town and parish in Horncastle Soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Tattershall, and 136 from London. It stands on the river Bane in a valley, and is almost surrounded with water. It contains 403 houses and 2015 inhabitants, of whom 365 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, but principally in that of tanning hides. It is a soke of 15 lordships, several of them having chapels. The river Bane was made navigable from hence to the Witham in 1792. A public dispensary was founded here by subscription in 1789, and is under admirable management. Here is also a good grammar and charity school. This is supposed to have been the *Castra Hyberna* of the Romans, and the walls which encompassed it are in many places visible. The town being surrounded with open fields, is rendered healthy notwithstanding its low situation, and abounds with excellent spring water; one spring is medicinal. Its market on Saturday is well supplied, and its fairs are 22d June, 21st August, and 29th October, chiefly for horses and cattle. The living is a vicarage, rated at 14*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.—*Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

Hornchurch, a parish in the hundred of Romford, Essex, 14 miles from London; containing 248 houses and 1331 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a church, the east end of which was formerly ornamented with a large pair of horns. It is a vicarage, without institution, in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

Horncliff, a township to the parish of Norham, in Norhamshire, Durham, on the banks of the Tweed, 4 miles from Berwick, and 337 from London; containing 69 houses and 342 inhabitants.

Horndean, a hamlet in Blendworth, hundred of Finch Dean, Hants, 7½ miles from Petersfield, on the road to Portsmouth, and 62 from London. Population included with Blendworth.

Horndon East, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Billericay, and 22 from London; containing 51 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Horndon West, a hamlet to the above, ¾ mile distant; containing 7 houses and 51 inhabitants.

Horndon on the Hill, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, so called from its situation to distinguish it from the other two; it lies 4 miles south of East Horndon, and 24 from London; and contains 64 houses and 359 inhabitants. It has a fair 29th June. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Horne, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5 miles from Godstone, and

24 from London; containing 86 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

HORNING, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2½ miles from North Walsham, and 122 from London; containing 72 houses and 361 inhabitants. King Canute endowed an abbey of Benedictines here, whose superior had a seat in parliament. Its fair is on the first Monday after 2d August; and the living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

HORNINGHOLD, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 97 from London; containing 21 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Blaston.

HORNINGLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Burton, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Burton on Trent, and 129 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants.

HORNINGSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Warminster, and 102 from London; containing 200 houses and 1030 inhabitants, of whom 418 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a prebend, belonging to the dean of Salisbury.

HORNINGSHEATH GREAT AND LITTLE, two united parishes in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bury St. Edmond's, and 75 from London; containing 97 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

HORNINGSHED, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 39 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

HORNINGTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 105 from London; containing 32 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

HORN LANE, a hamlet in the parish of Acton, Middlesex, hundred of Ossulton, adjoining to Acton, 5 miles from London; containing 4 houses and 22 inhabitants. It leads to Acton Wells, and to the Mitre tavern on the Paddington canal; and is named from its ancient embankment, which, till within these few years, was composed of layers of bullocks horns and earth.

HORNSEY, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London. It was formerly called Haringay, and the bishop of London had an elegant palace here, out of part of the materials of which, it is said, the present church was built. It contains 429 houses and 2716 inhabitants, of whom 188 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a long straggling place, situated in a low valley, but extremely pleasant, having the New River winding through it, and is a favourite retreat with the citizens of the metropolis. Between this place and Highbury Barn is a small coppice, called Hornsey Wood. The living is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HORNSEY, or HORNSEA, a market-town and parish in the division of Holderness, east riding of York, 12 miles from Beverley, and 192½ from London; containing 126 houses and 533 inhabitants. It stands near a lake of fresh water well stored with fish. The church is hardly a mile from the sea, although it is recorded as having formerly stood at a considerable distance. The sea here is making almost daily encroachments. Some years since, near a whole street, called Hornsey beck, was washed away. Amber is sometimes found on the coast. Its market is on Monday, and its fairs 12th August and 17th December. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Riston rectory, in the patronage of the king.

HORNTON, a parish united with Horley, in the hundred of Blexham, Oxford, 4 miles from Banbury, and 79 from London; containing 99 houses and 485 inhabitants.

HORSEBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Henfield, hundred of Tipnoak, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 12 miles from Horsham, and 47 from London. Population included with Henfield. Its fair is 9th May.

HORSEHEATH, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Linton, and 51 from London; containing 50 houses and 342 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

HORSEL, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 14 miles from Kingston, and 26 from London; containing 84 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORSELEY, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 3 miles from Minchinghampton, and 100½ from London. The church is a large building, with a handsome tower at the west end. On the north side is a small aisle, called St. George's chapel. Here formerly stood a priory, the vestiges of its chapel being still observable near the church. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

HORSELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 46 houses and 200 inhabitants.

HORSEPATH, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 51½ from London; containing 47 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORSEY ISLAND, formed by an inlet of the sea, on the coast of Essex, opposite Walton lights, near Kirby and Walton, and 4 miles from Harwich; abounding with game.

HORSEY, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 17 miles from Norwich, and 126 from London, near Winterton Ness; containing only 10 houses and 58 inhabitants. It has no church,

Horsford, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing 59 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

Horsford, or Horsforth, a township and chapelry in the parish of Guiseley, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Leeds, and 196 from London; containing 42 houses and 2099 inhabitants, being 1045 males and 1054 females, of whom 492 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands near the river Aire, over which it has a bridge to Calverley.

Horsham, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of East Easewrith, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 11¼ miles from Dorking, and 36 from London; containing 566 houses and 3204 inhabitants, viz. 1526 males and 1678 females, of whom 1973 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is said to have derived its name from Horsa, the brother of Hengist the Saxon, who is supposed to have first built the town. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a steward, two bailiffs, and two constables, elected at the court leet of the lord of the manor; and has returned two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. The right of election is in all such persons as possess an estate of inheritance, or for life, in burgage houses, or burgage lands, lying within the borough. The number of burgage holders is 25. The church is ancient. The town stands on the river Arun. Here are several meeting-houses, a good free school, and many charitable gifts to the poor parishioners. A very commodious new county gaol has of late years been erected here, built partly of stone from the neighbourhood. The assizes are frequently held here. It has also an established bank. Its market on Saturday is well supplied with poultry, which is bought up for the supply of the London market; and the last Tuesday in every month it has a good cattle market. Its fairs are the Monday before Whit-Sunday, 18th July and Saturday following, and 16th and 27th November. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51. 3. 36. Long. 0. 19. 42. W.

Horsham St. Faith's, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, lies in the road from Norwich to Cromer, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113½ from London; containing 189 houses and 883 inhabitants. This place is particularly noted for its large cattle fair on 20th October. It had formerly a priory of black monks. It is a curacy.

Horsingdon, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 1 mile from Princes Risborough, and 37 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.*

Horsington, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; containing 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

Horsington, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Wincanton, and 112 from London; containing 135 houses and 833 inhabitants.

Horsley, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchureh, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 131 from London; containing 106 houses and 551 inhabitants, exclusive of the adjoining hamlet of Horsley Woodhouse, which contains 103 houses and 551 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

Horsley East, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 10 miles from Ewell, and 23 from London; containing 31 houses and 223 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Horsley West, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 98 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Horsley. See Horkesley, Gloucester.

Horsmondrn, a parish in the hundred of Bampfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 10 miles from Tunbridge, and 40 from London; containing 124 houses and 852 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Horstead, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 60 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* and in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Horstead Keynes, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Uckfield, and 43¾ from London; containing 88 houses and 591 inhabitants. Its fairs are 27th May and 12th September. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Horstead Little, a parish in the same hundred, Sussex, ¼ mile distant from the above; containing 25 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

Horton, a hamlet in the parish of Cheddington, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Ivinghoe, and 34 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants.

Horton, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 1 mile from Colnbrook, and 17¼ from London; containing 125 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Horton, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2 miles from Malpas, and 167 from London; containing 19 houses and 111 inhabitants.

Horton, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Ringwood, and 96 from London; containing 65 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

Horton, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 2¼ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 110 from London; con-

taining 65 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at hone, Kent, 2½ miles from Dartford, and 17 from London; containing 78 houses and 356 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 8*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 60½ from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

HORTON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 286 from London; containing 24 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORTON GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

HORTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bradford, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bradford, and 193 from London; containing 820 houses and 3459 inhabitants, viz. 1527 males and 1932 females, of whom 655 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture.

HORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 210 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants.

HORTON, a township in the parish of Ribblesdale, in the same wapentake, 4 miles from Settle, and 236 from London; containing 116 houses and 570 inhabitants.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2¼ miles from Leeke, and 156 from London; containing 145 houses and 752 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORWICH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Bolton, and 201 from London; containing 253 houses and 1268 inhabitants, of whom 622 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

HOSE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 110 from London; containing 49 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOTHAM, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2½ miles from South Cave, and 189 from London; containing 55 houses and 250 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

HOTHLEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Hailsham, and 52 from London; containing 56 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

HOTHLEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from East Grinstead, and 31 from London; containing 113 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.*

HOTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Marston Trussell, in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants.

HOTON, a hamlet in the parish of Prestwold, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 111 from London; containing 52 houses and 294 inhabitants.

HOTTON PAGNAL, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London; containing 70 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOUGH, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Grantham, and 117 from London; containing 68 houses and 385 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

HOUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Nantwich, and 151 from London; containing 31 houses and 206 inhabitants.

HOUGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 39 houses and 175 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 33*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* united with Marston.

HOUGHTON CONQUEST, a parish in the hundred of Redborn Stoke, Bedford, 2 miles from Ampthill, and 47 from London; containing 100 houses and 507 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge, united with the following parish.

HOUGHTON REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Dunstable, and 35 from London; containing 130 houses. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* united with the above.

HOUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stanwix in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1½ mile from Carlise, and 305 from London; containing 52 houses and 226 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON LE SIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 246 from London; containing 25 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON LE SPRING, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 6½ miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 155 houses and 996 inhabitants. There is a well-endowed grammar school here, founded by a rector of the parish, and the living is one of the richest in the county. It is a rectory, rated at 124*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Durham, the real value being upwards of 1200*l.* per annum.

HOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of

Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Huntingdon, and 60 from London; containing 44 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* united with Wyton.

Houghton, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, 180 miles from London; containing 198 houses and 1159 inhabitants, of whom 470 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

Houghton, a hamlet in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Warrington, and 190 from London; containing 46 houses and 295 inhabitants.

Houghton on the Hill, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 72 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 1*s.*

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 109 from London; containing 18 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 1 mile from North Walsingham, and 112 from London; containing 25 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Houghton, another parish also in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 92 from London; containing only 4 houses and 42 inhabitants. The living is united with North Pickenham, and is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Houghton Great, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 62 from London, near the river Nen, containing 48 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 22*l.*

Houghton Little, a parish in the same hundred, united with Brayfield, ¼ mile distant from the above; containing 75 houses and 389 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Houghton Long, a parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 313 from London; containing 83 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Houghton Little, a hamlet in the parish of Great Houghton, in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of King's Somborne, division of Andover, Hants, 1½ mile from Stockbridge, and 67½ from London; containing 53 houses and 340 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 28*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Houghton Drayton, a tything in the above parish, ½ mile distant, and 2 from Stockbridge; containing 40 houses and 304 inhabitants.

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Penkridge, and 132 from London; containing 89 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Houghton Great, a hamlet in the parish of Darfield, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 166 from London; containing 41 houses and 257 inhabitants.

Houghton Little, a hamlet also in the same parish, ½ mile distant, containing 25 houses and 128 inhabitants.

Hound, a parish in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division, Hants, 3 miles from Southampton, and 78 from London; containing 41 houses and 274 inhabitants. This parish is very extensive; it contains the majestic ruins of Netley Abbey, once the glory of Hampshire. The church is a poor, solitary building. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* with the chapels of Bursledon and Hamble annexed, in the patronage of Winchester college.

Houndsborough, the name of a hundred in Somerset, towards the southern extremity of the county, lying between Crewkerne and Yeovil.

Hounslow, a town standing in the parishes of Isleworth and Heston, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 10 miles from London. It is situated at the edge of the heath which bears its name, on a branch of the Colne. The south side belongs to Isleworth, and the north, which includes the chapel, to Heston, in which the population was included in the government returns. On the Heath are many vestiges of ancient encampments; the parliament army was encamped here in 1647, and in 1686 James II. encamped here after the suppression of the duke of Monmouth's rebellion. Here are some newly-erected barracks for horse soldiers. About the middle of the Heath are powder mills, and not far distant are some copper mills.

House, a small island in Shetland, united by a bridge to the isle of Barra; containing about 150 inhabitants.

Housham, a hamlet in the parish of North Kelsey, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caister, and 157 from London; containing 19 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Hove, a parish in the hundred of Preston, rape of Lewes, Sussex, standing on the banks of the sea, about ½ mile from Brighton; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. Here of late bathing machines have been established, and a few houses opened for lodgings during the season. A little to the northwest lies the parish of Aldrington, in which there is not a single dwelling. The church is a prebendary.

Hoveringham, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Bingham, and 129 from London; containing 53 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a curacy belonging to Trinity college, Cambridge. There

is a ferry over the Trent which is navigable here, and for several miles above.

Hoveton St. John's and St. Peter's, 2 small parishes in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, about ¼ mile distant, 8 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 40 houses and 300 inhabitants. The curacies are united, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Hovingham, a parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, 17 from York, and 217 from London; containing 110 houses and 495 inhabitants. This was formerly a market-town. Several Roman antiquities have been dug up in the neighbourhood. It is a curacy.

How, a hamlet in the parish of Bickhill, in Hatlikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from Aldborough, and 220 from London; containing 8 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Howsound, a township in the parish of Castlesowerby, Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants.

How Caple, a parish united with Hope Sollers, in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, on the banks of the Wye, 4½ miles from Ross, and 125 from London.

Howden, anciently called Hoveden, a market-town in the division of Howdenshire, to which it gives name, in the east riding of the county of York, 20 miles from York, 25 from Hull, and 184 from London. It stands about 1 mile from the river Ouse, and 4 from the Derwent, and contains 313 houses and 1552 inhabitants, of whom 221 were returned as employed in various trades. In the reign of Edward the Confessor this town, with the church and lands round it, belonged to the monastery of Peterborough; but being wrested from it, and in the king's hands, William the Conqueror gave them to the bishop of Durham, who soon after conferred the church on the monks of Durham; but retained the manor, which was settled on the see, and yet belongs to it. The bishops of Durham afterwards had a palace at this town, in which some of them exchanged their temporal for an eternal habitation, particularly Hugh Pudsey, who died here in 1195, Walter de Kirkham in 1260, and Walter de Skirlaw in 1405. The bowels of bishop Kirkham are interred in the church, near the north west pillar of the tower, under a coffin-shaped stone raised above the floor, on which is a crozier, and round the edge the following inscription: "*Hic requiescunt viscera Walteri de Kirkham.*" This palace was the favourite of several of the bishops; bishop Hatfield resided here, and bishop Langley, the successor of Skirlaw, made great improvements in it; he built the west gate, over which are his arms, and some good rooms adjoining. Le land describes this palace as being built partly of timber, and partly of stone and brick. A large portion of it having been destroyed, what remains is now occupied as a farmhouse. Near it is a long range of granaries, and the ruins of several large buildings, with the remains of the ribs and groinings of an extensive vault. It appears from Madox's History of the Exchequer, that king Edward II. was on a visit to the bishop of Durham at this town, from his writing a letter, dated from Howden, June 12, 1312, and addressed to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, commanding them to raise certain sums of money for the support of his household. In 1346 Bishop Hatfield founded a college at Oxford, which has been since refounded by sir Thomas Pope, under the name of Trinity college, and instituted therein eight scholarships, two of which he appropriated for the use of students who should belong to this town, or the division of Howdenshire. King Henry III. granted the bishops of Durham the privilege of having within this manor the goods of all persons who died *felo de se*, of wrecks cast upon the shores of the river Ouse, of tollage and lastage, of having a clerk of the market, and a coroner, the power of executing writs, &c. Bishop Nevil appointed justices of the peace in Howdenshire. The town of Howden is not unpleasantly situated, and has of late years been greatly improved, as well in buildings, of which there are several good houses, as in the paving of the streets, which are inferior to those of few towns. The roads have been repaired at a great expence, and are in a good state. In the market-place stands a large building, called Moot Hall, from the Saxon Gerriot-heal, the council-house, or place for keeping courts, in which the bishop of Durham, as lord of the manor, holds four copyhold courts in the year, for the admission of surrenders, and calling the copyhold suitors; two frechold courts; and a court baron every three weeks, for causes where the value or matter in dispute is under 40*s*. He is also obliged to maintain a bull-ring in the market-place, and to find the necessary ropes for securing the animal at every bull-baiting here. There is a large workhouse built in the year 1791, principally by subscription, in which are generally between 20 and 30 paupers, who are maintained and clothed at an expence of about 300*l*. per annum. The master receives the benefit of their earnings, which are small, the paupers being chiefly old and infirm people. The old church, which is mentioned in the Domesday survey, appears to have been taken down, and the present one built partly from the materials of the former; it was at first a large rectory, but about 1265, a bull was obtained from the pope for the appropriation of Howden church for an addition of 10 monks; but the prior of Durham, at a considerable expence, procured the appointment to be converted into prebends; and, in 1287, the archbishop

of York made his ordination, that it should be a collegiate church of five prebends (a sixth being afterwards added), each of them to maintain a priest and clerk in holy orders, and to administer according to the custom of the church of York. This college was dissolved by king Edward VI. in 1547, and its extensive revenues becoming vested in the crown, were granted in 1538 by queen Elizabeth to Edward Frost and John Walker, and their assigns for ever. The church is a large building in the form of a cross, erected in the first period of the pointed arch style, except the chancel, which is of a more recent date. The tower, which is square and finely proportioned, rises from the centre, and was built about 1390, under the auspices of bishop Walter Skirlaw; and it has been stated by various authors to have been built for the purpose of the inhabitants taking refuge in it, in case of inundations of the rivers Ouse and Derwent, which appear to have been in those days very frequent. Bishop Skirlaw also expended great sums in the reparation of this church, and in building the chapter-house, which is one of the finest specimens of the pointed-arch style of that period now in England, but unhappily in ruins. It is of eight equal sides, and contains 30 seats, four on each side, except the north, in which is the door way, which occupies the space of two. The seats are separated by clustered pilasters of various mombers, very small and extremely delicate, having foliated capitals of pierced work, from which rises rich tabernacle work, ornamenting a pointed arch; the seats are canopied, in imitation of a groined and ribbed arch, terminating in a knot in the centre, and the whole of the back of the seats, up to the canopies, are carved in rose-work. There are seven large windows, each under-pointed arches, adorned with tracery; the springing of the groins and rib8 of a vaulted roof also remaining. Above the door are niches for statues, canopied and garnished with tabernacle work, two for superior personages in the centre, and two smaller on each side. These close up the space which should have received the eighth window, if the chapter-house had been a detached building: behind them are the chambers in which were deposited the chapter records. Had the parish, instead of erecting a clumsy vestry-room at a great expence, laid out the same money in repairing this elegant building, and appropriated it to the same use, they would have demonstrated their taste to futurity, and preserved the finest monument of antiquity in this part of the kingdom. The chancel, though now completely in ruins, still exhibits the grandeur of its earlier days; the springing of the groined arches of the roof remain, and the east end is remarkably beautiful, containing a great number of niches, and a few statues. In a small chapel, which has lately been repaired at the expence of Philip Saltmarsh, of Saltmarsh, esq. called Metham's Chantry, and in which the families of Metham (now extinct) and Saltmarsh have their burial-place, are two effigies, representing a knight and his wife, of the family of Metham, lying cross-legged; around the sides of the monument are represented twelve small human figures, some having books in their hands, others scrolls, and others birds. On the floor lies an effigy of one of the Saltmarshes, cross-legged, in mail, his feet resting on a lion. This church formerly boasted of its organ, but a party of the commonwealth soldiers, marching from Hull to Wrepie castle, about four miles distant, pulled down the organ and broke it to pieces, playing in scornful imitation on its broken pipes. This town gave birth to the celebrated historian *Roger de Hoveden*, who was chaplain to king Henry II. His history begins with the year 732, and comes down to the reign of king John. In 1291, king Edward I. is said to have caused diligent search to be made in all the libraries in England for *Hoveden's* History, to adjust the dispute about the homage due from the crown of Scotland. This History was published in folio by Sir Henry Savil, being printed at Frankfort in 1601. Dr. Dodgson, the late bishop of Elphin in Ireland, was born at Howden. Several persons have assumed a local surname from this place, and Leland observes, that John de Hoveden, who was called a saint, was one of the first prebendaries here; another John de Hoveden was representative in five parliaments for the city of York. In the year 1200, king John granted to Philip de Poicton, bishop of Durham, a fair to be held annually at this town, on the day of St. Maurice, which was confirmed by charter to bishop Thomas Langley by Henry IV. in 1407, and is the fair now held on the 2d of October. This fair, in the 17th century, was frequented by the great tradesmen from London, and its duration was for nine or ten days, and the people of the town and adjacent neighbourhood usually bought of these merchants such a quantity of the different sorts of articles for household use, as served them in several cases the whole year; but it is now dwindled into a time of feasting. On the 25th of September commences the greatest horse fair in the kingdom, which continues till the 3d of October. There are also fairs for cattle on the second Tuesday in January, O. S. Tuesday before April 5, Saturday before May-day, O. S. and the second Tuesday in July, O. S. but they are all thinly attended. The market is on Saturday, and is plentifully supplied with provisions of every description: sea-fish is brought from Flamborough, but though there are great numbers of salmon caught in the river Ouse, yet that fish is as scarce as if it was not known here, all that are caught being sent to London. The

living is a perpetual curacy, though the two last incumbents have been instituted as vicars, and is in the patronage of the king, discharged from the payment of tenths. A peal of eight bells was cast for this church in 1775. There are two chapels of ease to the mother-church, one at Barmly and the other at Laxton. In the town is a meeting-house for a congregation of independents, and another for the methodists.—*Savage's Hist. of Howden Church, and Hutchinson's Durham.*

Howden-dike, a hamlet in the parish of Howden, east riding of York, and 1 mile distant from that town, standing on the banks of the river Ouse, where goods are shipped to and from London, Hull, Gainsborough, &c. Here is an ancient ferry over the river to Hook. The population is included in Kilpin.

Howden Pans, a township in the parish of Wallsend, in Castle ward, Northumberland, on the banks of the Tyne, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 74 houses and 615 inhabitants.

Howdenshire, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, lying on the north bank of the river Ouse.

Howe, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Houston, a parish united with Killallan, in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 4 miles from Paisley, and 6 from Glasgow; containing, as united, 207 houses and 1891 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned as chiefly employed in various manufactures and an extensive bleaching ground.

Howell, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

Howick, a hamlet in the parish of Penwortham, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Preston, and 214 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

Howick, a hamlet to Chepstow, in the hundred of Caldicott, Monmouth, 1 mile from Chepstow, and 131 from London; containing 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

Howick, a parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 315 from London; containing 38 houses and 184 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* annexed to the archdeaconry of Northumberland.

Howsham, a hamlet in the parish of Scrayingham, wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 40 houses and 203 inhabitants.

Howtell, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 327 from London; containing 39 houses and 186 inhabitants.

Howth, or Howth Head, a promontory forming the north-east boundary of Dublin Bay; the shores of which are rocky. It was formerly covered with oaks, and was a seat of the Druids, one of their altars still remaining in a sequestered valley on the east side of the hill. The village of Howth is about 7 miles north-east of the metropolis. On the top of the hill is a light-house, and a few harbours on its shores have some small fishing craft.

Hoxne, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, on the north-eastern side of the county, divided from Norfolk by the river Waveney.

Hoxne, a parish in a hundred of the same name, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 94 from London; containing 132 houses and 972 inhabitants. It stands near the river Waveney, and has a fair 1st December. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Hoy, a considerable island of the Orkneys, being about 10 miles long, and 6 broad; encumbered with many huge rocks, one of which is about a mile perpendicular from the level of the sea. It contains 56 houses and 244 inhabitants, chiefly employed in rearing sheep. There is a curious relic of antiquity here, called the *Dwarfie stone*, about 32 feet long and 16 broad, and 7½ high, hollowed into apartments. Some time ago a lead-mine was discovered in Hoy, the ore of which contains a larger portion of silver than usual.

Hoyland High, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnesley, and 170 from London; containing 44 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hoyland Swaine, a township in the parish of Silkstone, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6¼ miles from Barnsley, and 166 from London; containing 106 houses and 562 inhabitants.

Hoyland, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wentworth, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Rotherham, and 165 from London; containing 169 houses and 893 inhabitants.

Hubberstone, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Haverford West, and 270 from London; containing 140 houses and 641 inhabitants. It lies near Milford Haven, and the living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

Huby, a township in the parish of Sutton on the Forest, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 67 houses and 393 inhabitants.

Huccleycitt, a hamlet in the parish of Churchdown, in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 103 from London; containing 52 houses and 234 inhabitants.

Hucking, a hamlet and chapelry in the

parish of Hollingborn, in the hundred of Eyhorne, Jathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 38¼ from London. Population included with Hollingborn.

Hucklow Great and Little, two hamlets in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Tideswell, and 162 from London; containing 38 houses and 345 inhabitants.

Hucknall Dirty, a township to Sutton in Ashfield, hundred of Bröxtow, Notts, 4 miles from Mansfield, and 138 from London; containing 88 houses and 510 inhabitants.

Hucknall Torkard, a parish in the hundred of Bröxtow, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London; containing 271 houses and 1497 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Huclescote, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ibstock, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 11 miles from Leicester, and 107 from London; containing 102 houses and 525 inhabitants.

Huddersfield, or Huthersfield, a market-town and parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 14 miles from Wakefield and 187 from London, standing on the river Colne; and containing 1376 houses and 7268 inhabitants, viz. 3619 males and 3649 females, of whom 1500 were returned as principally employed in the various branches of the woollen manufactures of serges, kerseymeres, frize, and narrow and broad cloths. The church is an ancient, plain building. There is a very extensive cloth hall here, built in a circular form, two stories high, divided into two courts. Over the entrance is a bell placed in a handsome cupola. This building was erected in 1765, at the expence of sir John Ramsden, of Ferrybridge, the principal proprietor of the town; and here the cloth-market is held on Tuesday, commencing early in the morning, and closing at half past twelve at noon: it is very numerously attended by the woolstaplers, &c. from Leeds, Halifax, and Wakefield, and is the chief support of the town; it having a canal navigation for three miles to the river Calder; whence the river navigation is continued to Wakefield; and the Huddersfield canal passes to Ashton under Line, Manchester, Cheshire, and joins the Peak forest canal. Two miles south of the town, on Castle Hill, are still visible the remains of the ancient city of Canbodunum. In the neighbourhood are several medicinal springs. Its fairs are 31st March, 14th May, and 4th October, for cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Huddington, a parish, formerly a chapelry to Crowle, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Droitwich, and 115 from London; containing 21 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Huddlestone, a hamlet in the parish of Monkfrystone in Barkstone Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Pontefract, and 184 from London; containing 19 houses and 108 inhabitants. This place is rendered famous for its stone quarry, which is soft when first dug; but being exposed to the air becomes exceedingly hard and durable. King Henry VII.'s chapel at Westminster was in part built of this stone.

Hudswell, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Catterick, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Richmond, and 230 from London; containing 50 houses and 227 inhabitants.

Huggate, a parish in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 11 miles from Beverley, and 194 from London; containing 52 houses and 302 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* and the patron is the king.

Hughlee, a parish in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 15 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Hugill, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 262 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 237 inhabitants.

Huish, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 2½ miles from Kingsbridge, and 270 from London; containing 54 houses and 286 inhabitants.

Huish North, a parish in Stanborough hundred, Devon, 5½ miles from Totness, and 200 from London; containing 64 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

Huish Episcopacy, a parish in the hundred of Pitney, Somerset, 2 miles from Langport, and 128 from London; containing 60 houses and 367 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* united with Langport, belonging to the archdeacon of Wells.

Huish Champflower, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 2 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 158 from London; containing 54 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Hulcott, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2½ miles from Aylesbury, and 40 from London; containing 23 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.*

Hull, or Kingston upon Hull, a borough and sea-port in the east riding of York, 170¾ miles from London by Lincoln, and 234½ from London by York; containing 4287 houses and 27,616 inhabitants, viz. 12,127 males and 15,489 females, of whom 5104 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and only 21 in agriculture. This wealthy and populous town is recorded to have originally been a small village, called Wike, when the merchants settled at Ravenspurn, the utmost point of Holderness; but, by the encroachment of the sea, they were obliged to remove and establish themselves here. The town is of a triangular

form, the longest side being bounded by the rivers Hull and Humber, the confluence of those rivers sweeping round its extremities, where it was formerly defended by a formidable wall, ditch, and ramparts, so strong that it was esteemed one of the chief defences of the kingdom. In the reign of Henry VI. the town was erected into a county of itself, comprising 9 villages in the environs, governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen, with a sheriff and 2 chamberlains, under the denomination of the Town and County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull. During the barons' wars it was much oppressed by the contending houses of York and Lancaster; and in 1472 it suffered so severely by the plague, that it was entirely abandoned, and grass grew in the streets. It was again visited by the above infection in 1637. In 1643 it was garrisoned for the parliament, and sustained a very vigorous siege by the royalists, to the great distress of the town and inhabitants, from 2d September to 12th October, when it was raised. Here are two parish churches; the Holy Trinity, the largest, has a fine altar-piece by Parmentier; the other, St. Mary's, had its steeple pulled down by Henry VIII. in 1541, because it stood opposite to the palace where he resided; but the inhabitants afterwards caused it to be rebuilt at their own expence. The Trinity-house is a fine building; it is a corporation composed of a society of merchants, and governed by 12 elder brethren and 6 assistants: out of the twelve are annually elected 2 wardens and 2 stewards; these have power to decide all disputes, and regulate affairs relative to masters of vessels and their crews. In the house is an excellent picture of his majesty, with the model of a drawbridge in Holland, and a ship; also the boat dress, &c. of a man taken up in the North Seas, called the *Bonny Boatman*, supposed to be an Esquimaux. He was taken in a leathern boat, which he sat in, and was covered with skins which drew together about his waist, so that it could not take in water. He would neither take food nor speak, and died of hunger and grief in three days. In the house 30 seamen's widows are maintained. Near the Trinity-house is an old hospital, called God's house, which, together with a chapel, were rebuilt in 1673: over the door of the hospital are placed the arms of the De la Pole family. Sir William de la Pole founded here a Carthusian monastery. It has a custom-house and excise-office, and a very handsome infirmary supported by voluntary subscriptions. The Exchange is a noble building. The poor-house, called Charity-hall, is also a good building, and well conducted. There are no manufactures of any consequence here, except what are attached to the marine, for rope, tar, block-making, &c. It has recovered a very considerable trade in the Greenland fishery, and by the canal and river navigation has a trade with the interior of the kingdom. By means of the great rivers Humber, Ouse, and Trent, it has the import and export trade of many of the northern and midland counties: its foreign trade is chiefly to the Baltic, and the coasting trade in coals, corn, wool, and manufactured goods, is very extensive. On the farther side of the river Hull are three forts, called the North and South Blockhouse, and the Castle, all built of brick, and well garrisoned: and it is the seat of a governor, lieutenant-governor, and other military officers. Here is a very excellent free school, well endowed, over which is the merchants' hall. The assizes for the town and county are held here once in three years, as well as the quarter sessions for trials of less importance. Here is also held a court for civil actions, and a court of conscience for small debts. It returns two members to parliament, the right of election being in the burgesses, which they derive either as being the sons of burgesses, having served seven years apprenticeship to a freeman, by purchase, or from donation for public service. The line which divides the courts of York from the jurisdiction of the mayor of Hull runs through the middle of the dock, and a writ from the sheriff of Yorkshire cannot be executed on the north side of it. The town itself lies low, and was formerly subject to frequent inundations; but by proper drainage, and better embankments, that complaint is now remedied. Its markets on Tuesday and Saturday are well supplied, and its fairs are 10th July and 10th December, for five days each, and on the 10th October. Both the churches are vicarages.—*Pennant's Tour.*

HULLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3¼ miles from Ashborne, and 137 from London; containing 66 houses and 322 inhabitants.

HULLAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3¼ miles from Malmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 66 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of Eton college.

HULME, a township in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 179 from London; containing 285 houses and 1677 inhabitants, of whom 430 were returned as employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to that place.

HULME WAKEFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Allostock, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Knutsford, and 167 from London; containing 15 houses and 122 inhabitants.

HULTON LITTLE, a township in the parish of Deane, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Bolton, and 193 from London; containing 262 houses and 1488 inhabitants.

HULTON MIDDLE, a township in the same

parish, ½ mile from the above; containing 130 houses and 812 inhabitants.

Hulton Over, another village in the same parish, near the foregoing; containing 111 houses and 619 inhabitants.

Humber, a river, formed by the Trent, Ouse, Derwent, and several other streams. It has a canal communication with the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Severn, Thames, Avon, &c. It divides Yorkshire from Lincolnshire, and falls into the German Ocean near Holderness.

Humberton, a hamlet to the parish of Aldbrough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Aldborough, and 209 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

Humberstone, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and 98 from London; containing 89 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

Humberstone, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grimsby, and 166 from London; containing 38 houses and 199 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*.

Humberton, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby hill, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 22 houses and 102 inhabitants.

Humble, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 8 miles from Haddington, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 187 houses and 785 inhabitants. The parish is watered by several small rivulets, which contain trout; and in several parts of it is found iron ore. There are many vestiges of Roman military stations, out of the materials of which the mansion-house of *Whitebargh* has been built.

Humbleby, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Spilsby, and 135 from London; containing 41 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 19*s*. 8*d*.

Humbleton, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Wooller, and 325 from London; containing 27 houses and 141 inhabitants. On Humbleton Haugh is a large circular entrenchment. The hill is cut into terraces about 20 feet deep, one above another. In the plain below is a stone pillar, commemorating the defeat of 10,000 Scots under earl Douglas, by Henry lord Percy, in the reign of Henry IV.

Humbleton, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 8 miles from Hull, and 183 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 1*s*. and the patron is the king.

Humbleyard, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in which the city of Norwich is situated, and bounded on the east by the Tase.

Humby Little, a parish united with Somerby, in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 17 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Humshaugh, a township in the parish of Simonbourn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London; containing 54 houses and 267 inhabitants.

Huncote, a hamlet in the parish of Narborough, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 92 from London; containing 57 houses and 250 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry.

Hundersfield, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Rochdale, and 201 from London; containing 1873 houses and 10,671 inhabitants, viz. 5240 males and 5431 females, of whom 3845 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally the various clothing branches as at Rochdale.

Hundersthwaite, a hamlet in the parish of Romboldkirk, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 49 houses and 354 inhabitants.

Hunston, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, Suffolk, 3 miles from Clare, and 58 from London; containing 160 houses and 824 inhabitants. In a building adjoining the church is a noble monument to Anethusa Vernon, daughter of lord Clifton, who died in 1728. The living is a vicarage, rated at 7*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and is in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

Hunslet, a hamlet in the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, adjoining to Leeds, on the south bank of the river Aire, 190 miles from London by Doncaster. Its name signifies a *dog kennel*, from its once poor and dirty situation, but the clothing manufactory has made it a wealthy place; and in the reign of Charles II. it was made a corporation, on account of its excellence in the woollen manufacture.

Hungarton, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 47 houses and 173 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*. united with Twyford.

Hungerford, a market-town and parish partly situate in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, and partly in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts. It stands on the banks of the Kennett, 10 miles from Marlborough, and 68 from London; containing 383 houses and 1957 inhabitants, in Berkshire, and 55 houses and 305 inhabitants in Wilts, of whom 331 were returned as employed in various trades. Its former name was *Churingan Street*. The church is a very ancient building. Here is a free grammar school, with a good endowment. The town is governed by a

constable, who is coroner and clerk of the market; he is elected annually, and is lord of the manor for the time being: the assistant officers under him are, a portreeve, steward, town clerk, and other inferior officers. John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, granted a charter to this town by the gift of a bugle horn made of brass, which is preserved in the town-house, and blown every Hock-Tuesday to collect the inhabitants at the election of constable. He granted the liberty of a royal fishery within certain bounds of the river, confirmed by the present of a drinking can, which is also shewn. From this town the ancient barons of Hungerford took their name and title. By means of its canal navigation, it has a considerable traffic, but has no manufacture established. The market-houses and shambles, erected in 1787, are roomy and commodious. Over the shambles is a large room, used as a town-hall. Its market is on Wednesday for pigs, corn, and provisions; and its fairs are 10th August and the last Wednesday in April, the former a statute fair, the latter for cattle. The living is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.—*Malon's Tour.*

HUNGER-HILL NORTH AND SOUTH, two small villages opposite to each other, on the banks of the river Frome, in Dorsetshire, 1 mile from Warcham, and 114 from London. Noted for tobacco-pipe clay.

HUNGRY-HILL, a lofty, steep, and rocky, mountain in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland. It is about 700 yards above the level of Bantry Bay, and near its summit is a large lake, which produces one of the finest cataracts in the kingdom.

HUNMANBY, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, standing on a rising ground, about 4 miles from the sea-shore, 8 from Bridlington, and 206¼ from London; it contains 166 houses and 757 inhabitants. On the north-west side of the town is a fine wood, where formerly stood a castle belonging to the family of the Osbaldestons. It had a market, which now is discontinued. Its fairs are 6th May and 29th October. and the living is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HUNSCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Hampton upon Avon, Warwick, included therewith.

HUNSDON, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 4 miles from Hoddesdon, and 20 from London; containing 103 houses and 569 inhabitants. It stands on the river Stort, in a fine gravelly soil. A house, which is still moated round here, was used as a royal palace under Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

HUNSHAW, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 2¼ miles from Black Torrington, and 199 from London; containing 35 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

HUNSHELF, a township in the parish of Pennistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Sheffield, and 172 from London; containing 72 houses and 327 inhabitants.

HUNSINGORE, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 39 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

HUNSLET, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 189 from London; containing 1205 houses and 5799 inhabitants, viz. 2828 males and 2971 females, of whom 2310 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures similar to those at Leeds, and only 50 in agriculture.

HUNSONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 24 houses and 117 inhabitants.

HUNSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Burnham, and 127 from London, on the sea-coast; containing 62 houses and 317 inhabitants. The light-house here was originally a tower, built by Edward the Confessor, where he is said to have retired for the purposes of meditation. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

HUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ixworth, and 73 from London; containing 21 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; containing 15 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

HUNSTONWORTH, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 12 miles from Walsingham, and 272 from London; containing 42 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNSWORTH, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Halifax, and 191 from London; containing 123 houses and 555 inhabitants.

HUNTINGDON, a hamlet in the parish of Holmer, hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 137 from London; containing 18 houses and 89 inhabitants.

HUNTINGDON, the county town of Huntingdonshire, situate near the river Ouse, over which it has a good free-stone bridge of six arches, and consists of four parishes, containing 350 houses and 2055 inhabitants, viz. 995 males and 1042 females, of whom 879 were returned as principally employed in trade and manufacture. From its ancient convenient neighbourhood for hunting, it is supposed to have derived its name from *Hunton down*, and it was originally built on a spot that was an entire forest. The town

Hundreds.

1. Normancross.
2. Hurstingstone.
3. Leightonstone.
4. Toreland.

HUNTINGDON

in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 20 Houses.

British Miles.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Boroughs	1
Market Towns	5
Parishes	78
Inhabited Houses	6,841
Inhabitants	35,563
Square Acres	240,000
Arable	100,000
Pasturage	60,000
Members to Parliament	4.

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Cooper del. et sculp.

is recorded to have formerly had 15 parish churches, but now there are only two: there are also the burying-grounds of two other parishes; in one of which is an ancient steeple. Near the church of St. Mary was anciently a priory of black canons. On an eminence near the town stood a castle, erected by Edward the Elder, and enlarged by David I. of Scotland, earl of Huntingdon. There are two places of worship for dissenters in the town, one belonging to the sect patronized by the late countess of Huntingdon, and the other to the quakers. Towards the eastern side, where the principal part of the town formerly stood, the lanes which divide the enclosures from each other still retain their ancient names; and in a piece of ground, called the Priory Close, two stone coffins were dug up during the last century. It now chiefly consists of one principal street and several lanes, well paved, and lighted during the winter. The town-hall, in which the assizes are held, is a commodious and neat building, standing on one side of a large square: it contains two courts; one for criminal and one for civil causes: it has also an elegant assembly-room, ornamented with the portraits of their late and present majesties. Here is also a good free and grammar school. The county assizes, in March and July, contribute greatly to the support of the town; and the Ouse being navigable to Bedford, it derives a great advantage from its supply of coals, wood, &c. from Lynn by barges. Huntingdon is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and a common council, and sends 2 members to parliament. The number of freemen is about 250, and the returning officer is the mayor. Its market on Saturday is noted for its sale of corn, and it has a fair on 25th March. The living of Allsaints is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and is united with St. John's, a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* St. Mary's is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 5*d.* united with St. Bennet's, and being of small value they are held by sequestration by the rector of Allsaints. The patron is the king.

HUNTINGDON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from York, and 202 from London, standing on the river Foss navigation; containing 61 houses and 312 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE, a county bounded on the north by Northamptonshire, on the east by Cambridgeshire, on the south by Bedfordshire, and on the west by Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire, being about 26 miles long and 20 broad, and containing about 240,000 acres of land, of which 100,000 acres are generally in a course of tillage, 60,000 in pasturage, and of the remainder nearly 20,000 are unfit for cultivation. It is divided into four hundreds, viz. Hurstingstone, Leightonstone, Normancross, and Toreland, containing 78 parishes, 1 borough, and 5 other market-towns, viz. St. Ive's, Kimbolton, St. Neot's, Ramsey, and Yaxley; 6841 houses inhabited by 37,568 persons, viz. 18,521 males and 19,047 females, of whom 4484 were returned as employed in trade, manufacture, and handicrafts, and 9536 in agriculture. The income of the inhabitants of this county, on which the property tax in 1806 was assessed, amounted to 395,019*l.* and the poor rates in 1803 to 30,952*l.* being 4*s.* 0½*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been to the population as 1 to 45 5-8ths. By a return made to the House of Lords in 1805, the area of this county is stated to be 345 square statute miles, equal to 220,800 statute acres; the number of inhabitants in each square mile of 640 acres, 109, and the total number of inhabitants 37,605. It returns 2 members to parliament, and 2 for the borough of Huntingdon, and lies in the diocese of Lincoln. Its principal rivers are the Ouse and the Nen; the former rising near Brackley in Northamptonshire, and, crossing the county, falls into the German Ocean near Lynn. The Nen rises in the same county, and forming several lakes in passing through Hunts, Cambridge, and Lincoln, falls into the German Ocean near Wisbeach. The face of the country has three varieties, on the borders of the Ouse is a rich tract of fertile meadows, of which *Portholm Mead*, near Huntingdon, enclosed by a bend of the river, is particularly celebrated. The middle and western parts are finely varied with corn and woodlands, and the upland parts were anciently an extensive forest, well adapted for the chace, whence the name of the county. The north-eastern parts consist of fens which join those of Ely, and form a large proportion of the great *Bedford Level*. Part of them are tolerably well drained, and afford good pasturage, and in the midst of them are some shallow pools abounding with fish. In short, the whole of the fen lands may be computed at one-fifth of the county. There is scarce any manufacture carried on, except a little woolstapling and spinning of yarn, and that chiefly by women and children. Timber is very scarce here; fish and wild fowl are in great plenty. *Whittesea Mere*, a lake near Peterborough, is 6 miles long and 3 broad, abounding with fish; but the air in the neighbourhood is very foggy and unwholesome, and particularly prejudicial to strangers. The neighbourhood of Stilton is noted for its rich and delicate cheese. In the earliest times Huntingdonshire is supposed to have been inhabited by the Iceni: during the heptarchy it formed a part of the kingdom of Mercia, and is now included in the Norfolk circuit, and is, together with the isle of Ely, under one sheriff. There are many remains of antiquity, particularly at Dornford, Godmanchester, and

Ramsey abbey.—*Marshall's General View of the Agriculture of Hunts.*

HUNTINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 99 from London; containing 44 houses and 373 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Cookly.

HUNTINGFORD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, and included therewith.

HUNTINGFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Wootton under Edge, Gloucester, on the borders of Radnor, also included in the above.

HUNTINGTON, the name of a hundred in Herefordshire, being the north-western side of the county and borders of Radnorshire.

HUNTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Huntington, Hereford, 3 miles from Kineton, and 155 from London; containing 38 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 8 miles from Stafford, and 132 from London; containing 21 houses and 114 inhabitants.

HUNTLEY, a parish in the liberties of the duchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 7 miles from Gloucester, and 111½ from London; containing 84 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

HUNTLEY, a town and parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, standing on a point of land formed by the confluence of the rivers Bogie and Deveron, 36 miles from Aberdeen, and 57 from Montrose. It contains 493 houses and 2663 inhabitants, viz. 1319 males and 1514 females, of whom 883 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 595 in agriculture. From the extensive linen manufactory established here it has increased considerably of late years. It is neatly built, having two principal streets crossing each other at right angles, and forming a spacious square, or market-place, on one side of which were formerly a town-house and prison. On the banks of the Deveron is *Huntly Lodge*, the elegant residence of the marquis of Huntly, eldest son of the duke of Gordon, and near Deveron Bridge are the ruined remains of Huntly castle. There are many beautiful views on the banks of the Deveron and Bogie. *St. Mungo's Hill* has the appearance of a volcano, and on the summit is a small lake, seldom dry, supposed to resemble the *crater*. Many pieces of hard and porous matter, similar to *lava*, are found about it.

HUNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Crawley, hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 12 miles from Basingstoke, and 57 from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HUNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hornby, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 230 from London; containing 85 houses and 388 inhabitants.

HUNTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 2½ miles from Bampton, and 161 from London; containing 23 houses and 158 inhabitants. It stands near the source of the river Loman.

HUNTSPILL, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 135 from London, on the river Parrot, near its junction with the Severn; it contains 186 houses and 1012 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 72*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

HUNWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants. A considerable tanning business is carried on here. The living is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* and is united with Stody.

HURLERS THE, a set of monumental stones near Bodmin in Cornwall: they are oblong and unhewn, pitched upon one end on the ground, and stand on a down in three circles, the centres of which are in a right line, the middle circle being the greatest. About ½ mile distant is one called the *Long Stone*, more than 2½ yards high, having a cross on each side.

HURLESTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 1 mile from Nantwich, and 165 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants.

HURLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bernhurst, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, and 30 from London; containing 170 houses and 915 inhabitants. It stands on the side of the Thames, where was a priory of black monks, some traces of which are still observable. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

HURSBORNE PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 1½ mile from Whitchurch, and 55 from London; containing 61 houses and 366 inhabitants. Here is the magnificent mansion of the earl of Portsmouth. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

HURSBORNE TARRANT, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 7½ miles from Andover, and 65 from London; containing 144 houses and 599 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

HURSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Winchester, and 67 from London; containing 201 houses and 1105 inhabitants, of whom 61 were returned as employed in various trades.

HURST, a hamlet in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

HURST, a hamlet in the parish of Sonning, hundred of Charlton, Berks, 4 miles

from Oakingham, and 31 from London. Population returned with Whistley.

Hurst, a hamlet in the parish of Aldington, near Ashford, Kent.

Hurst, a hamlet in the parish of Lidney, Gloucester, 1 mile distant therefrom.

Hurst Castle, Hants, stands on a neck of land which runs into the sea, and makes the shortest passage to the Isle of Wight, being not more than 2 miles. It stands on the beach, and was the last prison of king Charles I. before he was removed to London. It is erected of stone, and was built in the reign of Henry VIII. It has a governor, and is always garrisoned. Lat. 50° 42′ 23″. Long. 1° 32′ 45″. W.

Hurst Courtney, a hamlet in the parish of Birkin, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Pontefract, and 183 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Hurst Old, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 4 miles from St. Ive's, and 65 from London; containing 58 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hurstmonceux. See Hertsmonceux, Sussex.

Hurstingstone, the name of a hundred in Huntingdonshire, being the eastern side of the county, bounded by the Ouse on the south, and Whittlesea Mere on the north.

Hurst Pierrepoint, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; containing 172 houses and 1104 inhabitants, of whom 99 were returned as employed in various trades. Its fair is 10th August. The living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Hurworth, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 3¼ miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 147 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Husborn Crawley, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Woburn, and 43 from London; containing 101 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.*

Husband Bosworth. See Bosworth, Leicester.

Husthwaite, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Carlton, in Bridforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 55 houses and 288 inhabitants.

Huthersfield. See Huddersfield, York, west riding.

Huttoft, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 57 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hutton, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 269 from London; containing 83 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hutton Henry, a hamlet in the parish of Monk Hesledon, in Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 259 from London; containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Hutton, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 2 miles from Billericay, and 21 from London; containing 52 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Hutton, a township in the parish of Penwortham, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Preston, and 212 from London; containing 64 houses and 462 inhabitants.

Hutton, a hamlet in the parish of Dalton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 274 from London; containing 33 houses and 168 inhabitants.

Hutton, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 4 miles from Axbridge, and 135 from London; containing 39 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.*

Hutton New, a township and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Kendal, and 260 from London; containing 23 houses and 125 inhabitants.

Hutton Old, a township in the parish of Burton, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 4½ miles from Kendal, and 259 from London; containing 77 houses and 368 inhabitants.

Hutton Roof, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants.

Hutton Cranswick, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 194 from London; containing 162 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Hutton Wansley, or Long Marston, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 3 miles from Wetherby, and 200 from London; containing 69 houses and 399 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Hutton Bonville, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Birkby, in Allerton shire, north riding of York, 4 miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 27 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Hutton Conyers, a hamlet in the parish of Ripon, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Ripon, and 224 from London; containing 25 houses and 133 inhabitants.

Hutton Hang, a hamlet in the parish of Bedale, in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 5 houses and 34 inhabitants.

Hutton Rushell, a parish in Pickering

lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 75 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

HUTTON LEHOLE, a township in the parish of Lastingham, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 3 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 231 from London; containing 55 houses and 238 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gilling, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Barnard castle, and 242 from London; containing 39 houses and 178 inhabitants.

HUTTON RUDBY, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Yarm, and 243 from London; containing 164 houses and 707 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUTTON SESSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Sessey, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants.

HUTTONS AMBO, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 15 miles from York, and 214 from London; containing 75 houses and 390 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

HUTTON LOCRAS, a hamlet in the parish of Guildsborough, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Guildsborough, and 250 from London; containing 11 houses and 59 inhabitants.

HUTTON MULGRAVE, a hamlet to Lyth, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HUTTON JOHN, a township in the parish of Graystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 6 miles from Dunse, and 8 from Berwick, on the banks of the Tweed; containing 186 houses and 955 inhabitants, of whom about 270 are in the hamlet of Paxton.

HUTTON, a parish united with Corrie, in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 10 miles from Longholm, and 10 from Moffat; containing 135 houses and 646 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Milk, Dryfe, and Corrie. The ancient tower of Lun, in its vicinity, was originally of great strength.

HUXLOE, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the eastern side of the county, and nearly surrounded by branches of the river Nen.

HUYTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Prescott, and 199 from London; containing 168 houses and 862 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HYCKHAM, or HACCOMBE, a parish united with Poltimore, in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 22 houses and 135 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Poltimore.

HYDLEY, a hamlet to Hargrave, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 5 miles from Chester, and 174 from London; containing 35 houses and 196 inhabitants.

HYDE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mottram, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4½ miles from Stockport, and 174 from London; containing 187 houses and 1063 inhabitants, of whom 330 were returned as employed in various trades.

HYDE, a suburb to, and forming part of the parish of St. Bartholomew Winchester, Hants, adjoining to Winchester; and containing 38 houses and 404 inhabitants. There stood an abbey of Benedictines here, supposed to have been founded by king Alfred about the beginning of the 10th century. It was burnt down during the wars in the reign of king Stephen: what remains is only a part of the precinct wall, some out-buildings, and a gateway. Out of the ruins of this abbey the church of St. Bartholomew was repaired, and the tower built, in 1541.

HYDE PARK, on the right of Knightsbridge, and at the west end of the metropolis, lying between the two great western roads. It was formerly a manor belonging to the church of Westminster, till it came to the crown in the reign of Henry VIII. in exchange for other lands. It was first enclosed by a brick wall after the restoration, before which time it was fenced with pales, and occupied what is now called Kensington Garden, containing an area of 620 acres; but by survey, in 1730, it contained only 394 acres. During the period of the commonwealth it was sold in lots for 17,068*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* including the timber and the deer. The canal, called the Serpentine River, was formed by order of queen Caroline in 1730, and is supplied by a small stream which comes from Bayswater, and falls into the Thames near Ranelagh. Hyde Park is the grand Sunday resort of the equestrians and pedestrians of the metropolis; and is used for the field days of the horse and foot guards, and other troops, and for some partial reviews.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HYKHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 135 from London; containing 136 houses and 254 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

HYKHAM, a hamlet in the parish of North Hykham, in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Lincoln, and 132 from London; containing 15 houses and 87 inhabitants.

HYNANT, a parish in the hundred of Llanfyllin, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 3 miles from Llanfyllin, and 189 from London; containing 45 houses and 277 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Hythe, a market-town, and one of the principal cinque ports, in the parish of Saltwood, hundred of Heane, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 11¼ miles from Ashford, and 67 from London; containing 224 houses and 1446 inhabitants, of whom 198 were returned as employed in trade. It consists chiefly of one long street, and is governed by a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men; who, together with the freemen, the whole about 126, elect two members to parliament. Here are two hospitals, both under the direction of the mayor and jurats. It has a very strong fort and garrison, and in the neighbourhood are barracks for foot soldiers. It is recorded that there were formerly four churches here. In the reign of Henry IV. this town was greatly reduced by a pestilence, after which a fire consumed 200 houses. It lies about a mile from the sea-shore, and on the beach are some bathing machines. As a watering-place it is tolerably well frequented during the season, but the accommodations are not esteemed the best. In a vault underneath the church is a remarkable pile of dry bones, 28 feet long, 6 broad, and 8 high, consisting of several thousand head, arm, leg, and thigh bones, all curiously arranged; stated by an inscription to be the remains of Danes and Britons killed in a battle near this place before the Norman conquest. Its market is on Thursday. The church is a curacy, annexed to Saltwood.—*Hasted's Kent, and Guide to the Watering Places.*

Hyttington, a township to the parish of Rock, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 2½ miles from Bewdley, and 129 from London; containing 148 houses and 862 inhabitants.

Hyway, a hamlet to the parish of Brimhill, or Bromble, in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 90 from London. Population included with Bromble.

Jacobstow, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 9 miles from Launceston, and 222 from London; containing 82 houses and 432 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.*

Jacobstow, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 197 from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

James Town, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, standing on the river Shannon, 5 miles south-east of Carrick, or Shannon, and 72 north-west of Dublin.

James Town, a hamlet in the parish of Westerkirk, in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles from Longholm, and 7 from Moffat. It was originally built by the mining company on the banks of the river Megget, to accommodate their labourers.

Jarrow, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from South Shields, and 284 from London. Population included with Monkton. It stands near the mouth of the Tyne, was formerly called Gyrvi, and is noted as the birth-place of the venerable Bede. Here was a monastery, which being destroyed by the Danes, was united to Durham; the only remains consist of a chapel, now the parish church, and some ruins of the walls. A rough-hewn oaken chair is preserved in the vestry room, which is said to have belonged to Bede. It is a curacy.

Ibber, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Rother at Chesterfield.

Ibberton, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford, and 108 from London; containing 33 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

Ible, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 142 from London; containing 16 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Ibsley, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Fordingbridge, New forest division, Hants, standing on the river Avon, 2 miles from Ringwood and 90 from London; and containing 62 houses and 303 inhabitants.

Ibstock, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10½ miles from Hinckley, and 108 from London; containing 145 houses and 763 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

Iccomb, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Stow in the Wold, and 81 from London, being on the side of a hill entirely surrounded by

Gloucestershire; it contains 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. Here is a chalybeate spring. The living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

ICHENOR, a parish in the hundred of Manwood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 66 from London; containing 33 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the King.

ICKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Uxbridge, and 15½ from London; containing 45 houses and 213 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

ICKFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Thame, and 49 from London; containing 45 houses and 271 inhabitants; on the banks of the Thame.

ICKFORD LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, 1½ mile distant, nearer Thame.

ICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59½ from London; containing 84 houses and 430 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 29*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Weld chapel annexed.

ICKLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin and Perton, Herts, 2 miles from Hitchin, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is said to have been formerly a market-town, and stands on the Roman road called *Ickenild Street*. Its fair is 2d August, and the living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* united with Perton.

ICKLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Hastings, 1½ from Winchelsea, and 65 from London; containing 50 houses and 384 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

ICKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Whittlesford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Linton, and 45 from London; containing 77 houses and 407 inhabitants. Here was formerly a convent of Benedictines. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

ICKLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, standing on the river Lark, a branch of the Ouse near Mildenhall, 71 miles from London; and containing 71 houses and 335 inhabitants.

ICKWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury, and 75 from London; containing only 7 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.* united with Chetburgh.

ICOLMKILL, one of the Hebrides separated from the Isle of Mull by a narrow channel; it belongs to the parishes of Kilfinichen and Kilviceuen. The village is a small mean place, containing about 60 houses and 336 inhabitants. This was once the retreat of learning, while the whole of Western Europe lay buried in ignorance and barbarism. The ruins of many religious edifices remain, which are said to have been established first by St. Columba, who left Ireland about the year 565. These ruins are much dilapidated, but they are now preserved by a strong wall erected round the chief parts, by the care of the Argyle family. The cathedral is 38 yards long, and 8 broad; the east window of which is a beautiful specimen of Gothic workmanship. In the middle stands a tower, three stories high, supported by four arches. Near the altar place is a beautiful tomb of black marble, with the figure of the abbot Maefingone. On the right of the cathedral are the remains of the college, of which part of the hall and cloisters remain. To the north of it are some remains of the bishop's house, and on the south is a small neat chapel, in which are many curious tombs to the memory of the lords of the isles. Here is also an enclosed burying ground, containing the tombs of 48 Scottish kings, 4 kings of Ireland, 8 of Norway, and 1 of France, all buried here from the supposed peculiar sanctity of the ground. The island is the property of the duke of Argyle; and this place, which was once so religious, has now divine service performed only four times in the year by the minister of Kilviceuen.—*Johnson's Tour, and sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

IDBURY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Swinbrooke, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4½ miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing 31 houses and 188 inhabitants.

IDDESLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 202 from London; containing 62 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

IDEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh, and 176 from London; containing 123 houses and 507 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

IDEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Bushell, and 180 from London; containing 71 houses and 339 inhabitants.

IDEN, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Rye, and 61 from London; containing 59 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

IDERICHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 136 from London; containing 26 houses and 134 inhabitants.

IDLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Calverley, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, standing on the river Aire, 3 miles from Bradford, and 201 from Lon-

don; and containing 671 houses and 3398 inhabitants, being 1648 males and 1750 females; of whom 1851 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

IDLE, a river in Nottinghamshire, which rises in Sherwood forest, and passing to the edge of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, falls into the Trent, a few miles before its conflux with the Ouse.

IDLESTREE, or ELSTREE, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from Barnet, and 11½ from London; containing 51 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

IDLICOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Halford, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston on Stour, and 66 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.

IDMINSTON, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Salisbury, and 74 from London; containing 85 houses and 422 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* with Purton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

IDSALL. See SHIFFNAL.

IDSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Chalton, hundred of Finch Dean, division of Alton, Hants, 6½ miles from Petersfield, and 61 from London; containing 43 houses and 303 inhabitants.

JED, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, which rises on the English border, and passing Jedburgh, joins the Teviot, and falls into the Tweed near Kelso.

JEDBURGH, a royal borough in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the river Jed, 11 miles from Kelso, and 45 from Edinburgh; it contains, including the parish, 648 houses and 3834 inhabitants, viz. 1770 males and 2064 females, of whom 482 were returned as employed in various trades, and 344 in agriculture. This town is of great antiquity, and the ruins of its ancient monastery, founded by William the Lion, king of Scotland, are still to be seen on the point formed by the confluence of the *Jed* and *Teviot*, and part of the abbey church is used as the parish church, the workmanship of which is extremely fine. The trade and population of this place has considerably decreased since the union. It is governed by a provost and three bailies, assisted by a council of the principal citizens. The neighbourhood is noted for its orchards. It has several well attended fairs, and a good weekly market for corn and cattle. It is the seat of a presbytery, and of a circuit court.

JEFFRESON, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Pembroke, and 242 from London; containing 138 houses and 685 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king.

JERICHO, a hamlet in the parish of Little Dalby, in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London. Population included with Little Dalby.

JERSEY ISLE OF, is accounted as a part of Hants, and situated 18 miles to the west of Normandy, and 84 to the south of Portland, in Dorsetshire, being about 12 miles long, and 6 broad; containing 2 towns, St. Helier's and St. Aubin's, and 12 parishes, in the diocese of Winchester and province of Canterbury. Its population amounts to about 20,000, of which 3000 are able to bear arms, and are formed into two regiments. The island is defended by dangerous rocks and quicksands, and on the north side the cliffs rise 40 or 50 fathoms high. The south side is almost level with the sea. The middle part of the island is mountainous, and so thick with orchards of apple trees, that it resembles a forest. It has been computed that 25,000 hogsheads of cyder have been made here in one year, insomuch as to occasion a deficiency of arable land for corn, which is imported from the Baltic, England, and, in times of peace, from France. It produces plenty of cattle, particularly sheep. The wool is manufactured into stockings and caps, of which some thousands are every week sold at the market of St. Helier. The enclosures are made by thick mounds of earth planted with quicksets. Besides the abbey of St. Helier there were formerly four priories here. It has a strong garrison of regulars, and every avenue is well fortified with batteries, with several watch towers on the head-lands; there are also round towers, with embrasures for small cannon, and loop holes for musketry; the general entrances of which are by doors in the wall, above the reach of a man, which are ascended by ladders, which are afterwards drawn up. The chief officer is the governor, who has the command of the castles and garrison. The civil government is vested in a bailiff and twelve jurats. The Jersey people are governed by their own laws, which are for the most part the ducal customs of Normandy; this island, together with Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney, being part of the duchy of Normandy, united to the crown of England by its princes of the Norman line. All the churches are handsome Gothic structures, mostly arched with stone, and covered with blue slate, being proof against fire. In different parts of the island are many remains of druidical monuments. No act of parliament made in England is binding here, unless especially named, and even then it must receive the approbation of the bailiff and jurats. The merchants employ several ships in the Newfoundland fishery. In 1781 Jersey was surprised by a body of French under the baron de Ballecourt, who paid dear for their rashness, being every one killed, wounded, or made prisoners, though with the loss of some lives, particularly of the gallant major Pierson. The general language of the island is French, which is

also used in the pulpit and at the bar. Jersey is an earldom in the Villier's family. Lat. 49. 7. Long. 2. 11. W.

Jesmond, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 41 houses and 275 inhabitants.

Jessop's Well, a sulphureous spring, 4 miles from Epsom. It is a weak chalybeate, containing a very large proportion of epsom salt, with a small quantity of sea salt.

Jevington, a parish in the hundred of Willingdon, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Eastbourne, and 63 from London; containing 45 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l.*

Ipsley, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, standing on the banks of the Thames, 2 miles from Oxford, and 53 from London; containing 70 houses and 331 inhabitants. It has a very ancient church of Norman architecture, the west door of which is richly ornamented. It is said to have been built by a bishop of Lincoln in the twelfth century. The living is a curacy, belonging to the archdeacon of Oxford.

Ifield, a parish in the hundred of Toltintrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Rochester, and 27 from London; containing only 8 houses and 58 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.*

Ifield, a parish in the hundred of Burbeach, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 9½ miles from Rygate, and 31 from London; containing 70 houses and 657 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Iford, a tything in the parish and hundred of Christ Church, division of New forest, Hants, 1½ mile from Christ Church, and 99 from London. Population included with Hurn.

Iford, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford, hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 1½ mile from Bradford, and 104 from London. Population returned included with Westwood.

Iford, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 55 from London; containing 21 houses and 140 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* united with Kingston near Lewes.

Ifton, in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, situated on the shore of the Bristol Channel, 5 miles from Chepstow, and 138 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants. It was formerly a parish, but is now united with Rogiet.

Ilburgh, or Ilkborough, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 84 from London; containing 22 houses and 178 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* united with Langford.

Ightenhill, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Burnley, and 210 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants.

Ightfield, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Whitchurch, and 161 from London; containing 32 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Ightham, a parish in the hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 11½ miles from Maidstone, and 24 from London; containing 94 houses and 709 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 45*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Ikes, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Aldborough, and 92 from London, near the river Alde; containing 31 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ila, or Islay, one of the Hebrides, in the county of Argyle, Scotland, about 25 miles long, and 18 broad. The coast is rocky, but has many small bays and safe landing places, and at *Lochindale* is a good harbour for large vessels, with a quay opposite the village of *Boxmore*. It has several lakes and streams abounding with trout and salmon. In the center is *Loch Finlagan*, about 3 miles in circuit: in the middle of which is a small islet, in which the M'Donalds, lords of the isles of Ila, Jurat, Colonsay, Mull, Arran, &c. lived in all the pomp of royalty. Part of the ruins of their palace is still to be seen; instead of a throne, the chieftain was placed on a square stone, in which was a hollow to receive his feet; here he took the oath, and was anointed by the bishop of Argyle: besides the castle on the island, the lords had a house and chapel at *Lingamon*. Ale is made here by mixing two thirds of malt with one third of the young tops of heath, a liquor much used by the Picts. The island abounds with all kind of domestic animals, as well as weasels, otters, hares, &c. with wild geese, ducks, eagles, falcons, and various kinds of fish. The produce of corn is not considerable, and consists principally in barley and oats, with a considerable quantity of flax, which is spun into coarse yarn, of which the value of 3000*l.* is annually exported. The heath swarms with vipers, whose bite the natives are said to cure with a poultice of hemlock and henbane. The mineral productions of Ila are chiefly lead, copper, and iron; some veins of quicksilver also have been found in the muirs. Limestone and marle are in abundance here. The climate is moist, agues being pretty frequent, but, on the whole, this island is tolerably healthy. The three parishes of Kilconan, Kildalton, and Killarrow, united with Kilmeny, contain 9340 inhabitants, of whom about 700 are employed in weaving and fishing.—*Pennant's Tour to the Hebrides.*

Ila Sound, a narrow strait between the islands of Jura and Ila, the navigation of which is dangerous, from the rapidity of the tides, sudden squalls, and foul ground.

Ilam, a parish in the hundred of Tot-

monslow, Stafford, near Leek, 155 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* This place is noted for the tomb of St. Bertram, who is recorded to have performed many miracles in this county.

ILANMORE, a small island in Clew Bay, on the west coast of Ireland.

ILANMORE, a small island of the Hebrides, about ¼ mile in circuit, and ½ north of Coll.

ILANROAN, } two small islands of the
ILANTERACH, } Hebrides, near the Isle of Oransay.

ILCHESTER, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 10 miles from Castle Cary, and 124 from London; containing 130 houses and 867 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated on the river Ivel, which is not navigable. It appears to have been a strong fortified town in the time of the Romans, and at the Norman conquest was a city containing several churches; the foundations of its walls are still perceivable near the river, and *Yard Lane* was formerly a ditch, which entirely surrounded the town. The *fosse-way* retains its name, and passes through the principal street; and the pavement of the original ford, across the river, may be seen on the west side of the bridge, formed of flag stones. Upon the bridge, and at its foot, are two dwelling houses, formerly chapels. The town at present consists of four streets, has a neat church, and a meeting-house for dissenters. The county gaol also is here; and it was formerly noted for its thread lace manufactory, but that is at present much declined, as well as a silk manufactory established here some years since. The assizes for the county were fixed at Ilchester in the reign of Edward III. but they have long since been alternately held at Wells, Taunton, and Bridgewater. A court is held here every Wednesday four weeks. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a bailiff and 12 capital burgesses, who, together with the inhabitants not receiving alms, return two members to parliament: the returning officer is the bailiff. Here is a good almshouse for 16 poor women and a housekeeper; and it gives the title of earl to the family of Fox. The celebrated Roger Bacon was born at this town. On King's Moor horse races are held; and the neighbourhood produces great quantities of excellent grain. Many oxen are bred here for the London and Salisbury markets. Its market is on Wednesday, and its fairs 16th April, and 16th September. The living is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

ILDERTON, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Wooler, and 318 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants. On a hill near the village are the remains of many ruins of buildings, and the ramparts and outworks of a strong fortification.

ILE, a river in Somersetshire, which runs into the Parrett, about a mile south from Langport.

ILEN, a river in Pembrokeshire, which runs into the sea a little to the south of St. David's.

ILERAY, one of the Hebrides, near North Uist, about 3 miles long, and 1½ broad.

ILFORD GREAT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Barking, hundred of Becontree, Essex, 7 miles from London on the Chelmsford road, and on the river Roding; it contains 329 houses and 1794 inhabitants, of whom 167 were returned as employed in trade.

ILFORD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, adjoining the above, and containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

ILFRACOMBE, a sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 9½ miles from Barnstaple, and 202 from London; containing 435 houses and 1638 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as being employed in various trades. It consists principally of one street, from the church to the sea-side, a mile long, and is tolerably neat and well built. The church is a large, plain structure, and has a handsome monument, erected at the national expence, to the memory of Capt. Bowen, who was killed in the attempt upon Teneriffe under Lord Nelson. It has a very commodious haven, and a newly-erected pier and light-house, and is so conveniently situated, that vessels can run in here when they cannot make Bideford or Barnstaple; so that much of the port business of the latter place is done here. The vessels belonging to the port are chiefly employed as coasters in carrying ore, corn, &c. from Cornwall and Devonshire to Bristol, and in fishing. The parish has several extensive tythings. It is a very convenient and pleasant place for sea-bathing, and outside the pier are several coves and many convenient machines. On a high point near the bay is a summer-house, built by sir Bouchier Wray, commanding a beautiful prospect. It is a corporation governed by a mayor, bailiffs, and other officers, but never sent members to parliament. It has a market on Saturday, which is well supplied with provisions, fish, &c. and at a very reasonable rate. Packets go from hence to Bristol, Swansea, and Milford Haven. The living is a vicarage, rated at 50*l.* 4*s.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

ILKESTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 487 houses and 2422 inhabitants, viz. 1237 males and 1185 females, of whom 803

were returned as being employed in various trades, and 145 in agriculture.

Ilkley, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Otley, and 212 from London; containing 89 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Ilketshall St. John's, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 7 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Ilketshall St. Andrew's, a parish also near the above, containing 45 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ilketshall St. Lawrence, another parish to the west of St. Andrew's, about ½ mile distant from each; containing 16 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ilketshall St. Margaret's, another parish lying west of the above, containing 35 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Illington, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Harling, and 87 from London; containing 5 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Illogan, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Redruth, and 266 from London; containing 529 houses and 2895 inhabitants, viz. 1434 males and 1461 females, of whom 106 were returned as employed in trade, and 174 in agriculture. The copper mine called *Cook's Kitchen*, in this parish, is esteemed one of the richest in the county. For several years it produced, after paying all expences, a clear profit of 80,000*l.* The parsonage is a new and elegant built house, and the living is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; but worth upwards of 300*l.* per annum.

Ilston, a hamlet in the parish of Carlton Curlieu, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6½ miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 30 houses and 177 inhabitants.

Ilmer, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Prince's Risborough, and 39 from London; containing 13 houses and 74 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the earl of Chesterfield.

Ilmington, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, being on the borders of Gloucestershire, 3 miles from Shipston on Stour, and 66 from London; containing 141 houses and 656 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 30*l.* Here is a mineral spring, containing iron and a salt, concerning which authors differ.

Ilminster, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, near the river Isle, 4 miles from Crewkerne, and 134½ from London, by Winsanton; it contains 351 houses and 2045 inhabitants, viz. 924 males and 1051 females, of whom 1267 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, but principally in that of narrow cloths; and 451 in agriculture. The church is a handsome building, ornamented with a quadrangular glazed tower. Within is a monument erected in the beginning of the 17th century, to the memory of Nicholas Wadham and Dorothy his wife, the founders of Wadham college, Oxford. In the centre of the town stands a new-built market-house and shambles. Here is a free grammar school founded by Edward VI. with a good salary and a house for the head-master, as also for his assistant. Its market is on Saturday, and its fair the last Wednesday in August for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, rated at 25*l.* 5*s.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Ilsington, a parish in the hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 4 miles from Chudleigh, and 186 from London; containing 161 houses and 866 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 17*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Ilsley East, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, situated to the south of Cuckhamsley hills, 8 miles from Newbury, and 54½ from London; containing 142 houses and 512 inhabitants. Its market is on Wednesday, and its fair 6th August. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ilsley West, a parish in the same hundred, adjoining the foregoing; containing 48 houses and 341 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

Ilston, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Swansea, and 212 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the prince of Wales.

Ilton, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, and 136 from London; containing 70 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Ilton, a township in the parish of Masham, in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Masham, and 226 from London; containing 35 houses and 224 inhabitants.

Imber, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 4½ miles from Warminster, and 94 from London; containing 55 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Impington, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 18 houses and 92 inhabitants. The church is remarkable for its pulpit, which is formed like a gallery without any cover, in which the minister both reads prayers and preaches. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 7*s.* and is

in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

INCE, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 2½ miles from Frodsham, and 187 from London; containing 81 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

INCE, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, ½ mile from Wigan, and 199 from London; containing 161 houses and 962 inhabitants. Cannel coal is found near this village, of which vases, snuff-boxes, buttons, &c. are manufactured.

INCE BLUNDELL, a hamlet in the parish of Sophton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London; containing 54 houses and 419 inhabitants.

INCH and INIS, is the Gaelic name for a small island.

INCH, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 5 miles from Port Patrick, and 24 from Newton Douglas; containing 355 houses and 1577 inhabitants, of whom 216 were returned as employed in trade. There are about 15 or 16 fresh water lakes in this parish; the two called *Castle Kennedy*, one a mile and the other 1½ mile long, lie parallel to each other, and have each a small island in the centre, about 600 yards in circumference, on one of which are still the vestiges of a religious edifice. Near this village are some mineral and sulphureous springs. The earl of Stair has his residence at an elegant castle here. The village of Cairn stands on the south of Loch Ryan, and has an excellent harbour from three to eight fathoms deep at low water.

INCH, an island of Ireland, in Lough Swilly, about five miles in circumference, six miles north-west of Londonderry.

INCH, a town of Scotland, in the county of Aberdeen, 40 miles north-west of Inverary.

INCH BRAYOCK, a small island at the mouth of the South Esk in Forfarshire, near Montrose, 11 miles from Aberbrothwick, the road from thence passing through this isle, a stone bridge joining it to the parish of Craig, and another of wood, with a drawbridge, connecting it with Montrose. Very convenient streets and buildings have of late been formed through the island. The population was included with Craig. Here is an excellent dry dock for ship-building, and the burial-place for the parish of Craig.

INCH CAILLOCK, or the island of Old Women, lies in Loch Lomond, about one mile long, and is covered with trees. Here was anciently a nunnery, the chapel of which was once the parish church of Buchanan; the burial-ground is still here.

INCHCOLM, or COLUMBA, a small island in the Frith of Forth, one mile from Aberdeen, in the shire of Fife, to which parish it belongs. Alexander I. king of Scotland, having been driven in a tempest on this island in the beginning of the 12th century, founded a monastery of Augustines here, which continued till the reformation. The ruins of the church, and of a square tower, are still remaining. It is the property of the earl of Moray, who has the title of Lord of St. Colomb.

INCH GARVIE, a small island in the Frith of Forth, near the middle of the passage at Queensferry. It was anciently fortified, and has still some cannon mounted with a few artillery-men resident to take care of the stores.

INCH INNAN, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, 3 miles from Renfrew, in the road from Glasgow to Greenock; it contains 71 houses and 462 inhabitants. Here is an elegant mansion of lord Semphill. The high road crosses the united streams of the *Gryffe* and *Carl* by a handsome bridge of 10 arches.

INCH KEITH, an island in the Frith of Forth, 12 miles south-east of Dunfermline.

INCH KENNETH, a small island near the west coast of Scotland, 1¼ mile west of Mull.

INCH MARNOCK, a small island near the west coast of the isle of Bute, where are the ruins of a chapel. The extent of this little isle is about a mile, has 120 acres of arable land, 40 of brush wood, near 300 of moor, with strata of coral and shells on the west side.

INCH MURRIN, the largest island in Loch Lomond, about 2 miles long and 1 broad. It is well stocked with deer, and belongs to the duke of Montrose, who has a neat hunting seat and offices here, near the ruins of the castle formerly belonging to the earls of Lenox.

INCH POINT, a cape of Ireland, between Dingle bay and Castlemain-harbour in the county of Kerry, 13 miles east of Dingle.

INCH TURR, a parish in the carse of Gowrie, Perthshire, united with Rossie, on the banks of the Tay, 9 miles from Perth; containing 190 houses and 949 inhabitants. The hamlet of Polgavie has a good pier and harbour on the Tay. It belongs to Lord Kinnaird, whose residence is at *Drimmie* house, in the parish of Long Forgan, but the greater part of his grounds and plantations are here.

INGATESTONE, a town in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, being partly a parish of itself, and partly lying in the parish of Fryerning, 23 miles from London; consisting of one principal street, and containing 115 houses and 645 inhabitants. In the church are some handsome monuments of the Petre family, whose ancient seat is here. It had formerly a market, now discontinued. Its fair, 1st December, for Scotch and Welsh cattle, is much frequented by graziers for lean stock. The church has a high embattled tower of brick, and the living is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* It was formerly called Inge Abbots, from its belonging to Barking Abbey.—*Morant's Essex.*

Ingborough, a hamlet in the parish of Wood Chester, hundred of Longtree, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Minchinhampton, and 101 from London. Population included with Wood Chester.

Ingbrechworth, a hamlet in the parish of Penistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 33 houses and 170 inhabitants.

Ingersby, a hamlet in the parish of Hungarton, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 94 from London; containing 3 houses and 26 inhabitants.

Ingerthorpe, a hamlet in the parish and liberty of Ripon, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Ripon, and 219 from London; containing 6 houses and 46 inhabitants.

Inge Abbots. See Ingatestone, Essex.

Inge Hospital. See Fryerning, Essex.

Inge Margaret. See Margaretting, Essex.

Inge Mountney. See Mountnessing, Essex.

Ingestry, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, situated on the banks of the Trent, 2½ miles from Stafford, and 257 from London; containing 12 houses and 115 inhabitants. It gives the title of viscount to earl Talbot, who has a seat here. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Ingham, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 42 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ingham, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 15 miles from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 52 houses and 329 inhabitants. Fair 10th June. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Ingham, a parish united with Timworth, hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Bury, and 74 from London; containing 25 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Ingleborough Hill, 8 miles north-west of Settle, a very singular mountain in Yorkshire, has Clapham to the south, Ingleston to the west, Chapel in the Dale to the north, and Selside to the east: the base is near 20 miles in circumference; in some parts it is rugged and perpendicular, and appears to have another hill laid upon it. It is 2380 feet above the level of the sea. Several streams rise here, which at length fall into the Irish channel.

Ingleby, a hamlet in the parish of Foremark, in the hundred of Repton and Gresshy, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 121 from London, on the river Soar; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Ingleby, a hamlet in the parish of Saxilby, in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London. Population included with Saxilby.

Ingleby Barwick, a hamlet in the parish of Stainton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Yarm, and 250 from London; containing 30 houses and 162 inhabitants.

Ingleby Arncliff, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6½ miles from Stokesley, and 236 from London; containing 58 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ingleby Greenhow, another parish in the same wapentake, 7 miles from Gisborough, and 246 from London; contains 39 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Inglefield. See Englefield, Berks.

Inglesham, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Highworth, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Ingleton, a township in the parish of Staindrop, in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard castle, and 242 from London; containing 63 houses and 236 inhabitants.

Ingleton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bentham, in Staincliffe and Ewcross wapentake, west riding of York, 10½ miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 249 houses and 1106 inhabitants, of whom 246 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

English Coombe. See Coombe English, Somerset.

Ingoe, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 45 houses and 201 inhabitants.

Ingol, a hamlet in the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 219 from London. Population returned included with Lea.

Ingoldisthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn, and 110 from London; containing 30 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.*

Ingoldmells, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Spilsby near the sea, and 140 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 23*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Ingoldsby, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Sleaford, and 117 miles from London; containing 47 houses and 154 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 21*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

Ingram, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, standing on the small river Bramish, 10 miles from Rothbury, and 310 from London; containing 9 houses and 86

inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

INGRAVE, or GINGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 2 miles from Brentwood, and 20 from London; containing 55 houses and 326 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, with Thorndon and West Horndon annexed.

INGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Hailsham, and 123 from London; containing 43 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

INISBEG, an island on the north-west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 6 miles north-east of Bloody Farland Point.

INISBEG, an island near the west coast of Ireland, in the county of Kerry, 2 miles from the Greater Blasket island.

INISBOFFIN, an island near the west coast of Ireland, and county of Donegal, 5 miles south-west of Bloody Farland point.

INISBOFFIN, an island lying on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway.

INISBOSIN, an island on the west coast of the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, and lies three leagues from the main land.

INISCALTRA, an island of Ireland, in the river Shannon, 2 miles south of Mount Shannon.

INISCATTERY, an island of Ireland in the Shannon, about 7 miles from its mouth.

INISCLOCRAN, an island in Lough Ree, in the river Shannon, lying between Westmeath and Roscommon.

INISDRISRA, an island on the south-west of Ireland, on the coast of the county of Cork, in Roaring Water bay.

INISDUFF, an island on the north of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 6 miles north-east of Bloody Farland point.

INISFALLEN, an island in the lake of Killarney, a most beautiful lawn of about 17 acres. Round the island is a path over-arched with luxuriant trees. Here is the remains of an abbey founded in 1180, and a small building near the landing-place, formerly a chapel, is now used by visitors to dine in. A hollow rock here, called the Bed of Honour, is said to possess a charm against sterility in women.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

INISFREE, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 2 miles south-east of Arranmore.

INISFREE BAY, a bay of Ireland, on the west coast of the county of Donegal, 6 miles south of Bloody Farland bay.

INISGLORA ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, 5 miles north from North Iniskea island.

INISGOULA ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, in Clew bay.

INISHAE ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway.

INISHAIL, a beautiful little island in *Lochaw*, Argyleshire, Scotland, on which the ruins of a Cistercian monastery are still to be seen. In a chapel of that building public worship was performed, till this parish was annexed to Glenorchy. The parish of Inishail contains 132 houses and 740 inhabitants.

INISHANNON, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on the river Bandon, 6 miles from Kinsale, and 134 from Dublin. A considerable linen manufactory, particularly of bed-ticking for the English market, has of late years been established here, which has considerably increased the trade and population. The river is navigable to Colliers Quay ½ mile below the town.

INISHARL ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway, 7 miles east of Rinveel point.

INISHBGIL ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, between the island of Achill and the main land.

INISHERRIN ISLAND, on the south of Ireland, on the coast of Cork, on the west side of Baltimore harbour, 6 miles in circumference.

INISHMURRY ISLAND, in the river Shannon, 16 miles west of Limerick.

INISHURIN ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway, 1 mile west of Rinveel point.

INISHUGH ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, in Clew bay.

INISKEA NORTH, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo.

INISKEA SOUTH, an island 1 mile south-west of the preceding.

INISKEANE, a market-town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 144 miles from Dublin.

INISKEEL, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, at the mouth of the Guibarra river.

INISKEERAH, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, 5 miles north-east of North Iniskea island.

INISKERRY, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Clare, north of Dunmore bay.

INISLYNE, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, in Clew bay.

INISMAIN, one of the south Arran islands near the west coast of Ireland, at the entrance of Galway bay.

INISMAKEERA, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 1 mile south of Arranmore.

INISMANAN, an island on the north-west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 3 miles south of Bloody Farland point.

INISMURRY, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Sligo, between Sligo bay and Donegal bay.

INISHARK ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway.

INISTEEGEL, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, 6 miles east-north-east of Rinveel point.

INISTIOGHE, a town of Ireland, in the

county of Kilkenny; it is 10 miles south of Gowran, 13 south-west of Kilkenny, and 63 from Dublin. It sent two members to the Irish parliament.

Inistory, as its name implies, a very high island on the coast of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, and lies 8 miles from the coast.

Inistuiscar, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Kerry.

Inisture, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo.

Inisturk, an island contiguous to that of Inisclare, at the entrance of Clew bay, on the coast of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

Inkberrow, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Alcester, and 107 from London; containing 289 houses and 1335 inhabitants, of whom 153 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is a very ancient building; the living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

Inken, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, and 61 from London; containing 127 houses and 590 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Inner, a Gaelic word signifying the mouth of a river, forming a part of many names of places in Scotland. It is now generally changed to Inver.

Innerkip, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, and, as its name implies, is situated at the mouth of the river Kip, where it falls into the Frith of Clyde. It is 4 miles from Greenock, and contains 194 houses and 1367 inhabitants, of whom 101 were returned as being employed in various trades. Besides the small Kirktown of *Innerkip*, the parish is also composed of the hamlets of *Daff* and *Gourock*. The coast is indented with several bays, and *Gourock* has a very safe and commodious harbour.

Innerleithen, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed. The village is pleasantly situated at the mouth of a river of the same name, 5 miles from Peebles; and contains 117 houses and 542 inhabitants, a number of whom are employed in an extensive woollen manufacture lately established here, the river being capable of working the most powerful machinery. The tower of *Horsburgh* is a very ancient building, on the banks of the Tweed. Here is a sulphureous mineral spring, similar to that of Harrowgate; many ruins of once fortified towers, and the lines of a strong encampment.

Innerleithen, a river of Scotland, which runs into the Tweed, about 5 miles east of Peebles.

Inner Sound, a strait between the Isle of Skye, and the north-west coast of Inverness-shire, in Scotland.

Innerwick, a parish in the shire of Haddington, on the sea-coast, to the east of Dunbar, 23 miles from Berwick; containing 186 houses and 846 inhabitants. It produces limestone and thin strata of coal, but no pits have yet been wrought.

Inningham, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 44 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Inny, a river of Ireland, in the county of Kerry, which empties itself into Ballinskellig Bay.

Inskip, a township in the parish of St. Michael's Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 224 from London; containing 104 houses and 635 inhabitants.

Instow, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 70 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Intwood, a parish united with Keswick, in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing only 3 houses and 39 inhabitants.

Inver, a river in Ireland, which falls into Inver Bay, in the county of Donegal.

Inver, a river in Scotland, which falls into Loch Inver, in Sutherlandshire.

Inverary, a royal borough and county town of the shire of Argyle, Scotland. It is pleasantly situated on a small bay at the head of Loch Tyne, and contains 275 houses and 2045 inhabitants, viz. 986 males and 1065 females, of whom 245 were returned as employed in various trades, and 114 in agriculture. It consists principally of one row of houses facing the lake, well built and covered with slate. At the beginning of the 14th century it was little more than a fishing village, when the proprietors, the family of Argyle, fixing their residence here, and having the hereditary sheriffship, it became the seat of the courts and the county town; and was made a royal burgh by Charles I. It is governed by a provost, two bailies, and a council nominated by the duke. The chief support of the place is its herring fishery: about 20,000 barrels of herrings being annually caught in the Loch. A linen manufacture was established here in the year 1748, and in 1776 an attempt was made to introduce the woollen manufacture on a large scale, but it did not meet with success. In 1754 a company from Lancashire, called the Argyle Furnace Company, erected a large iron work 2 miles from Inverary, which still continues, and is said to be in an increasing state. The ore is imported from the west of England, and is smelted with charcoal produced from the forests in the neighbourhood. One ship, belonging to the town, is employed in foreign trade; and about half a dozen employed in importing meal, coals, merchants goods, &c. and exporting wool, timber, and oak bark. The rivers *Aray* and *Shira*

form, in their course, a large expanse of water, called the Black Lake; and at high tides, the sea flows as high as the lake, and salt water fish are frequently caught, together with trout and salmon. Near the town is Inverary castle, the seat of the duke of Argyle; a square building with a round tower at each corner. The hall is ornamented with all the trophies of an Highland castle, but the rest of the house is fitted up in the modern taste. From the lawn is a beautiful view of the bay, as well as the hill of *Dunicoich*, forming a pyramid 700 feet high, clothed with a thick wood, and having a Gothic watch tower on the summit.—*Pennant's Tour.*

INVERARITY, a parish in the shire of Forfar, 5 miles from Dundee, and 6 from Forfar; containing 160 houses and 820 inhabitants.

INVERAVEN, a parish partly in the shire of Elgin, and partly in that of Banff, on the banks of the Avon, near its conflux with the Spey; and contains 480 houses and 2107 inhabitants, being 957 males and 1150 females, of whom 67 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 1461 in agriculture.

INVERBERVIE. See BERVIE.

INVERCHAOLAIN, a parish in the district of Cowal, shire of Argyle, 9 miles from Greenock across the Clyde; containing 109 houses and 626 inhabitants. The parish is intersected by Loch Streven, an arm of the sea.

INVERESK, a parish in Mid Lothian, on the bay of the Frith of Forth, where the river Esk falls therein, 4 miles from Edinburgh. The parish contains 1447 houses and 6604 inhabitants, including the town of Musselburgh, but only about 260 reside in the village, which is pleasantly situated on a hill commanding a most beautiful view of Musselburgh, the winding of the river Esk, and the Frith of Forth. The chief support of the village is in its daily supply to the metropolis with fish, vegetables, salt, &c.

INVERKEILLOR, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 6 miles from Aberbrothick, and 7 from Montrose; containing 353 houses and 1704 inhabitants, of whom 154 were returned as employed in various trades. The parish is divided by the river Lunan, and is watered by a stream called Kailor, at the mouth of which is a small fishing village called Ethiehaven. At the mouth of the Lunan are the venerable ruins of Red castle, so called from the red colour of the freestone, with which this place abounds.

INVERKEITHING, a royal borough and seaport town in Fifeshire, Scotland, on the north coast of the Frith of Forth, at the head of Inverkeithing Bay, 8 miles from Dunfermline, and 18 from Edinburgh; containing 339 houses and 2228 inhabitants, viz. 1031 males and 1197 females, of whom 177 were returned as employed in trade, and 91 in agriculture. It consists of one principal street, with lanes crossing nearly at right angles. The buildings are rather ancient. The town-house contains the prison and various public offices. Before the entrance of the harbour there is a large and safe bay, which affords excellent shelter for ships in all winds. Here his majesty's ships of war sometimes come from Leith roads, and ride at anchor, to avoid the winter storms; and merchant ships from the Mediterranean formerly used to perform quarantine here. The harbour itself is a small bay, at the mouth of which, on the west side, lies a floating lazaretto, where instead of detaining ships from foreign ports, the particular goods in which any infection may be supposed to lodge, are immediately received, aired under the inspection of a proper officer, and delivered, within a limited time, to the owners, by the orders of the custom-house. At the head of the bay is a quay, the proper place for landing and receiving goods, which has been deepened within these few years, and a narrow channel cut further down to admit ships up to it. There are here, sometimes, between 40 and 50 vessels from different places, waiting for coals, especially in the winter season. Several ships belong to this port, but none of any considerable burthen; some of them sail to foreign ports, and the others are employed in the coal and coasting trade. Not far from the town a lead-mine was discovered, which belonged to the earl of Morton, but after being wrought some time it disappeared. A herring fishery has lately been begun on the coast. Here are several salt pans and an iron foundery, and at the harbour of *North Ferry*, opposite to *Queen's Ferry*, in crossing the frith, is a village containing about 500 inhabitants. The island of Inchgarvie belongs to this parish. On the top of Lethem Hills, near this town, are several upright stones in a circular form, said to have been a druidical temple. In this parish is the castle of Rosyth, a ruinous edifice built upon a rock, and at high water is entirely surrounded by the sea. Inverkeithing is governed by a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, and a treasurer; and joins with Culross, Queen's Ferry, Stirling, and Dunfermline, in sending a member to parliament. The famous admiral Greig, in the Russian service, was born in this town.—*Pennant's Tour.*

INVERKEITHNEY, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the banks of the river Deveron, 12 miles from Banff; and contains 104 houses and 503 inhabitants.

INVERLOCHY, an ancient burgh in Inverness, and in former times a most opulent city; near where it stood is now only the remains of a castle, a short distance from Fort William, which was formerly the fort and garrison of Inverlochy, but took its present name in honour of king William. It is a quadrangular building, with round towers at the angles; the towers and ramparts are of solid stone, 9 feet thick; the towers are not entire. It was

anciently occupied by the Thanes of Lochaber, particularly *Banquo*, the predecessor of the Stuart family. Below the castle a pleasant walk is still called *Banquo's* walk.

INVERNESS, a royal borough and county town of Inverness-shire, Scotland, standing on both sides of the river Ness, where it falls into the Moray Frith, 32 miles from Fort Augustus, and 156 from Edinburgh; containing 1392 houses and 8702 inhabitants, viz. 3718 males and 5014 females, of whom 1389 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 268 in agriculture. The town is well built, and near its center, in the High street, stands the Court-house connected with the Tolbooth, a handsome modern building, with a tower and elegant spire. The academy, built in 1790, is a neat and commodious building. Over the *Ness*, which runs through the town, is a fine stone bridge of seven arches, connecting the northern and southern parts, the latter being by far the most extensive. It is a royal borough, holding its first charter from Malcolm Canmore, and is governed by a provost, four bailies, and a dean of guild, assisted by 17 other counsellors. The old council annually elect the new. Here are six incorporated trades, two of whose deacons and their convener are members of the council. This town before 1745 principally consisted of granaries, kilns, barns, &c. and at the period of the rebellion was little more than a mass of ruinous houses, but within the last 40 years it has been greatly improved, being almost wholly rebuilt. The chief manufactures are of hemp and flax, and some of cotton and woollen; there are also several tanneries, brickworks, &c. The harbour is safe and commodious: vessels of 200 tons can unload at the quay, and those of 500 tons can ride at safety in the frith within 1 mile of the town. The ships belonging to it are chiefly employed in carrying salmon and the manufactures of the country to London, and in bringing back various articles of grocery, &c. The salmon fishery in the river Ness is very considerable, and is formed by several of the leading fishmongers in London. The memorable battle of Culloden was fought near this town. There are three national or Presbyterian churches, besides one of Episcopalians, a chapel for the Methodists, &c. Near this town is *Tomnaheurich*, the *Hill of Fairies*, of a singular shape, nearly resembling a ship keel turned upwards, covered with trees; it is 1984 feet long, and 250 feet above the level of the river. Near this mount is the hill of *Craig Phatric*, celebrated for the remains of a vitrified fort.

INVERNESS-SHIRE, one of the most extensive counties in Scotland, bounded on the north by the shire of Ross, and part of the Moray Frith; on the east by Elgin, Moray, and Aberdeen; on the south by Perth and Argyle; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean. Several of the Hebrides are attached to this shire. It is about 92 miles long, and 58 broad; and comprehends the districts of Badenoch, Lochaber, and Glenelg, subdivided into 31 parochial districts; containing 14,337 houses inhabited by 74,292 persons, viz. 33,801 males and 40,491 females, of whom 3864 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 34,068 in agriculture. The vale of Glenmore-nahalabin extends through the center of the county from east to west, having a chain of lakes, *Loch Ness*, *Loch Oich*, *Loch Lochy*, and an arm of the sea called *Lochiel*, through which is now cutting a navigable canal, to unite the Eastern and Western Oceans. On each side this extensive vale, the surface is wild, barren, and mountainous. One of the most celebrated and highest mountains in Great Britain is Ben Nevis, the summit of which is always covered with snow; it is 4570 feet above the level of the sea. A great part of it is composed of beautiful brown porphyry, amongst which is found green porphyry mixed with quartz. Its red granite found in this mountain is the most beautiful of any known in the world. There are several other mountains adjoining Ben Nevis of nearly the same elevation. The banks of the lakes and the valleys have many tracts of good arable land, and the county is every where intersected by numerous rapid currents, which unite and form rivers, the whole of them abounding with trout and salmon. The river Foyers is noted for its tremendous cataract. On the borders of the county are several extensive tracts of fir wood, the evident remains of large forests. The principal employment of the farmers is the management of black cattle and sheep, and there are numerous herds of goats; and the mountains and forests are inhabited by immense herds of red deer and roes. Alpine and the common hares, with a variety of other game, are found in abundance. The Gaelic is the general language used on the northern, western, and southern borders. The many military roads through this once impenetrable country, excite the astonishment of the traveller; they are often carried over mountains and morasses. Here were formerly very strong military stations at Fort George, Fort Augustus, and Fort William, as a check upon the inhabitants. In the district of Glenelg are seen the ruins of many of those circular towers which are so much found in the Western Isles; they are round and tapering like glass-houses; within, horizontal galleries go quite round, connected by stairs, which ascend quite to the top, the roof being open. Antiquaries have not decided for what purpose these towers were built. The vitrified fort, on the summit of Craig Phatric, near Inverness, is a very remarkable structure, and has attracted the notice of the antiquary; some maintain that the vitrification

is the effect of a volcano, others the work of art. Near Fort William, in the bed of the river Nevis, is a singular vein of marble of a black ground, with a beautiful white flowering like needle work. Here are also veins of lead and iron, and one of silver has been wrought, but unsuccessfully. The want of coals is severely felt in this county.

INVERUGIE, a small village in the parish of St. Fergus, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the banks of the Ugie, where it falls into the ocean. Here is a considerable bleach field for thread, and a large porter and beer brewery. Near it are the ruins of Inverugie castle.

INVERURY, an ancient royal burgh in Aberdeenshire, situated on a point of land formed by the conflux of the Don and Ury, 14 miles from Aberdeen, and 51 from Dundee; containing 189 houses and 785 inhabitants. It has a very elegant new bridge over the Don, erected by public subscription. It is supposed to have been made a burgh by king Robert Bruce, and is governed by a provost, three bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and 13 counsellors. It gives second title of baron to the earl of Kinfore.

INWARDLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 198 from London; containing 74 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

INWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Witham, and 141 from London; containing 52 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

JOCK'S LODGE, a place in Mid Lothian, about 1 mile from Edinburgh, where are some very elegant and extensive barracks for cavalry.

JOHNBY, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

JOHNNY GROAT'S HOUSE, the most northerly dwelling in Scotland, in the county of Caithness, 1 mile west of Duncansby Head.

JOHN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Saltash, and 222 from London; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

JOHN'S ST. or ST JOHN'S CLAUCHAN, a considerable village in the parish of Dalry, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 20 miles from Newton Douglas, belonging to the earl of Galloway; it contains about 400 inhabitants.

JOHN'S HAVEN, a sea-port town in the parish of Benhole, shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 9 miles from Montrose, and 4 from Bervie; it contains 1019 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number are employed in an extensive manufactory of sail cloth, the produce of which is sent to Dundee. It was formerly a considerable fishing town, but the fishery has declined.

JOHNSTON, a parish in the district of Annandale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the banks of the Annan, between Annan and Dumfries; containing 150 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is the property of the earl of Hopetown. At the north end of the parish are the ruins of Lochwood castle, once of great strength, and surrounded with impassable bogs.

JOHNSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, 2 miles from Keswick, and 283 from London; containing 101 houses and 469 inhabitants.

JOHNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3½ miles from Haverfordwest, and 268½ from London; containing 27 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 2*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* united with Stainton.

JORDASTON, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, 254 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

JOHN'S LEE ST. hamlet to Hexham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Hexham, and 281 from London.

IPING, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 58 from London; containing 38 houses and 209 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* with Chichurst chapel annexed.

IPPLEPEN, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Abbots, and 190 from London; containing 130 houses and 821 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* with Woodland chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

IPPOLETS, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 2 miles from Hitchin, and 32 from London; containing 100 houses and 464 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* united with Wymondley, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

IPSDON, or IPSTONES, a parish partly situated in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, and partly in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 7 miles from Marlow, and 38 from London; containing 143 houses and 734 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

IPSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 6 miles from Alcester, and 109 from London; containing 82 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

IPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4½ miles from Cheadle, and 150 from London; containing 240 houses and 1304 inhabitants, of whom 426 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

IPSWICH, the county town of Suffolk, situated on the river Orwell, 18 miles from Colchester, 10 from Harwich, and 69 from

London. It consists of 12 parishes, containing 1934 houses and 10,045 inhabitants, viz. 4415 males and 5628 females, of whom 1669 were returned as employed in various trades and handicraft, and 292 in agriculture. This town is of great antiquity, and was formerly of more consequence and greater extent than at present, having had 21 parish churches. Many of the buildings are still ornamented with carved work. The river here has the advantage of a very high tide, and though it has been much neglected, is now rendered capable of bringing vessels of large burthen within a short distance of the town. Over the river is a stone bridge, and here is a commodious quay and custom-house. Vessels of 500 tons have been frequently built here. The town-hall is a very ancient building, having formerly been the parish church of St. Mildred's; adjoining, is a spacious council chamber, and underneath are the kitchens, formerly used at the feasts of the merchants, guilds, &c. Here is also a shire-hall, (in which the sessions are held,) a new and extensive county jail, a palace for the bishop of Norwich, a free-school, and a good library, with a work-house, or hospital, for lunatics, and where the idle and vagabonds are kept to hard labour. The houses are in general well built, and the streets all paved. In the middle of the market place is a handsome cross. Ipswich was anciently celebrated for its extensive manufactures of broad cloth and sail cloth, but they have long since fallen to decay, and now flourish in the west of England. The chief trade of the town is, at present, in malting and corn. Great quantities of ship timber are sent from hence to the different dock-yards, especially to Chatham: and regular passage boats go to Harwich every tide, similar to those at Gravesend. Cardinal Wolsey, a native of the town, built and endowed a college and grammar school, intended as a nursery for his college at Oxford, consisting of a dean, 12 secular canons, 8 clerks, and 8 choristers; but the disgrace of that great man, before it was completed, put an end to the design. There were formerly several religious houses established here in different parts of the town, but not many vestiges of them are now to be traced. Ipswich had a mint as early as the Saxon times, and a charter in the reign of John. It is now incorporated under 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 12 portmen, of whom the bailiffs are two, a town clerk, 2 chamberlains, 2 coroners, and 24 common council; and sends 2 members to parliament, the bailiffs being the returning officers. It has many rights and privileges peculiar to itself, and an admiralty jurisdiction extending on the Essex coast beyond Harwich, and on both sides the Suffolk coast. Here is a market on Tuesday and Thursday for meat, on Wednesday and Friday for fish, and on Saturday for all kinds of provisions. A mile from the town is the race course, and extensive barracks have lately been erected here for infantry and cavalry. Fairs 4th May, 25th July, and 25th September. — *Oldfield's History of the Boroughs, &c.*

IRBY, a hamlet in the parish of Thurstaston, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 11 miles from Chester, and 197 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants.

IRBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Caistor, and 162 from London; containing 27 houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 18*l.*

IRBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 134 from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

IRCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 65 from London; containing 103 houses and 523 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* and is united with Wollaston.

IREBY *High*, a parish and market-town in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 9 miles from Cockermouth, and 103 from London; containing 69 houses and 355 inhabitants. It stands near the source of the river Ellen. The market is on Thursday. Fairs on the days of St. Matthias and St. Matthew. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

IREBY *Low*, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant.

IREBY, a township in the parish of Tatham, in Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 2 miles from Hornby, and 250 from London; containing 74 houses and 350 inhabitants. Fairs 24th February and 20th September.

IRELAND, one of the British islands, lying in the Atlantic Ocean to the westward of Great Britain, and separated from it by a channel called, indifferently, St. George's Channel, and the Irish Sea. It lies between 51° 19′ and 55° 23′ north latitude, and between 5° 19′ and 10° 28′ west longitude. Its greatest length, measured on a meridian, is from the Stags of Cork harbour to Blackfarland point in the county of Donegal, which may be reckoned 235 miles; and its greatest breadth, measured nearly on a parallel of latitude, is from the western point of Mayo to the mouth of Strangford Lough, 182 miles. The breadth, however, is very unequal, in consequence of the deep indentations on the western coast; so that Galway and Dublin bays, though on opposite coasts are not 120 miles distant from each other, and there is not a spot in the island more than 60 miles from the sea. The superficial contents may be computed at 30,370 square miles, or 19,436,000 acres; and the pro-

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tion being upwards of five millions, there will be about 130 inhabitants to each square mile. Ireland lying nearly in the same parallel with England, the difference of climate cannot be supposed to be very important. The mean temperature of the north is about 48, of the middle 50, and of the south 52, of Fahrenheit. Ireland is divided into four great provinces, viz. Ulster, Connaught, Leinster, and Munster, which are again divided into 32 counties, containing 3436 parishes. Ulster, which occupies the northern part of the kingdom, contains nine counties, viz. Antrim, Down, Armagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Donegal, Fermanagh, Cavan, and Monaghan; Connaught, situated to the west, contains five counties, viz. Leitrim, Sligo, Roscommon, Mayo, and Galway; Leinster, situated to the east, contains twelve counties, viz. Louth, Meath, Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Kildare, Queen's County, King's County, Westmeath, and Longford; Munster, which occupies the southern part of the island, contains six counties, viz. Clare, Limerick, Kerry, Cork, Waterford, and Tipperary. The established religion is that of the English church, but a majority of the people are Roman Catholics, and in the north the greater number are Presbyterians. Ireland is divided ecclesiastically into four provinces, Armagh, Dublin, Cashel, and Tuam; over each of which presides an archbishop. The archbishop of Armagh is primate and metropolitan of all Ireland, and has under him seven bishops, viz. those of Meath, Kilmore, Dromore, Clogher, Raphoe, Down and Connor, Derry, and Ardagh. The archbishop of Dublin is primate of Ireland, and has under him three bishops, viz. those of Kildare, Leighlin and Ferns, and Ossory. The archbishopric of Cashel has under it five suffragans, viz. Waterford and Lismore, Limerick and Ardfert, Killaloe and Kilfenora, Cork and Ross, and Cloyne. The archbishopric of Tuam has under it three suffragans, viz. Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, Killalla and Achonry, and Elphin. The archbishop of Cashel is also bishop of Emly, and the archbishop of Tuam of Ardagh. These bishops are nominated by the king, and appointed under the great seal. The number of deaneries in Ireland is 33, and of archdeaconries 34. The face of the country is mostly level, fertile, and abundant in pasturage. The chains of hills, for they can hardly be called mountains, are few and unimportant. The climate being more moist than that of England, the verdure never appears parched with heat. Tillage is little understood, and even in the best corn counties, as Louth, Kildare, Carlow, and Kilkenny, turnips and clover are almost unknown. The rivers of Ireland are the Shannon, whose course may be computed at 170 miles; the Barrow, the Blackwater, the Slaney, the Liffy, the Boyne, the Bann, and the Foyle. The lakes are numerous, and some of them extensive; the chief lake of fresh water is that of Erne, which exceeds 30 English miles in length, and 12 in its greatest breadth; Lough Neagh is one vast sheet of water, about 22 miles in length, and 12 in breadth; and its waters possess a petrifying quality; the lake of Corril, in the county of Galway, is about 20 miles long, and from 2 to 5 wide; Lough Derg, in the north-west, was remarkable in superstitious times for a little island containing what was called the purgatory of St. Patrick; the beautiful and interesting lake of Killarney, in the south-west, abounds with romantic views, and is fringed with the arbutus, no where else a native of the British dominions; this is almost the only lake in the south of Ireland, and the observation may be extended to the east: the lake of Allen is a chief source of the Shannon, into which the Gara and Key also pour their waters; further to the west are two considerable lakes, the Conn and the Mask. The mountainous chains are neither numerous nor important; but an upland ridge divides the country from the north-east to the south-west, giving birth to several of the rivers. The Irish hills generally form short lines or detached groups; Mangerton, near the lake of Killarney, is 2500 feet above the level of the sea, and others extend to upwards of 2800 feet. Scarcely the semblance of a forest remains in Ireland, though several formerly existed; their place is unhappily usurped by the moors or bogs which form a remarkable feature of the country: ornaments of gold, and other relics of antiquity, have from time to time been discovered in these bogs at great depths, and there are other indications that they are of comparatively recent formation. The bogs furnish an abundant supply of good fuel, and even add to the durability of the timber which is found universally buried beneath their surfaces; and they have the property of converting to a sort of leather the skins of men and animals, who have had the misfortune of being lost, and remaining in them for any length of time. Ireland has a considerable number of sea-ports, as Londonderry on the north; Belfast, Dublin, Dundalk, Drogheda, and Wexford, on the east coast; Cork, Waterford, Kinsale, Youghall, and Dungarvan, on the south; Galway, Sligo, with Limerick on the Shannon, &c. on the west; with many noble havens, such as Kenmare river, Bantry bay, Galway bay, &c. Ireland was distinguished at an early period for her manufacture of woollen stuffs, yet the spirit of industry made little progress, and the chief Irish manufactures are of recent institution. The linen manufacture was not unknown in Ireland in more early times, as appears from acts of parliament in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. In that of William III. it became an object of consequence, and, in 1699, such

Irish duties were imposed on Irish woollens, that the manufacture was nearly abandoned, and the efforts of industry directed to the linen trade. In 1780 the annual produce of the linen manufacture was computed at about 2,000,000*l.* sterling, and in the year ending January, 1799, the value of Irish linen exported to Great Britain exceeded 2,300,000*l.* exclusive of that sent to America and consumed at home, and it has since considerably increased. But a grand portion of the commerce of Ireland arises from her abundant stores of black cattle. From the annual average taken of the three years preceding the 5th of January 1799, it appears that the total value of exports from Ireland to Great Britain alone was 5,612,682*l.* whilst the value of imports from Great Britain was only 3,555,845*l.* leaving a balance in favour of Ireland of 2,056,844*l.* This balance is, however, turned against Ireland by upwards of two millions remitted to absentees, and by the interest of loans raised in England. Ireland only possesses one Protestant university, that of Dublin. It consists of a chancellor, vice-chancellor, provost, vice-provost, 22 fellows, and 13 professors of various sciences. The number of students is commonly about 600, including 70 scholars on the foundation, and 50 servitors or sizars. In the year 1795 the parliament of Ireland established the royal college of St. Patrick at Maynooth, a small town about 12 miles from Dublin, as a place of education of young men for the Romish church; and the Catholics have also a lay college at the same place, established by private subscriptions in 1802. Dublin is the capital city of Ireland, and its situation is delightful in a bottom between ranges of hills on the south and north, and the river Liffey running through it. The mineralogy of Ireland has been recently enabled by the discovery of considerable mines of native coal in the county of Wicklow. Copper ore is found in various parts, and many of the mines contain evident marks of having been wrought at a former period. The mines of Ireland, however, were little known till the reign of Elizabeth. Lead is found in great abundance, and yields a large proportion of silver; a mine in the county of Antrim is said to yield a pound of silver from 30 pounds of lead. White lead ore, grey cobalt ore, manganese, and blende, both brown and black, are found in various parts of the country. The beds of coal have not yet been explored to their proper extent. Marble is found near Kilkenny, and in various other parts of the island. Slate of various kinds is also abundant. The Giant's Causeway is one of the greatest curiosities of Ireland projecting into the sea to an unknown extent; this surprising collection of basaltic pillars is about 8 miles north-east of Coleraine. Ireland contains several mineral springs, chiefly chalybeate. The population of Ireland in 1731 was 2,010,221, and in 1805 5,395,456, having been more than doubled during that period. The number of Romanists in 1731 was 1,309,768, and the Protestants 700,453, being nearly two Romanists to one Protestant. The number of Romanists had increased in 1805 to 4,300,000, and the Protestants to 1,080,000, making an increase of 2,990,240 Romanists, and 379,548 Protestants. The Irish language continues to be spoken in several parts of the country, in Louth, Meath, Westmeath, Kilkenny, and in all the counties of Munster, except the large towns, it is in general use. Ireland is governed by the same laws as Great Britain, since the union, which took place on the 1st of January 1801. Before this event it had a parliament of its own, the number of members returned to the house of commons by the respective counties, cities, and towns, being 300. The viceroy, or lord lieutenant, is appointed by the king; and he is assisted by a council, consisting of the great officers of state. The ancient history of Ireland is enveloped in considerable darkness and uncertainty; it is generally thought christianity was planted here as early as the fifth century, and that St. Patrick was engaged in propagating the christian faith. In the eighth century the Danes formed a settlement in this country, and even when Henry II. crossed with a design to conquer the country, they were in possession of several towns on the coast. In the 12th century Ireland was governed by five different kings, viz. of Ulster, Leinster, Meath, Connaught, and Munster; with many other petty princes, who were, perhaps, in some degree, tributary to the others. Dermot king of Leinster, having been expelled his kingdom for carrying away the wife of O'Roisk prince of Bressiny, fled to England to solicit the friendship of Henry II. offering to hold his crown in vassalage. Henry wanted little persuasion, and in 1172 received the submission of the whole country. The title he assumed was that of lord of Ireland. His son John gave the Irish a body of laws. In 1314 the Scots excited a rebellion in Ireland; and, in 1315, Edward Bruce, king of Scotland, expelled the English from almost all the places they held there, and was proclaimed king of Ireland, but the Scots were driven out in 1318. There were still, however, frequent rebellions of the natives, so that the English did not thoroughly establish their power till 1614. The Irish Catholics revolted again in 1641, and committed a dreadful massacre of the Protestants, but were reduced by Cromwell in 1653. In 1798 another rebellion broke out, which was not suppressed without considerable bloodshed. The communication between Great Britain and Ireland is by packet-boats stationed at Dublin, Donaghadee, and Waterford; and that valuable establishment, the mail-coach, of which there were only four in 1801, has now a regular conveyance to two thirds of the post towns daily, and to the remainder three times each week. There are 304 post towns.—*Wynn's Ireland.*

Ireland's Eye, a small island at the entrance into Dublin harbour.

Ireton, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk Ireton, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborn, and 154 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants.

Irk, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irwell, near Manchester.

Irham, a parish in the hundred of Bertisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 106 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 299 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 13l. 15s. 9d.

Iron Acton. See Acton Iron, Gloucester.

Iron Gray, a town in Scotland, in the county of Kirkcudbright, 16 miles from Kirkcudbright.

Irstead, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 26 houses and 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 6l. 13s. 4d. united with Barton Toft, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Irt, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irish sea, near Ravenglass.

Irthen. See Hearner, Leicester.

Irthing, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Eden, 2 miles east of Carlisle.

Irthingborough, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Higham Ferrers, and 67 from London; containing 160 houses and 811 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5l. 6s. 8d.

Irthington, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 45 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6l. 1s. 5d.

Irton, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Egremont, and 306 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Irvine, or Irwine, a sea-port and royal borough in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, standing on a river of the same name, 15 miles from Arran, and 61 from Edinburgh; and containing 710 houses and 4581 inhabitants, viz. 1830 males and 2734 females, of whom 3961 were returned as employed in trade, and 336 in agriculture. The situation is dry and airy, having a broad street the whole length of the town: there is also a good row of houses on the south side of the river, connected by a handsome bridge, but standing in the parish of Dundonald, being chiefly inhabited by seafaring people. The church stands on a rising ground, between the town and the river, and is a handsome building with an elegant spire. The harbour is commodious, and has 12 feet water at the bar at spring tides. The principal trade is in the exportation of coal to Ireland. In 1790 there were 51 vessels belonging to this port, the tonnage of which amounted to 3682 tons; the largest 160 tons, and the smallest 33; and about 24,000 chaldrons of coals are exported annually. Considerable quantities of woollen goods and carpeting, muslins, lawns, gauzes, and linen, are likewise exported from the manufacturing towns. The principal imports are hemp, iron, and deals, from Memel and Norway; ship timber and corn. There is a dock-yard for ship-building, a large tannery, a rope walk, and a bleach-field. In the neighbourhood is the ancient castle of the earl of Eglintoun, being the remains of a nunnery.

Irvine, a river in Ayrshire, rising among the mountains which form a boundary between the counties of Air and Lanark, and falling into the Clyde a little below the town of Irvine.

Irvon, a river in Brecknockshire, which falls into the Wye at Builth.

Irwell, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Mersey 7 miles above Warrington.

Iscoed, a village in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, 8 miles from Whitchurch, and 198 from London; containing 80 houses and 463 inhabitants.

Isell, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, stands near the river Derwent, 3½ miles from Cockermouth, and 302 from London; containing 58 houses and 276 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Isell Old Park. The living is a vicarage, value 8l. 13s. 6d.

Isfield, a parish in the hundred of Lexfield, Dorset, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Uckfield, and 45 from London; containing 40 houses and 344 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 9l. 12s. 8d. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Isham, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 72 from London; containing 55 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 15l. in two moieties, one of them being in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Isycoed, a village in the hundred of Llangevelach, Glamorganshire, Wales, near Swansea, 208 miles from London; containing 135 houses and 646 inhabitants.

Isis, the name given to the Thames before it joins the Thame at Dorchester.

Isis, a small river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Usk.

Isker, a river in Wales, which runs into the Usk, miles west of Brecknock.

Island Magee, a peninsula of Ireland, in the county of Antrim, on the coast of the north channel of the Irish Sea, about 6 miles long, and 1 broad, to the north of the entrance into Belfast Lough.

Islandshire, that detached part of the county of Durham situated north of Northumberland, including the parishes of Ancroft, Holy Island, Kyloe, and Tweedmouth.

Isle Abbott. See Abbott Isle, Somersetshire.

Isle Brewers. See Brewers' Isle, Somersetshire.

Isleham, a parish in the hundred of Staj-

loe, Cambridge, 5 miles from Ely, and 67 from London; containing 272 houses and 1212 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

Isleworth, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, on the south-western side of the county, bounded on the east by the Thames, on the west by Hounslow Heath, and on the north by the Grand Junction canal.

Isleworth, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Middlesex, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames opposite Richmond, 8½ miles from London; and containing 733 houses and 4346 inhabitants, viz. 2069 males and 2277 females, of whom 392 were returned as employed in trade and 257 in agriculture. From its pleasant situation a variety of elegant villas have been erected here. That called Sion hill was formerly a convent; and Sion house, the seat of the duke of Northumberland, which stands in some charming grounds on the banks of the Thames, was also a nunnery of Bridgettines: at the dissolution the monastery was granted to the duke of Somerset, uncle to Edward VI. who built the present magnificent structure of white stone, with a flat roof, embattled; at each of the angles is a square turret: after the execution of the duke in 1552 it became forfeited, and was given to John duke of Northumberland: Queen Mary granted it again to the Bridgettines, who were expelled by Elizabeth, and in 1604 it was again granted to the earl of Northumberland, in whose family it has continued ever since. The grounds are divided by a cut from the Thames, which has two bridges. The green-house, having a gothic front, retains the back and end walls as they stood when part of the monastery. The gardens are laid out in a very beautiful style. The hall, dining-rooms, &c. are furnished and ornamented in the most magnificent manner with statues, paintings in chiaro scuro, tapestries, and hangings of coloured silk damask. The chimney-pieces are of stucco work, in a beautiful style, after the finest remains of antiquity, and ornamented with *or molu*. The principal part of these improvements were begun in 1762 by the late duke, under the direction of Robert Adam, esq. The living is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor. The church is a modern structure.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Isley Walton. See Walton Isley, Leicester.

Islington, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1¼ mile from London; but, from the numerous buildings lately erected, almost a continuation of the metropolis; it contains 1665 houses and 10,212 inhabitants, viz. 4189 males and 6023 females, of whom 692 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 115 in agriculture, including Upper and Lower Holloway, and part of Newington-green and Kingsland. The church is a handsome modern building erected in 1754, the old gothic one being then taken down; it is built of brick with stone quoins, and the spire, with a gallery at the base, of Portland stone. It has a neat portico in front. The height to the vane is 164 feet, and the length of the church 108 feet. The roof is supported without pillars. The tower has now three tiers of iron ties, or chain bars, placed across in different directions, and is guarded by an electric conductor from the top of the ball; the scaffolding for these improvements was the contrivance of a basket-maker of St. Alban's, and was composed of wicker-work, but capable of bearing almost any weight. Here is a good almshouse, under the government of the Brewers' company, erected by Dame Alice Owen, for 10 widows of this parish, situated at the entrance of the town, although really in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell. On the south-west side of the village is the New River head, which supplies a great part of London with water; near which is *Sadler's Wells*, first called so from its *spa waters*, discovered in 1683 by one Sadler in a garden belonging to a house which he had opened as a music-room; after this it became an exhibition for rope-dancing, tumbling, and pantomimical interludes, which are still carried on during the summer season. A communication with the reservoir of water from the New River has been lately added to the machinery for exhibitions. The mineral water, now called Islington Spa, much resembles in quality the springs at Tunbridge Wells: it is a very light water, impregnated with iron. A gallon yields about a scruple of reddish earth. Near Highbury terrace is a neat villa of the late Alexander Aubert, esq. but now belonging to John Bentley, esq. having a lofty and spacious observatory. The site of these premises was called *Jack Straw's* castle. Near it is a noted tavern and tea-garden, called Highbury Barn.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Islington, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, situated near the great Ouse river, 3 miles from Lynn, and 99½ from London; containing 25 houses and 177 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Tylney.

Isle of Dogs, a part of Poplar Marsh, Middlesex, opposite Greenwich, formed by the winding of the river Thames. When Greenwich was a royal residence there was a hunting seat here, and the kennel for the hounds being kept in this marsh, from the noise they made, the sailors, in navigating the river, named it the Isle of Dogs. The navigation of this part of the Thames,

which almost formed a circle, has been greatly improved by a canal, as well as by the completion of commodious docks and warehouses for landing, housing, and shipping goods, the produce of the West India islands.

Islip, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 1 mile from Thrapston, and 76 from London; containing 72 houses and 440 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Islip, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 60 from London; containing 132 houses and 537 inhabitants. This place is noted in history as the birth-place of Edward the Confessor, whose father had a palace near the church, not a trace of which is now remaining. It stands on the river Cherwell, which joins the inland navigation at Shipton upon Cherwell. The living is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.—*Malon's Tour.*

Isselt St. a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Tenby, and 258 from London; containing 212 houses and 974 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the chanter and chapter of St. David's.

Isycaerec, a township in the parish of Cemmes, or Kemmes, in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 4 miles from Machynleth, and 207 from London; containing 56 houses and 339 inhabitants.

Istwith, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish Sea near Aberistwith.

Istrad, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Clyde below Whitchurch.

Itchenor West, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, on the shore of Chichester harbour, and 67 from London; containing 33 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Itchilhampton. See Etchilhampton, Wilts.

Itchin Abbas, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, Fawley division, Hants, 3 miles from Alresford, and 60 from London; containing 26 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Itchin Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, division of Fawley, Hants, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 27 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Itchin, a river in Northumberland and Cumberland, which falls into the Eden near Warwick.

Itchin, or Ailse, a river in Hampshire, which rises near Alresford, and runs into Southampton water a little below Southampton.

Itchingfield, a parish in the hundred of East Easwrith, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Horsham, and 37 from London; containing 44 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.*

Itchingham Bishop's, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, stands on the river Itchin, 4 miles from Kineton, and 84 from London. It was once a market-town, and now contains 77 houses and 370 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.*

Itchingham Long, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2¼ miles from Southam, and 84¼ from London. This also was once a considerable town, named Vehindon; it contains 143 houses and 704 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Itchingham Over, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant. Population included therewith.

Itchingswell, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kingsclere, hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 1½ mile from Kingsclere, and 56 from London; containing 54 houses and 354 inhabitants.

Itchington, a tything in the parish of Tytherington, hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wickwar, and 112 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Ithon, a river in Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye, 3 miles north of Builth.

Ittheringham, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Aylsham, and 119¼ from London; containing 36 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Iver, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 3 miles from Uxbridge, and 18 from London; containing 223 houses and 1377 inhabitants, of whom 160 were returned as employed in trade. Here are several flour-mills, in which is carried on a considerable trade with the metropolis, and also a considerable cotton-mill. This village was greatly damaged by a violent storm in 1789. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Ivegill, a hamlet in the parish of Dalston, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London; containing 19 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Ivel, a river in Bedfordshire, which passes by Biggleswade, from which place it is navigable by barges, and joins the Ouse at Tempsford.

Ivel, a river which rises in Dorsetshire, and soon after entering Somersetshire, passes by Yeovil, Ilchester, &c. and joins the Parret at Langport.

Ive's St. a borough, market-town, and chapelry, in the parish of Unyielant, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 9 miles from Merazion, and 275½ from London; containing 540 houses and 2714 inhabitants, viz. 1156 males and 1558 females, of whom 117 were returned as employed in various trades, and 611 in agriculture. It stands on the

west side of St. Ive's bay, in the Bristol Channel; but its harbour, for want of proper attention, is in a very bad condition, and almost choked up. The church is a handsome building, close to the sea. Here is a good grammar school founded by Charles I, who incorporated the town under a mayor, 12 capital, and 24 inferior burgesses, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. St. Ive's returns two members to parliament, who are elected by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, consisting of about 200. The returning officer is the mayor. The north-west wind has driven vast shoals of sand on the coast, and the rocks here are streaked with a resemblance of copper, of which there are some mines in the neighbourhood. The ancient name of this place was *Pendinas*. It took its present name from St. Ia, an Irish lady, who lived here in great sanctity. It is a custom of the manor here, that on the death of every person worth ten pounds, ten shillings shall be paid to the vicar. Its market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fair Saturday before Advent Sunday.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

IVE'S ST. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 5 miles from Callington, and 220 from London; containing 77 houses and 486 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* and is in the patronage of the king, as duke of Cornwall.

IVE'S ST. a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 60 from London, on the river Ouse; it contains 464 houses and 2099 inhabitants, viz. 1035 males and 1064 females, of whom 723 were returned as employed in trade, and 92 in agriculture. Here is a handsome stone bridge over the river Ouse. The buildings are mostly modern, the greater part of the town having been burnt down a few years since. Its name is derived from a Persian bishop, Ivo, who preached here about the year 600; and, being canonized, the monks of Ramsey founded a Benedictine priory at this place to his memory. Here is a good cattle market on Monday. Fairs Whit-Monday and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 15*s.*

IVESTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 7½ miles from Durham, and 257 from London; containing 27 houses and 251 inhabitants.

IVINGHOE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 9½ miles from Hemel Hempstead, and 35½ from London; containing 78 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is situated on the declivity of some chalk hills, having an extensive view over the adjacent country, and consists of two streets in the form of a T. The parish is very extensive, being 14 miles long, and has four hamlets attached to it. The church is a good building, with a fine peal of bells. In this town, and the adjacent hamlets, upwards of 900 persons are constantly employed in lace making. The market on Saturday was once very considerable. Fairs 6th May and 17th October for cattle, pedlary, &c. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the duke of Bridgewater. Lat. 51. 50. 9. Long. 0. 37. 51. W.—*Malon's Tour.*

IVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2½ miles from Leominster, and 137 from London; containing 72 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

IVY BRIDGE, a populous little village in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2½ miles from Ridleford, on the road to Plymouth, and 207 from London. It is a hamlet to four parishes, being situated in Ugborough, Ermington, Harford, and Cornwall. Here are some paper and block mills; and it has a neat chapel, erected, in 1790, by subscription. The situation is particularly healthy and pleasant.

IVY CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from New Romney, and 69 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

JULIOTT ST. a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 224 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

JURA, one of the Hebrides, opposite to Argyleshire, to which county it is annexed. It is composed chiefly of huge rocks in the most disorderly and naked state, some of them being 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It contains 238 houses and 1202 inhabitants: is about 25 miles in length, and from 2 to 6 in breadth. From the thinness of the population, there is generally barley and oats enough grown for the consumption of the inhabitants, if not distilled into whiskey, as shell-fish and potatoes form the principal food of the poorer people. What are called the "Paps of Jura," are three lofty mountains of a conic form, and of stupendous height. Some black cattle are raised here, and about 300 or 400 sold annually out of the island, and about 100 horses. The wool is remarkable for its fineness, but the sheep are small and not numerous; goats are in greater plenty. Some wild deer are still remaining, but the number is continually growing less. The inhabitants all reside in the village of Jura, on the east side of the island, the western part being too rugged for cultivation. There are two good harbours on the east side of the island, but no vessels above five or six tons belonging to them. A very fine sand is found here, which is exported for the use of the glass manufacturers; and iron ore is found in abundance.—*Pennant's Tour to the Hebrides.*

JURA SOUND, a strait of the sea which separates the island of Jura from the main land of the county of Argyle, about 4 miles wide.

JURAY POINT, a cape on the north-west

part of the Isle of Man, 5 miles west of Ramsay.

Just St. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 6 miles from Penzance, and 293 from London; containing 536 houses and 2779 inhabitants, viz. 1411 males and 1368 females, of whom 2277 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 379 in agriculture. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 11*s.*

Just St. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, opposite to Falmouth, ½ mile from St. Maw's, and 269 from London; containing 165 houses and 1416 inhabitants, of whom 156 were returned as employed in various trades. This includes the population of St. Maw's borough, which is in this parish. The living is a rectory, rated at 37*l.* 10*d.*

Ivarn, a parish in the hundred of Milton, Isle of Sheppy, Kent, 7 miles from Chatham, and 37½ from London; containing 16 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

Ivebne Courtney, or Shrowton, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3½ miles from Blandford, and 102½ from London; containing 67 houses and 420 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 8*s.* with Farringdon chapel annexed.

Iwerne Minster, a parish in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 103 from London; containing 86 houses and 497 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Ixworth, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 77 from London; containing 153 houses and 827 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of black canons. The town is neat and tolerably well built. The church is a curacy. Market on Friday.

Ixworth Thorpe, a hamlet to the above, 1½ mile distant, and divided from it by the river Thet; it contains 16 houses and 122 inhabitants.

Ixning. See Exning, Suffolk.

Kaber, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 263 from London; containing 37 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Kaerdeon, or Caerdeon, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecknockshire, Wales, near Talgarth, and 160 miles from London; containing 33 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*l.*

Kea St. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Truro, and 266 from London, containing 450 houses and 2440 inhabitants, viz. 1199 males and 1241 females, of whom 73 were returned employed in trade, and 245 in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Kear, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Tyvy below Kenmarth.

Kearby, a village in the parish of Frodingham, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 164 from London; containing 36 houses and 158 inhabitants. The Stainforth and Keadby canal falls into the Trent at this village.

Keal East, a parish in the hundred of Boling-brook, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 130 from London; containing 54 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Keal West, a parish in the same hundred, Lincoln, 1 mile distant from the above; contains 91 houses and 447 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 20*l.*

Kean St. a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Leskeard, and 225 from London; containing 24 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Kearsley, a township in the parish of Deane, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Bolton, and 191 from London; containing 193 houses and 1082 inhabitants, of whom 477 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

KERRY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Uske near Abergavenny.

KERSEK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Nyd.

KESSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Louth, and 155 from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KESSINGTON. See KEITON, Suffolk.

KEDLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 151 from London; containing 26 houses and 138 inhabitants. The seat here of lord Scarsdale is a most elegant mansion, near which is a medicinal spring, much resorted to in the summer season for various disorders. Near the park a commodious lodging-house has been erected for the accommodation of company, on the same plan as at Matlock and Buxton. The living is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*—*Pilkington's View in Derbyshire.*

KEELBY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Caistor, and 164 from London; containing 58 houses and 313 inhabitants.

KEELE, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2¼ miles from Newcastle under Lyne, and 152 from London; containing 162 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KEGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Loughborough, and 114 from London; containing 245 houses and 1360 inhabitants, of whom 278 were returned as employed in various trades. It stands near the river Trent, over which it has a handsome stone bridge, built at the expence of the duke of Devonshire. The village is pleasantly situated on a fine airy eminence. Fairs Whit-Monday and 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Christ-Church college, Cambridge.

KEINTON MANDEVILLE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6 miles from Castle Cary, and 122 from London; containing 39 houses and 206 inhabitants.

KEIR, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 14 miles from Dumfries; containing 143 houses and 771 inhabitants: is watered by the rivers Nith and Scarn.

KEITH, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 10 miles from Fochaber, and 46 from Aberdeen; containing 723 houses and 3284 inhabitants, viz. 1372 males and 1912 females, of whom 435 were returned as being employed in trade, and 495 in agriculture. The parish consists of four villages, viz. the *old* and *new* town of *Keith*, and the *old* and *new* town of *New Mill*. It lies on the banks of the river Isla. The new town of Keith was erected in 1750, on a barren moor, and contains about 1100 inhabitants, mostly employed in flax dressing, spinning, and weaving; and has a good weekly market. Here is also a tannery, an extensive bleach-field, and distillery. Near the village of old Keith, the Isla, falling over a high rock, forms a fine cascade, called the Linn of Keith. In the neighbourhood are several druidical circles and chalybeate springs.

KEITHALL, a parish united with Kinkell, in the district of Garioch, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverurie; containing 195 houses and 853 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Don and Ury.

KEKEWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Daresbury, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 13 houses and 69 inhabitants.

KELBY, a hamlet in the parish of Haydor, hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Folkingham, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 71 inhabitants.

KELFIELD, a village in the parish of Stillingfleet, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 5 miles from Selby, and 186 from London; containing 32 houses and 175 inhabitants.

KELHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 126 from London, situated between two currents of the Trent; and contains 41 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

KELK GREAT AND LITTLE, two small villages in the parish of Harpham, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Driffield, and 201 from London; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

KELLAN, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Lampeter, and 204 from London; containing 85 houses and 418 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KELLET NETHER, a township in the parish of Bolton, Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 6 miles from Lancaster, and 244 from London; containing 62 houses and 300 inhabitants.

KELLET OVER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bolton, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 77 houses and 411 inhabitants.

KELLEY, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Launceston, and 209 from London; containing 25 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

KELLING, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Holt, and 121 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

KELLINGTON. See CALLINGTON, Cornwall.

KELLINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London; containing 52 houses and 253 inhabitants.

The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KELLOE, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

KELLMESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bredon, Gloucestershire, near Tewksbury.

KELLS, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, in which is situated the royal burgh of New Galloway. The parish contains 170 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is bounded by the rivers Dee and Ken, and abounds with lead and copper.

KELL'S-RANGE, a ridge of hills in the above parish, mostly composed of granite. On one of these hills is a rocking stone of eight or ten tons weight, so equally poized on its center, that it is moveable by the pressure of a finger.

KELLS, a town in the county of Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater, 31 miles north-west of Dublin.

KELLS, a town in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland, 64 miles south-west of Dublin.

KELLS, a river and village in the county of Antrim, Ulster, Ireland, 89 miles from Dublin.

KELLYSTOWN, a village in the county of Carlow, province of Leinster, Ireland, stands on the east side of the river Barrow.

KELMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 12½ miles from Northampton, and 79 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

KELSALL, a township in the parish of Tarvin, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 109 houses and 469 inhabitants.

KELSEY SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Market Raisin, and 155 from London; containing 83 houses and 449 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

KELSEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 154 from London; containing 97 houses and 489 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

KELSHALL, or KELSHULL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 2 miles from Royston, and 35 from London; containing 35 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

KELSO, a town in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, standing on the banks of the Teviot and Tweed, 20 miles from Berwick, and 42 from Edinburgh; containing 524 houses and 4196 inhabitants, viz. 1919 males and 2277 females, of whom 620 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures, principally those of woollen cloth, and dressing sheep and lamb skins, and 125 in agriculture. From 70,000 to 80,000 lamb's and sheep's skins are annually dressed here and sent to various markets, and upwards of 30,000 pairs of shoes are exported; more than 20,000 yards of flannel and 10,000 yards of linen of various qualities are also manufactured here. The town consists of a large square, with six streets branching from it at regular distances. In the square stands the town-house. It has a good bridge over the river Tweed, built in 1799; and the parish church and episcopal chapel are handsome buildings. Part of the ruins of Kelso abbey are still remaining; it was built by David king of Scotland, and had a mitred abbot. Here is a public dispensary, and a good subscription library. The town is governed by a baron bailie, appointed by the duke of Roxburgh, and 15 stent-masters, appointed by the duke and the merchants of the corporation. This town has often suffered by fire. It is a place of great gaiety, being generally the seat of the Caledonian hunt; and has some well attended races at Caver-town Edge, about 5 miles distant.—*Pennant's Tour, and sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

KELSTERN, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 158 from London; containing 30 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

KELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 35 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

KELTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ketton, in the hundred of East, Rutland, 90 miles from London. Population included with Ketton.

KELTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lamplugh, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 26 houses and 135 inhabitants.

KELTON, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 27 miles from Newton Douglas, and 18 from Dumfries; containing 351 houses and 1905 inhabitants, of whom 166 were returned as employed in various trades.

KELTON HILL, sometimes called Rhonhouse, a village in the above parish.

KELVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 3 miles from Witham, and 40 from London, it consists of a very long street; containing 186 houses and 994 inhabitants. It is crossed by the river Pant. Fair Easter-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

KELVEDON, or KELVEDON HATCH, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 3 miles from Chipping Ongar, and 19 from London; containing 41 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.*

KELVIN, a river in Stirlingshire, Scotland, which falls into the Clyde at Goran. Over this river the great canal is carried by an aqueduct bridge on four arches fifty feet wide.

KELVIN, a river of Londonderry, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into the Roe, about 4½ miles south of Newton-Limavady.

KELYN, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Trowerym.

KEMBACK, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 3½ miles from Cupar, and 6 from St. Andrew's; containing 123 houses and 626 inhabitants: is watered by the river Eden.

KEMBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 3 miles from Shiffnal, and 145 from London; containing 41 houses and 213 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* united with Sutton Maddock.

KEMBLE, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Malmsbury, and 90 from London; containing 67 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

KEMLET, a river in Salop, which falls into the Severn below Chirbury.

KEMLET, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Tanot below Place Yeha.

KEMMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 107 from London; containing 67 houses and 427 inhabitants. Here is an excellent quarry of free-stone, and several petrifying springs. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the corporation of Gloucester.

KEMLYN BAY, near Cemmaes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, noted for a quarry of marble common to this place and some parts of Italy, of a green, black, white, and dull purple mixed; the green parts partake of the nature of jasper.

KEMNAY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the river Don, 4 miles from Kintore, and 16 from Aberdeen; containing 137 houses and 585 inhabitants.

KEMPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 4 miles from Ross, and 112 from London; containing 45 houses and 218 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

KEMPSEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing 166 houses and 845 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

KEMPSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 3 miles from Lechlade, and 77 from London; containing 91 houses and 456 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

KEMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 48 from London; containing 180 houses and 1035 inhabitants, of whom 274 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

KEMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 98 from London; containing 5 houses and 30 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

KEMSCOTT, a small village in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, on the borders of Gloucester, 3 miles from Bampton, and 70 from London; containing 27 houses and 132 inhabitants.

KEMSING, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, near Sevenoaks, and 24 miles from London; containing 61 houses and 321 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* with Seal chapel, patron the duke of Dorset.

KEMYS COMMANDER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

KEN, a river in Westmoreland and Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea.

KEN, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex below Exeter.

KEN, a river in Galloway, which rises in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and forms a beautiful lake called Loch Ken: and joining the Dee, falls into the Solway Frith.

KENARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, lathe of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 62 from London; containing 29 houses and 171 inhabitants. Here are the vestiges of a Roman camp.

KENCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London, situated on the river Lie, which joins the Wye at Hereford; it contains 17 houses and 85 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the ancient city of *Ariconium*, of greater magnitude than Hereford, and where king Offa had a splendid palace. It is supposed to have been destroyed by an earthquake. The apparent ruins of a temple are to be seen here, and many large foundations near it. Some years ago a beautiful tessellated floor was discovered here, and a Roman bath, with leaden pipes, found quite entire, built of Roman brick.—*Grose's Antiq.*

KENCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Bampton, and 73 from London; containing 35 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

KENDAL, the name of a ward in Westmoreland, forming the southern part of the county.

KENDAL, a market-town and parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland; it is 22 miles from Lancaster, and 260 from London, and

is sometimes called Kirby in Kendal, that is, a church in a valley, from its being situated in a pleasant valley on the banks of the river Ken; it contains 1594 houses and 6892 inhabitants, viz. 2950 males and 3942 females, of whom 3729 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 151 in agriculture. The manufactures of cottons, coarse woollens, linseys, druggets, worsted stockings, flannels, and serges, are here very considerable, and there are several small manufactories of hardware. Here are seven trading companies, each having their hall, viz. Mercers, Tanners, Glovers, Sheermen, Cordwainers, Taylors, and Pewterers. The church is a large Gothic fabric, divided into five aisles, with a square tower; at the east end are four chapels. North of the church is Abbot Hall, formerly the residence of the abbot of St. Mary's at York. The Ken is crossed from the north by an ancient bridge, and the main street, leading from it, slopes toward the centre of the town, where it joins another principal street, being about one mile long, and of a spacious breadth. The entrance from the south is by another bridge, which makes a short turn into the outskirts of the town, where the street expands, and has a pleasant appearance. A new street has been built from the centre of the town toward the river, and there has lately been erected some very convenient and neat butchers' shambles. Near the church is a free school, connected with Queen's college, Oxford. Here are chapels for Quakers, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics. The buildings in general have a handsome appearance, being of limestone covered with blue slate. There are several charitable institutions, and the workhouse is very commodious. On the top of a high hill west of the town are the ruins of a very ancient castle, opposite to which is an artificial cone-shaped mount, called Castle Law hill. In 1788 a handsome obelisk was erected by a subscription of the inhabitants, to commemorate the revolution in 1688. The river abounds with salmon and trout, over which there are three bridges, and on the banks live a number of dyers and tanners. By the inland navigation this town has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. extending above 500 miles through most of the inland counties. Here are kept the sessions for the barony of Kendal. It has a new house of correction with cells underneath. It is incorporated under a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 capital burgesses. Several Roman stations are observable in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage; value 92*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Burn's Westmorland.*

KENDERCHURCH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wolfree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 12 houses and 72 inhabitants.

KENFIG, a town and parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, 7 miles from Bridgend, and 186 from London; containing 141 houses and 655 inhabitants. Great part of the land near the sea side of this place is overwhelmed with hills of sand, which are continually shifting from place to place with the wind. The inhabitants have a vote for the member for the Glamorganshire borough.

KENILWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 100 from London; containing 405 houses and 1968 inhabitants, of whom 169 were returned as employed in trade. This place was once famous for its castle, the remains of which form one of the most beautiful and picturesque objects in the kingdom. At a small distance from it stood a priory of Black Canons. The church is ancient, with a spire steeple. Here are two meeting-houses. Market on Wednesday; fair Midsummer-day. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The patron is the king.

KENINGHALL, a parish in the hundred of Guilteross, Norfolk, 2¼ miles from Harling, and 91¼ from London; containing 123 houses and 1052 inhabitants, of whom 121 were returned as employed in various trades. Thomas Howard, the great duke of Norfolk, built a magnificent palace here; but it was pulled down about the middle of the 16th century. This manor claims the office of chief butler at the coronation of the kings of England. Fair 7th July. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.—*Bloomfield's Tour.*

KENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 5 miles from Much Wenlock, and 151 from London; containing 61 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KENMARE, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, stands at the mouth of a river of the same name, 12 miles south of Killarney, and 155 south-west of Dublin. The river is about 20 miles long and 3 broad, and affords a safe and capacious harbour, but little frequented.

KENMORE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying on both sides Loch Tay, 23 miles from Dunkeld, and 14 from Inverness; the village is neatly built, containing, including the whole parish, 673 houses and 3346 inhabitants, viz. 1524 males and 1822 females, of whom 252 were returned as employed in trade and 557 in agriculture. It is pleasantly situated on an isthmus of *Loch Tay*, over which it has an elegant bridge of five arches. About two miles distant is Taymouth, the elegant seat of the earl of Breadalbain. One of the hills on the side of the lake *Benlawers* is 4015 feet above the level of the sea.

KENN, a parish in the hundred of Ex-

minster, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 168 houses and 818 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

KENN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Yatton, hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 9 miles from Axbridge, and 140 from London; containing 25 houses and 160 inhabitants.

KENNARTH, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 12 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 273 houses and 1309 inhabitants, of whom 94 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. David's.

KENNERLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Crediton, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 185 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants.

KENNETHMONT, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 20 miles from Inverurie, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 189 houses and 784 inhabitants. Here are two mineral chalybeate springs, and it was formerly noted for two fairs; one of them, at *Christ's Kirk*, was held in May at the hour of midnight.

KENNETT, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 17 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

KENNETT EAST, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough, and 79 from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants, near the source of the river Kennett.

KENNETT WEST, a hamlet to the above, the population of which was omitted to be returned.

KENNETT, a river in Wilts and Berks, which falls into the Thames at Sunning.

KENNINGTON, a tything in the parish of Radley, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1 mile from Oxford, and 56 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants.

KENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Langbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 1½ mile from Ashford, and 55 from London; containing 59 houses and 314 inhabitants. It was formerly a royal manor. Fair 5th July. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

KENNINGTON, one of the extensive precincts of the parish of Lambeth, Surry, 1½ mile from the Horse Guards. This manor belonged to the dutchy of Cornwall, and in ancient times had a royal palace, which was the favourite residence of Edward the Black Prince: it was also the occasional residence of Henry IV. VI. and VII.; after which the manor was farmed out by Henry VIII. The palace being pulled down, a manor-house was built on its site, in which Charles I. resided when prince of Wales. In the survey in 1656 mention is made of part of the ruins of the palace adjoining the manor-house, being a *long barn* 180 feet long, built of flint and stone; and this barn, in 1709, was the receptacle of the distressed Palatine protestants: it was pulled down in 1795, and on the site arose *Park Place*, Kennington-cross. In digging the foundations several spacious arched vaults were discovered. The road from the cross leading to the river, is called *Princes' Road*, from its being the road the prince came when he landed at Lambeth stairs: in this road is still an old-fashioned public-house, called the Black Prince, formerly much resorted to when it stood alone in the country, having an assembly-room, &c.; it is taken notice of in No. 68 of the Connoisseur, and called Sot's Hole, the name of the adjacent lane. On Kennington common, where the criminals for Surry were formerly executed, are now several handsome rows of buildings; and the Horns tavern has a newly-built assembly-room, as commodious as any in London. A navigable canal, as well as a reservoir for supplying this part of the metropolis, was opened with great ceremony in June 1807. —*Lysons's Environs of London.*

KENNYTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Langton, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from New Malton, and 213 from London; containing 10 houses and 50 inhabitants.

KENSEY, a river in Corpwall, which falls into the Tamar soon after its rise.

KENSHAM, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, in the northern part of the county, lying between Bath and Bristol.

KENSINGTON, a parish and pleasant village in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1½ mile from Hyde-park corner; containing 1314 houses and 8556 inhabitants, viz. 3467 males and 5069 females, of whom 1165 were returned as employed in various trades, and 44 in agriculture. The royal palace here was originally purchased by king William III. and the gardens have been considerably augmented by succeeding monarchs, upwards of 350 acres being added to them from Hyde park. They are now a fashionable promenade. The palace is a brick building, very irregular, having been built at different times. Different branches of the royal family have apartments here. Until the present reign it was a favourite residence with our kings; and king William, queen Mary, queen Anne, and George II. died here. The state apartments are noble, and the different chambers, staircases, and balconies, are ornamented with one of the most curious collections of paintings in England, by the most celebrated English and foreign masters. Farther on the Brentford road, to the right, is Holland house, an old brick mansion belonging to Lord Holland. The living of Kensington is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the bishop of London.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

KENSINGTON GRAVEL PITS, a hamlet in the parish of Kensington, lying more to the

KENT
in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.
RIVER THAMES
The Nore
Isle of Grain
Isle of Sheppey
Queenborough
Margate
Birchington
Isle of Thanet
Ramsgate
Deal
Dover
Canterbury
Sandwich
Ashford
Maidstone
Rochester
Chatham
Gravesend
Tunbridge
Tenterden
Hythe
Romney Marsh
New Romney
Rye
Lydd
Dungeness
Beachy Head
Goodwin Sands
Laths
1. Sutton
2 Aylesford
3 Scray
4 St Augustine
5 Shepway
Cities ... 2
Boroughs ... 4
Cinque Ports ... 4
Market Towns ... 22
Parishes ... 408
Houses ... 34,585
Inhabitants ... 307,624
Acres of Land ... 848,000
Arable ... 400,000
Barbarge ... 300,000
Members of Parliament 20
British Miles

right in the Acton road, and formerly was nothing but gravel pits.

KENSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dacrum, Herts, 2¼ miles from Dunstable, on the borders of the county, and 31 from London; containing 97 houses and 510 inhabitants. The green here is a beautiful situation, being a fine level turf half a mile long.

KENT, a county at the south-east extremity of England, opposite to France, bounded on the north by the river Thames, the county of Essex, and the German Sea, on the east and south-east by the English Channel, on the south by the Channel and the county of Sussex, and on the west by Surry. It is about 63 miles long, and nearly 40 broad; containing 896,000 acres of land, having about 400,000 acres as arable, and about 200,000 acres as pasturage; the remainder being in woods, marshes, hop-grounds, &c. The county is divided into five lathes, viz. St. Augustine's, Aylesford, Scray, Shepway, and the lathe of Sutton at Hone; again subdivided into a number of small hundreds. It has 2 cities, Canterbury and Rochester, 2 boroughs, Maidstone and Queenborough, 4 of the Cinque Ports, Dover, Sandwich, Romney, and Hythe, and 9 market-towns, viz. Ashford, Bromley, Cranbrook, Crayford, Cray, Dartford, Eltham, Feversham, Folkstone, Goudhurst, Gravesend, Greenwich, Lenham, Lydd, Malling, Milton, Seven Oaks, Tenterden, Tunbridge, Westerham, Woolwich, and Wrotham; containing 51,585 houses, inhabited by 307,624 persons, viz. 151,374 males and 156,250 females, of whom 43,253 were returned as employed in trade, handicraft, and manufactures, and 54,124 in agriculture. The amount of assessment under the property tax, April 1806, was 3,164,645*l.* and the assessment for the maintenance of the poor, *in* 1803, was 255,452*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 2¼*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 41 1-3d of the population. By a return delivered to the House of Lords, and printed in 1805, it appears that the area of this county is 1462 square statute miles, equal to 935,680 statute acres; the number of inhabitants in each square mile containing 640 acres, 210; and the total number of persons 307,120. The principal river besides the Thames is the Medway, which comes from Sussex, and, joined by a number of rivulets, passes Maidstone and Rochester, and falls into the mouth of the Thames between the isles of Sheppey and Grain. The Stour is a small stream which passes Canterbury, and falls into the sea near Sandwich, and the Rother, being the boundary between Kent and Sussex, falls into the sea at Rye. The southern part, called the Weald, is a flat, woody tract, having a clayey soil, fruitful, but unhealthy from its moisture; it terminates in Romney marsh, and was formerly one immense forest, inhabited only by herds of deer and hogs belonging to the king. There are still some woodlands in their original state. The open part of East Kent betwixt Canterbury, Dover, and Deal, has a variety of soils; viz. chalk, loam, mould, and stiff clay, and some small tracts of flint, gravel, and sand. The woodland here affords fuel, timber for the dock-yards, and poles for the numerous hop plantations. The soil towards Feversham, Sandwich, and Deal, is particularly fertile, and the hop-grounds produce those fine East Kent hops so much in repute among those who brew the best ale and porter. The north-eastern part of the county towards Dover, has a hard, chalky soil, and the white cliffs which bound the island here give it that striking appearance from the sea whence it obtained anciently the name of Albion. Two chains of hills run through the middle of Kent, called the Upper and Lower Hills. The Midland and Western districts are a happy mixture of hill and vale, arable and pasture, equal in pleasantness and variety of product to any part of England. Its principal productions are large fat oxen, hops, fruit, and oak timber. The air is in general thick, foggy, and warm, from its nearness to the sea, and the marshy parts are very unhealthy, the inhabitants being much afflicted with the ague. It is included in the home circuit; lying in the province of Canterbury, and the dioceses of Canterbury and Rochester; containing 408 parishes; and returns 18 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 2 each for Canterbury, Rochester, Dover, Sandwich, Romney, Hythe, Maidstone, and Queenborough. At the landing of Cesar it was inhabited by the Cantii, and governed by four petty kings: after the conquest of the island by the Romans, it was a part of the province of Britannica Prima; and during the heptarchy was a kingdom of itself under its present name. The Saxon kings kept their court at Canterbury. At the conquest by the Normans it was the only court which retained its ancient laws and usages, of which the two principal were *gavel kind*, and an absolute exemption from vassalage. It may be proper to observe, that by gavel kind is meant an equal distribution of landed property among all the sons of a family. Few counties in Britain abound more with antiquities and noblemen's seats than Kent.—*Hasted's Kent, and Agricultural Report.*

KENTCHESTER. See KENCHESTER, Hereford.

KENTCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 36 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

KENTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, near Clare, 56 miles from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Gaysley, in the patronage of Trinity hall, Cambridge.

KENTISBEARE, a parish in the hundred of

Hayridge, Devon, 2½ miles from Collumpton, and 160 from London; containing 141 houses and 1042 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

KENTISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 193 from London; containing 41 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

KENTISH TOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Pancras, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London, on the road to Highgate. It is now becoming a very populous place, and new streets are daily erecting that will very soon join it to the metropolis. Here is a chapel of ease to St. Pancras, and an assembly room.

KENTMERE, a township and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 166 inhabitants.

KENTON, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Exmouth, and 178 from London; containing 307 houses and 1639 inhabitants, of whom 148 were returned as employed in various trades. This village stands at the confluence of the river Ken with the Ex. It is the custom of this manor, that if the issue of any of the tenants hold their tenements three descents successively, they may claim the inheritance of the tenement. The living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum.

KENTON, a township in the parish of Gosford, Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 170 houses and 885 inhabitants.

KENTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 3 miles from Debenham, and 85 from London; containing 29 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

KENWYS, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, adjoining to Truro, and 257 miles from London; containing 558 houses and 4017 inhabitants, viz. 1890 males and 2127 females, of whom 152 were returned as employed in trade, and 156 in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

KENYON, a township in the parish of Warwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 194 from London; containing 59 houses and 384 inhabitants.

KERIOG, a river in Denbighshire, Wales, which falls into the Dee, between Chirk and Bystock, 5 miles from Wrexham.

KERIOG, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Dovy near Llanwe yng.

KERERA, an island of Argyleshire, in the sound of Mull, 1 mile from the main land; about 3 miles long, and 2 broad; and is included in the parish of Kilfinichen.

KERSHOPE, a small river in Roxburghshire, for several miles the boundary between England and Scotland; it falls into the Liddal, and abounds with excellent trout.

KERRY, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north by the river Shannon, on the east by the counties of Limerick and Cork, and on the south by part of Cork and the Ocean. It is about 54 miles long, and from 18 to 40 broad; containing 84 parishes, and about 19,400 houses, and 107,000 inhabitants. The county town is Tralee. Its principal rivers are the Blackwater, Teale, Gale and Brick, Cash in Mang, Lea, Flesk, Laune, Carrin, Farthin, Finny, and the Roughty. It possesses many excellent harbours, and the southern district is plain and fertile; but a large part of it is full of mountains, almost inaccessible, so that little corn is produced, and grazing is the chief management of the farmer. Considerable quantities of beef, butter, hides, and tallow, are exported from hence. Most of the southern parts produce iron ore, and it contains several medicinal springs.

KERRY, a parish in the hundred of Montgomery, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 3 miles from Newtown, and 173 from London; containing 290 houses and 1758 inhabitants, of whom 352 were returned as employed mostly in manufacturing coarse woollen and Welsh baize. It is pleasantly situated on a small eminence in a beautiful vale of the same name, entirely encompassed by fertile hills. It consists of one handsome street along a gradual ascent to the opposite declivity. The church is a very venerable structure, and has a quadrangular tower, or belfry, terminating in regular turrets. It has two aisles divided by several heavy Gothic arches, and has windows of painted glass. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KERVENT. See CAERWENT, Monmouth.

KESGRAVE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, on the road to Woodbridge, and 73 from London; containing only 9 houses and 73 inhabitants.

KESSINGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 6 miles from Lowestoff, and 108 from London; containing 65 houses and 475 inhabitants. It was formerly a much more considerable place than at present, which may be seen from the ruins of its once beautiful church. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

KESTEVEN, the name of a division of Lincolnshire, on the western side of the county, bordering on Nottinghamshire, and to the south of Lincoln.

KESTON, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5 miles from Bromley, and 15 from London; containing 27 houses and 183 inhabitants. At Holwood hill are the trenches of a Roman fortification, enclosing an area of 100 acres; a path descends from

his camp to the spring head of the river Ravensborne. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

KESWICK, a market-town in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 11 miles from Cockermouth, and 291 from London; is pleasantly situated in a deep valley under vast mountains full of mines and minerals, near the rapid river Greta. The town contains 290 houses and 1350 inhabitants, of whom 318 were returned employed in various trades, particularly in the manufacture of coarse woollens and linen. A few years ago an establishment was formed for the spinning of twist. Formerly copper-mines were wrought in this neighbourhood, but were given up as unprofitable. It consists of one long street, protected from the north winds by the lofty mountain of Skiddaw. Its chief trade is from the influx of travellers on visits to the Lakes. The lake of Keswick, or as it is more generally called, the Derwent water, is a most romantic piece of scenery; on the north stands Skiddaw, rising more than a 1000 yards perpendicular above the level of the lake, the haunt of numerous birds of prey. Notwithstanding its height, it is not difficult to ascend. At the top the atmosphere is so cold as to prevent vegetation, and the mountain is covered with a loose brown slaty stone. The lake is subject to violent agitations, and often without any apparent cause. It has five islands, which being covered with verdure, add greatly to its beauty. On one is an elegant modern house. Its extent is about 3 miles by 1½ broad. It abounds with excellent trout, pike, eels, and perch. A little to the north is the lake of *Bassenthwaite*, and a few miles to the east *Ulswater*, being about 9 miles long in the shape of an S, and above 1 mile wide. About 2 miles from the town is a druidical monument, on a plain on the summit of a hill; it is composed of stones of various forms, rough and unhewn, for the most part granite. They are 50 in number, and form a circle of about 30 paces in diameter, within which are 10 stones placed in an oblong square, supposed to have been used as an altar. The stones are of various sizes, some of the largest being near 8 feet high, and 15 in circumference. In the neighbourhood are some trifling manufactures of coarse woollens and flannels. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 1st Thursday in May, which continues every fortnight for cattle, till 11th October, when it ends with a horse and cow fair; and 2d August, chiefly for woollen yarn.—*Housman's Cumberland, and Guide to the Lakes.*

KESWICK, a parish united with Jutwood, in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants.

KESWICK EAST, a township in the parish of Hatewood, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 192 from London; containing 98 houses and 535 inhabitants.

KETTERING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 6 miles from Wellingborough, and 74½ from London; it is situated on a rising ground, and contains 641 houses and 3011 inhabitants, viz. 1400 males and 1611 females, of whom 1770 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally those of lace working, wool combing, and the spinning and weaving of tammies and lastings, the latter of which are sold white, as they come from the loom; about 221 persons are employed in agriculture. The houses are in general indifferently built, and many of them small and thatched. The church is a good building, with a handsome spire, having eight bells, and a set of chimes. Here are two or three different meeting-houses, the sessions-house for the county, a well endowed free school, and an alms-house for six widows. The market is on Saturday. Fairs Thursday before Easter, Thursday before 10th October, and Thursday before St. Thomas's Day, for all kinds of beasts; and of late years there has been a fair on the Friday before Whitsuntide. The living is a rectory, rated at 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Bridges's Northamptonshire.*

KETTERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 103 from London; containing 28 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

KETTINS, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, lying on the north side of the Sidlaw hills, 12 miles from Perth, and 14 from Dundee; containing 241 houses and 1207 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as employed in various trades, and the bleaching grounds of this parish.

KETTLE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the banks of the river Eden, 4 miles from Falkland, and 12 from Dysart; containing 382 houses and 1889 inhabitants, of whom 912 were returned as employed in trade, about 516 of whom were resident in the village. Here are the ruins of Clatto castle, formerly of great strength.

KETTLEBASTON, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Sudbury, and 62 from London, on the river Breton; containing 24 houses and 145 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KETTLEBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Framlingham, and 85 from London; containing 34 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

KETTLEBY ABBEY. See ABKETTLEBY, Leicestershire.

KETTLEBY EYE. See EYEKETTLEBY, Leicestershire.

KETTLESHULME, a township in the parish of Taxal, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Chapel in le Frith, and 170 from London; containing 72 houses and 290 inhabitants.

KETTLESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 111 from London; containing 27 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* patron the king.

KETTLETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.*

KETTLEWELL, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff, west riding of York, on the banks of the river Wharfe, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 51 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

KETTON, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 4 miles from Stamford in Lincolnshire, and 90 from London; containing 132 houses and 657 inhabitants; it stands on a small rivulet which falls into the Welland. The church is a very neat building, in the form of a cross. It is a prebend, rated at 29*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* belonging to the church of Lincoln.

KETTON, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, Suffolk, 3 miles from Clare, and 58 from London; containing 100 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

KEVENNY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Uske at Abergavenny.

KEVENY, a river in Anglesey, which falls into the sea on the south-west side of the island.

KEVERN ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 7 miles from Falmouth, and 277 from London; containing 440 houses and 2104 inhabitants, viz. 997 males and 1107 females, of whom 87 were returned as employed in trade, and 389 in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

KEVIL, a parish in the hundred of Whorlsdon, Wilts, 2½ miles from Trowbridge, and 95 from London; containing 95 houses and 466 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

KEW, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, 6¼ miles from London; containing 72 houses and 424 inhabitants. It was formerly a hamlet to the parish of Kingston, and has a neat chapel, erected at the expence of the neighbouring gentry, on a piece of ground granted by Queen Anne. Here is also a neat stone bridge over the Thames of seven arches, compleated in 1781: being private property. Here is a royal palace, formerly the property of Samuel Molineux, esq. secretary to George II. when prince of Wales. The gardens are laid out in the most curious and judicious manner, and contain every flower and exotic plant which can be procured. In the center is a large bason of gold and silver fish, and an aviary containing a great number of birds from China, Botany Bay, &c. In various parts of the gardens are different buildings, viz. a *Chinese Pagoda*, 10 stories high, of an octagonal shape, the bottom story being 26 feet diameter, and 18 feet high, the next 25 feet diameter, and 17 feet high, each diminishing in proportion, and having a projecting roof; the whole height is 163 feet. On the top is a most extensive view of the surrounding country. Near this stands *the Mosque*, also an octagon, ornamented with a large dome; over the three entrances are, in golden characters, extracts in Arabic from the Koran. The *Temple of Bellona*, a handsome little building. The *Temple of Pan*, of the Doric order. The *Temple of Eolus*. The *Temple of Solitude*. The *House of Confucius*, ornamented with historical subjects relating to Confucius and the missionaries in China. In a winding walk is a Corinthian colonnade, called the Theatre of Augusta; and on an adjacent hill stands the Temple of Victory, erected in commemoration of the battle of Minden in 1759. The *Temple of Arethusa* is a small Ionic building of four columns, near which is a small wooden bridge thrown over the lake, leading to an island. These gardens are open to the public from Midsummer till the end of Autumn. Farther on the banks of the Thames, his present majesty is erecting a most superb new palace of brick cased with artificial stone, entirely in the Gothic taste, the various apartments intended to be fitted up in the costume of different countries. It is to be wished it was in a more agreeable situation.—*Lysons's Environs of London, and sir William Chambers's Account of Kew.*

KEYPAX, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Leeds, and 187 from London; containing 164 houses and 779 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KEYWICK, a township in the parish of Over Silton, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 229 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants.

KERDESTON, a hamlet in the parish of Themilthorpe, hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 21 houses and 162 inhabitants.

KERESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Folkshill, in Coventry liberties, Warwick, 2½ miles from Coventry, and 93 from London; containing 46 houses and 312 inhabitants.

KERMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Croxton, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Glamford Briggs, and 162 from London; containing 41 houses and 203 inhabitants.

KERSAL, a hamlet in the parish of Kneesal, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 8 miles from Newark, and 132 from London; containing 10 houses and 50 inhabitants.

KERSEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Hadleigh, and 66 from London; containing 81 houses and 515 inhabitants. Here was a priory of Augustines.

KEYBROUCH, a township in the parish of Darton, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Barnsley, and 171 from London; containing 73 houses and 401 inhabitants.

KEXBY, a hamlet in the parish of Upton, hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 29 houses and 142 inhabitants.

KEXBY, a village in the parish of Catton, wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 195 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

KEYFENLYS, a parish in the hundred of Keyfenlys, Radnor, Wales, 10 miles from Rhayader, and 168 from London; containing 53 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KEYHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 34 houses and 177 inhabitants.

KEYMER NORTH and SOUTH, a hamlet in the parish of Clayton, hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 7 miles from Cuckfield, and 47 from London; containing 68 houses and 465 inhabitants.

KEYNSHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 5 miles from Bristol, and 113¾ from London; it stands on the north side of the Avon, and consists principally of one street a mile long; containing 278 houses and 1591 inhabitants, of whom 183 were returned as employed in various trades. The town is built upon a rock, replete with fossil ammonite. The church is a large ancient Gothic building, and has a good stone bridge of 15 arches over the Avon leading to Gloucester, and another over the river Chew. Here formerly was a considerable woollen manufactory, but its chief trade is now in malting. Here is a good charity school. At the spring of the year the river swarms with little eels, about the size of goose quills, which are caught by the inhabitants; and by an art they have, cause them to scour off their skins, when they look very white; they are then made into cakes, or balls, and fried. Here is a good market on Thursday. Fairs 24th March and 15th August. The living is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 19*s.* 7½*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire, British Tourist, &c.*

KEYSOE, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 9 miles from Bedford, and 59 from London; containing 158 houses and 570 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KEYSTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Leytonstone, Hunts, 4 miles from Thrapston, and 72 from London; containing 35 houses and 212 inhabitants.

KEYTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Billesdon, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London. Population included with Billesdon.

KEYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 65 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 5*s.*

KIBBLESTONE, a township in the parish of Stone, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, adjoining to Stone, and 140 from London; containing 144 houses and 808 inhabitants.

KIBBLESWORTH, a township in the parish of Lamesley, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead, and 272 from London; containing 202 inhabitants.

KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 89 from London; containing 106 houses and 485 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 39*l.* 15*s.*

KIBWORTH HARCOURT, a hamlet in the above parish, ½ mile distant; containing 87 houses and 382 inhabitants.

KIDDERMINSTER, a market-town and parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 13 miles from Worcester, and 126 from London, on the river Stour; containing 1636 houses and 7036 inhabitants, viz. 3987 males and 4049 females, of whom 3658 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 345 in agriculture. The church is a venerable Gothic structure very large, and has of late been ornamented and repaired at considerable expence. In it are several curious ancient monuments. The tower adjoining the church is a strong lofty pile containing eight bells. The town-hall is a large commodious brick building, being in part occupied by several tenements, and part by the prison; on the ground-floor are butchers' stalls; above, is the council-chamber for transacting public business. The streets are well paved, and kept very clean. Here are 12 almshouses; and beside Sunday schools, eight charity schools for boys and girls. Kidderminster was noted for its manufactories, in the reign of Henry VIII. for broad cloths, afterwards for wolseys, and at a subsequent period for bombazeens, crapes, and poplins. The Scotch and flat carpet manufacture, known by the name of *Kidderminsters*, was introduced here about 1735; some years since the cut carpet was wrought here with great skill; and, in 1772, the number of looms in the town and neighbourhood amounted to upwards of 250. This manufacture gives employment to more than 3000 people; of which number, about one half prepare the yarn for the manufacturers, and also supply that article, in a considerable quantity, to various parts of the kingdom. A silk manufactory was erected here in 1755, and also one in imitation of the Marseilles quilting. Woollen plush is also made here for the Portuguese market. The lord of the manor holds a court leet for the

prevention of encroachments and public nuisances, and here is a court of requests for debts under 40*s*. No county magistrate has a right to exercise any judicial authority in this town, which is governed by a recorder and two magistrates, called the bailiff and justices. The bailiff, who is one of the quorum, is annually elected by his brother aldermen, 12 in number, with the concurrence of the 25 common council-men. It formerly sent members to parliament. Here is a good grammar school at the east end of the church choir, free for all the inhabitants of the town, endowed with lands and tenements producing upwards of 150*l*. for two masters. The Staffordshire and Worcester canal, which passes this place, opens a communication to Hull, Liverpool, Bristol, Manchester, and many other trading towns. It crosses the river Stour about 100 yards from the market place, at the foot of the eminence on which the church is erected, and where there is a very commodious wharf and warehouses. Market on Thursday for all kinds of grain, provisions, fish, &c. Fairs Monday in the week before Easter, Holy-Thursday, June 20th, and 4th September, for all kinds of merchandise. The living is a vicarage, rated at 50*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*. with Mitton chapel annexed, the clear annual value being rather more 500*l*. per annum.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

KIDDINGTON NETHER, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 66 from London; containing 37 houses and 189 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building. In Hill Wood, in the neighbourhood, are some well preserved remains of a Roman encampment. Adjoining to this is Over Kiddington, a small hamlet separated by a branch of the Isis, in Chadlington hundred.

KIDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wooton, Oxford, 3 miles from Woodstock, 5 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 120 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a vicarage in the patronage of Exeter college, Oxford.

KIDWELLY, a market-town and parish in Carmarthenshire, Wales, 22 miles from Swansea, and 226 from London; it is situated on each side of the river Gevendraeth, at a small distance from the shore of Carmarthen bay: it is divided into the *Old* and *New Town*, joined by a bridge over the river, and contains 311 houses and 1388 inhabitants, of whom 372 were returned as employed in various trades. About ½ mile below the town this river falls into another called Gevendraeth Fawr, which junction is supposed to have given rise to its name as *Cidweli*, in Welch, signifies to go into one bed, to join, they both falling together into Carmarthen bay. The Old Town was formerly defended by a strong wall, and over one of its ancient gates is the present town-hall and prison. The town is in a very decayed state; on an elevated mount are the ruins of an extensive castle, remarkable for the perfect uniformity of its four round towers. The building of this castle and town, by some historians, are attributed to king John. It has an elegant church with a handsome spire steeple, being 153 feet high: here are two meeting-houses and a good grammar school. It was formerly noted for its cloth manufacture; but its chief traffic now is in coals, from a colliery about four miles distant; whence they are conveyed in barges by a canal to the vessels which lie at a commodious quay, close to which are good docks. Here is an extensive iron foundery, and about one mile from the town a tin mill, of which article Kidwelly has a good export to various parts of the kingdom. The town is within the jurisdiction of the duchy of Lancaster, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 12 common council: the mayor has a right to hold two courts for the recovery of debts not exceeding 10*l*. Market on Friday. Fairs 24th May, 22d July, and 20th October. The living is a vicarage, rated at 7*l*. 10*s*. patron is the prince of Wales, and the real value of the preferment is about 140*l*. per annum.—*Malkin's and Pennant's Tours in South Wales.*

KIFTSGATE, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying on the northern side of the county, between the hundreds of Tewksbury and Slaughter.

KIGHLEY, a market and parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Bradford, and 207 from London, standing in a valley surrounded by hills at the meeting of two brooks, which fall into the river Aire one mile below. It contains 1221 houses and 5745 inhabitants, viz. 2810 males and 2935 females, of whom 3456 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 416 in agriculture. The parish is six miles long. This town is well supplied with water, which is brought to almost every door in stone troughs, from a spring on the west side of it. There is not half a mile of level ground in the whole parish, except at the west end of it, where there is a pretty even field, about a mile and a half round, on which there is a race-course. Here is a canal, which has communication with most of the principal rivers. The manufactures are those peculiar to this part of Yorkshire, woollen cloth, cottons, lindseys, and Manchester goods. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 8th May and 8th November. The living is a rectory, value 21*l*. 7*d*.

KILBAGIE, a village in the parish and shire of Clackmannan, Scotland, has an harbour on the coast of the Frith of Forth, 28 miles from Edinburgh. It was famous at one time for an extensive distillery of whiskey.

KILBARCHAN, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland; the village stands on the west side of Loch Winnoch, 3½ miles from

Paisley, and 8 from Renfrew, and, with its neighbourhood, contains 421 houses and 3754 inhabitants, viz. 1437 males and 2314 females, of whom 909 were returned as employed in various trades and 215 in agriculture. In the neighbourhood are several extensive bleach fields. The houses are regular and well built of free stone brought from an adjacent quarry: a remarkable circumstance attending which is, that it has coal over the stone, and whinstone above the coal. The rocks here are all of the basaltic whin. There are many ruins of castles and encampments in the vicinity.

Kilbeggan, a town in the county of West Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, pleasantly seated on the river Brosna, 44 miles west of Dublin.

Kilberry, a village in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Kilbirny, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, near the river Garnock, 10 miles from Ayr; containing 168 houses and 959 inhabitants, of whom the village itself contains about 350, mostly employed in the silk manufacture. On the borders of the parish is a fine loch two miles long and half a mile broad, full of pike and tench.

Kilburn, a hamlet in the parish of Hampstead, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2¼ miles from London on the Edgeware road. It had formerly a priory. Here is a spring of medicinal water, like all others of the kind near the metropolis, disregarded.

Kilburny Castle, late belonging to the earls of Crawfurd; it is now in a ruinous state.

Kilbranden, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, united with Kilchattan, opposite the sound of Mull, consisting of five farms on the main land of Lorn, and 5 islands, containing 448 houses and 2278 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture and fishing.

Kilbride, a parish in the Isle of Arran, shire of Bute, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Clyde, opposite Ayr; it contains 444 houses and 2183 inhabitants, viz. 1008 males and 1175 females, of whom 92 were returned as employed in trades, and 662 in agriculture. It has two safe harbours.

Kilbride East, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Torrance. The parish is about 10 miles long, in the centre of which lies the village of Kilbride, 4 miles from Hamilton, and 7 from Glasgow. The parish contains 427 houses and 2330 inhabitants, viz. 1119 males and 1211 females, of whom 327 were returned as employed in various trades and 313 in agriculture. Many petrifactions are found here, and the neighbourhood abounds in subjects of curious antiquity, such as ruins of castles, sepulchral tumuli, &c. The celebrated Drs. Williams and John Hunter were both natives of this place.—*Dr. Ure's History of Kilbride.*

Kilbride West, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the Frith of Clyde, 18 miles from Glasgow; containing 154 houses and 795 inhabitants, including the island of Lesser Cambray.

Kilbucho, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, 4 miles from Biggar, 30 from Edinburgh, and 14 from Peebles; containing 64 houses and 342 inhabitants. The parish consists of two parallel ridges of hills, some of them 1400 feet above the level of the sea.

Kilburn, a parish and curacy in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 80 houses and 468 inhabitants.

Kilby, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 52 houses and 242 inhabitants.

Kilcalmonel, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, at the northern extremity of the peninsula of Kintyre, 46 miles from Inverary; containing 615 houses and 2952 inhabitants, viz. 1401 males and 1551 females, almost the whole of whom are employed in agriculture. This includes the united parish of Kilberry.

Kilcheman, a parish in the Isle of Hay, shire of Argyle, Scotland; it has one lake, which covers 100 acres of land, on which is a small island strongly fortified. It contains 375 houses and 2050 inhabitants, viz. 925 males and 1225 females.

Kilchrenan, a parish united with Dalavich in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, lying on both sides of Loch Ow, 12 miles from Inverary. It contains 101 houses and 566 inhabitants. There are two or three expanses of water in this parish, in which are islets with castles, noted as the scenes of many Fingalian exploits.

Kilcock, a town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, stands on a branch of the river Liffey, 14 miles west of Dublin.

Kilconquhar, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, 18 miles from Kirkcaldy. The parish contains 420 houses and 2005 inhabitants, viz. 905 males and 1100 females, being four villages, a small town, viz. Collinsburgh, containing about 360 inhabitants; the ancient royal burgh of Earls Ferry, containing about 350 inhabitants; Kilconquhar, 258; and the village of Barnyards about 200. On the west of Earls Ferry is Kincraig rock, remarkable for its caves, in which it is said Macduff lay concealed when obliged to fly from Macbeth after Duncan's murder. Near the town is a fine lake, in which are two islands planted with shrubs. Rubies of a good water are found sometimes near the shore.

Kilcullen, a town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, standing on the river Liffey, 21 miles south-west of Dublin on the road to Cork.

Kilda St, one of the western isles of Scot-

land, about 60 miles distant from the land of Harris, and 140 from the nearest point of the main land of Scotland, being about three miles long and two broad, entirely surrounded with rocks, and very dangerous of approach. The inhabitants live chiefly by fishing and the taking of wild fowl; in the latter of which they are particularly dextrous, being linked together by couples, each having the end of a cord about 30 fathoms long, made of raw cow hides fastened about his waist; they let themselves down alternately from the summit of the highest rocks, where they clamber among the cliffs for birds and eggs. St. Kilda contains about 100 inhabitants, and their houses are built in two regular rows. The walls are built of free-stone, and consist of two apartments, one for the family, and the other for the cattle in the winter season. It grows barley and oats, which ripen very early. The equinoctial gales are here very violent, and the rains excessive. Here are a number of Soland geese.

Kildale, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Gisborough, and 248 from London; containing 27 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Kildare, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the west by King and Queen's county, on the north by Meath, on the east by Dublin and Wicklow, and on the south by Carlow. It is about 33 miles long, and from 12 to 21 broad, containing 11,200 houses, about 56,000 inhabitants, and about 100 parishes. Its principal rivers are the Barrow, Liffey, and Boyne, beside several smaller ones. It is a very fine, fertile, and arable country. The assizes are held alternately at Athy and Naas. Here are several cotton manufactories.

Kildare, the county town, is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, 27 miles south-west of Dublin: it is noted for its celebrated Curragh, the Newmarket of Ireland. This common, or lawn, contains near 5000 acres of the softest turf, lying high on a fine dry loam, covered with large flocks of sheep. It was once a forest of oaks, *Chilledair* signifying the wood of oaks. The races are held here in April, June, September, and October. Here was also a celebrated nunnery, founded by St. Brigit about the year 584, who was converted to Christianity by St. Patrick. This place is also celebrated for the remains of several other religious houses; and here is a round tower in good preservation 130 feet high, built of white granite to about 12 feet above the ground, the rest being of blue stone; the door is 14 feet above the ground.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

Kildorery, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

Kildonan, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, lying on each side of the river Helmsale, 25 miles north from Dornoch; containing 286 houses and 1440 inhabitants, of whom 800 were returned as employed in agriculture. Here are several ruins of Pictish castles, and three subterranean passages beneath the river. It has 10 small lakes, all abounding with trout.

Kildrummy, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, lying in a valley on each side the river Don, 30 miles from Aberdeen; containing 83 houses and 430 inhabitants. The castle here was once the seat of king Robert Bruce, and is a ruin of great antiquity.

Kildwick, a parish in the division of Kolme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Pocklington, and 19[illegible] from London; containing 6 houses and 4[illegible] inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 1*ns.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Kildwick, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Skipton, and 21[illegible] from London; containing 32 houses and [illegible] inhabitants. Here is a canal lately made, in which the barges ascend near 90 feet in the short space of 100 yards. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 8*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church college, Oxford.

Kilfinan, a parish in the district of Cowal, Argyleshire, Scotland, lying about 17 miles north of the Isle of Arran, and containing 291 houses and 1432 inhabitants. Here are several lakes abounding with trout, and some small vessels are fitted out here for the herring fishery.

Kilfinichen, a parish united with Kilvicuen, in the Isle of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland. It contained 3002 inhabitants in 1793; but the population of this parish was not returned to government in 1800.

Kilgerran, or Cilgarran, a parish in the hundred of Kilgerran, Pembrokeshire, Wales, standing on the side of the river Tivi, between Newcastle and Cardigan, 231½ miles from London; containing 184 houses and 854 inhabitants. It consists of one irregular street, which stands on a steep hill at one corner of the county, and has some remains of a castle on the opposite side of the river. It had once a market, which is now discontinued; and is governed by a portreeve and bailiff. The living is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* The patron is the prince of Wales.

Kilgurrog, a parish in the hundred of Rayland, Monmouth, near Chepstow, and 136 miles from London; containing 13 houses and 56 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Landaff.

Kilham, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Wooller, and 329 from London; containing 41 houses and 206 inhabitants.

Kilham, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, situated in a pleasant fertile vale, on the declivity of the Yorkshire

Wolds, 5 miles from Driffield, and 198 from London; containing 158 houses and 588 inhabitants. It is a long, irregularly built place, reaching nearly 1¼ mile in length. Here rises a branch of the river Hull. The church, a long stone building, has one aisle, a large chancel, and a lofty tower. From tradition and the vestiges of ancient foundations, it is supposed once to have been a larger place. Here is a good free grammar-school. This was an ancient market-town, but from its vicinity to Bridlington and Great Driffield has now lost its market. Here is a good mineral spring. Fairs 21st August and 12th November, chiefly for cattle, and a statute fair in November. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean of York.—*Pennant's Tour.*

KILIAU AYRON, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, Cardigansshire, Wales, 8 miles from Lampeter, and 212 from London; containing 60 houses and 248 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* and in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KILKENNY, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the west by Tipperary, on the north by Queen's county, on the east by Carlow and Wexford, and on the south by Waterford; it is about 35 miles long and 18 broad, contains 127 parishes, about 17,750 houses and 100,000 inhabitants. Its principal rivers are the Barrow, which bounds it on the east, the Suir, which forms its southern boundary, and the Nore, which crosses it north to south. The surface is in general level, and the soil fertile, producing good corn. Wool is a considerable branch of trade here. Kilkenny is particularly noted for the production of its coal, which makes no smoke in burning, and when completely ignited resembles a mass of melted glass: it is carried to distant parts of the kingdom. This county abounds with fine plantations, and is from the purity of the air esteemed very healthful. The county town is

KILKENNY, seated on the river Nore, 26 miles north of Waterford, 65 from Cork, and 64 south-west of Dublin. It is one of the nearest and most pleasant towns in the kingdom, and consists of two towns, called the *Irish* and the *English* town, both joined together; and containing about 17,000 inhabitants. The houses are decorated with a beautiful black and white marble, dug in the neighbourhood, and polished by mills worked by water, with which the streets of the town are also paved. Over the river are two handsome bridges. The walks along the side of the river are singularly beautiful, and have a handsome view of the college, originally founded by James duke of Ormond in 1682. The present building was erected in 1784, at the expence of 5000*l.* granted by parliament. The number of students is about 70, 50 of whom are boarded in the house. The presentation of the master was originally in the Ormond family, but it has now devolved to the provost and senior fellow of Trinity college, Dublin. At the top of the town is a very handsome asylum for 20 decayed female housekeepers, who are allowed coals, candles, and 10*l.* per annum each. Ormond castle, on the banks of the river, is an ancient noble mansion, having two large unequal round towers flanking the entrances. The stables on the opposite side of the road are very fine. The little cathedral is a fine old Gothic structure, with a curious round tower. Here are the ancient ruins of three monasteries, St. John's, St. Francis's, and the Black abbey; the windows of the latter are very curious. Here is a neat little theatre, which is private property, and is opened annually for about a month, where amateurs of the first rank perform; and the proceeds, after paying the expences, are applied to charitable uses. The female performers are engaged from Dublin. The manufactures carried on here are chiefly those of coarse woollens, blankets of extraordinary fine quality, and starch.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

KILKEN, a parish in the hundred of Coleshill, Flint, Wales, 4 miles from Mold, and 207 from London; containing 180 houses and 987 inhabitants.

KILKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 3 miles from Stratton, and 223 from London; containing 158 houses and 808 inhabitants. Fair Holy-Thursday and three succeeding weeks. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

KILL, a village in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Dublin.

KILLALA, a small sea-port town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, situated on a fine bay of the Atlantic Ocean, to which it gives name, but it is of little consequence; it lies 21 miles north of Castlebar, and 127 north-west of Dublin.

KILLALOE, a city in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland, stands on the river Shannon, 10 miles north of Limerick, and 86 south-west of Dublin. Over the river is a good bridge of 19 arches. It has a very considerable salmon and eel fishery.

KILLAMARSH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Eckington, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 9 miles from Chesterfield, and 156 from London; containing 125 houses and 576 inhabitants.

KILLARBY, a hamlet in the parish of Heighington, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants.

KILLARNEY, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on the side of a lake of the same name, 36 miles west of Cork, 50 south-west of Limerick, and 143 south-west of Dublin. In the town are many handsome houses, and a noble public school for Catholic children. In the neighbourhood are the venerable ruins of

Mucruss abbey, lying near a lake of the same name. In this lake there is a curious rock resembling a horse in the act of drinking. The lake of Killarney, otherwise called *Lough Lean*, from its being surrounded by high mountains, is divided into three parts, called the *Lower*, *Middle*, and *Upper* lakes. The lower one is about 6 miles long, and 3 broad. The eastern side is diversified with the most beautiful scenery, the south side is composed of immense mountains covered with woods of the finest timber. On the south side of one of these mountains is O'Sullivan's cascade, which falls into the lake with a tremendous roar; opposite to this cascade is the island of Innisfallen. In going to the upper lake, round the extremity of Mucruss, is that celebrated rock called the Eagles' Nest, a place wonderful for its echoes; the sound of a bugle horn producing tones equal to 100 instruments, and the discharge of a musket causing a succession of peals equal to the loudest thunder. The upper lake is about 4 miles long, and from 2 to 3 broad, entirely surrounded by mountains, from which descend a number of beautiful cascades. The shores are, however, indented with small bays, and small groves of wood, which form a very picturesque scene from the water. The steep hill of Mangerton is its eastern boundary, down which falls a beautiful cascade from a circular lake near the summit of the mountain called the Devil's Punch Bowl, which from its immense depth, and continual overflow of water, is considered as one of the principal curiosities of Killarney. In the several mountains in the neighbourhood are vestiges of ancient mines of iron, lead, and copper.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

KILLAROW, a parish in the isle of Ilay, Argyleshire, Scotland. It is united with Kilmony, and frequently called Bowmore, from the name of the village in which the church is situate. It stands on the banks of an arm of the sea called Lochindaal. The parish contains, exclusive of Kilmony, 507 houses and 2781 inhabitants, viz. 1310 males and 1471 females, of whom 213 were returned as employed in trade, and 519 in agriculture. The village of Bowmore itself contains 500 inhabitants.

KILLEAN and KILCKENZIE, an united parish in the district of Kintyre, Argyleshire, Scotland, 56 miles from Inverary; containing 497 houses and 2520 inhabitants, viz. 1198 males and 1322 females, of whom 126 were returned as employed in trade, and 314 in agriculture. In these parishes are several remains of antiquity, as Danish forts, obelisks, and the remains of a vitrified tower.

KILLEARN, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 10 miles from Dumbarton; containing 173 houses and 1079 inhabitants, of whom 284 were returned as employed in trade. The village of Killearn, which stands on the banks of the Endrick, contains about 240 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are a number of elegant seats. Here is a pyramid of white freestone, 19 feet square at the base, and 103 feet high; it was erected, in 1788, to the memory of George Buchannan, the celebrated poet and historian, who was a native of this village.

KILLEARNAN, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, containing 246 houses and 1131 inhabitants, nearly the whole of whom are employed in agriculture.

KILLESANDRA, in the county of Cavan, Ireland, where is a good market for the sale of linen, buchaback, &c. manufactured in the neighbourhood.

KILLIECRANKIE, a noted pass in the Highlands of Scotland, formerly of difficult passage, having only a foot path hanging over a tremendous precipice; but it has now a good military road.

KILLIN, a parish in the district of Breadalbane, Perthshire, Scotland, lying along the banks of Loch Tay, at the west end of which this village is pleasantly seated. The parish contains 414 houses and 2048 inhabitants, viz. 920 males and 1128 females, of whom 116 were returned as employed in trade, and 406 in agriculture.

KILLINAULE, a town in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, 14 miles north of Clonmell.

KILLINGHOLME NORTH and SOUTH, a parish united with Hawburgh, in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Caistor, and 166 from London; containing 72 houses and 343 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, valued at 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* united with Hawburgh.

KILLINGHALL, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, adjoining to Rippon. Population included with Nioid.

KILLINGTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 255 from London; containing 59 houses and 314 inhabitants.

KILLMACDUAGH, a small village in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 2 miles west of Gort, and 18 from Galway. Here are the ruins of a stately cathedral, a monastery, and several chapels, and part of a large round tower of very ancient and rude masonry, which show this village once to have been a place of far different appearance.

KILPECK, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 49 houses and 279 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, rated at 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

KILSBY, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 6 miles from Daventry, and 78 from London; containing 148 houses and 703 inhabitants. The living

is a rectory, value 14*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

KILLWORTH NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Lutterworth, and 79 from London; containing 73 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 5*d.*

KILLWORTH SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 77 houses and 397 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the king.

KILLOUGH, or PORT ST. ANN'S, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying to the north of St. John's Point. It has a good quay, and is 76 miles north by east of Dublin. Here is a very considerable salt work. On the sea-shore, at a small distance from the town, here is a rock, in a hole of which a remarkable noise is heard at the ebbing and flowing of the tide. At the coming in of the tide, whilst the waters are beating up under the rock, a cold air is produced with a mixture of spray bursting from it, and as the water retires, a strong draught of air sets in at the hole. In an open field, about ¼ mile from the town, is a curious cave 27 yards long, with a winding passage 2½ feet broad, having three doors in it besides the entrance leading to a circular chamber, in which is a well of good water.

KILLOW, a village in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland.

KILLOWEN POINT, a good natural harbour, about 2 miles south of Restrevor, in Down, Ulster.

KILLYBEGS, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland. It has an excellent harbour on the north side of Donegal bay. Lies 12 miles north-west of Balyshannon, 13 south-west of Donegal, and 123 north-west of Dublin. The harbour is very safe, and so capacious as to be able to hold a large fleet, and may be entered any time of the tide. The herring fishery is the principal business of the place. Long. 8. 6. W. Lat. 54. 40.

KILLY LEAGH, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on an arm of Strangford lake, 15 miles south-east of Belfast, and 89 north-east of Dublin. It is much improved of late years, and fast recovering from the deplorable state it was thrown into by the calamities of 1641. It has a very considerable linen and thread manufactory, the thread being very much in repute. At the upper end of the main street is a castle, formerly the seat of the Hamilton family; and at the bottom is a small bay, affording a very commodious shelter for vessels. At this town the celebrated sir Hans Sloane was born.

KILMACTHOMAS, a town in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, 10 miles south-west of Waterford. Long. 7. 10. W. Lat. 52. 14.

KILMADOCK, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, otherwise *Doune*, from the name of the village in which the church stands; besides which there are two other small villages, *Buchany* and *Burn* of *Cambus* nearly adjoining, being 8 miles from Stirling. It contains 450 houses and 3044 inhabitants, viz. 1435 males and 1609 females, of whom 503 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 574 in agriculture. Here are the ruins of six small chapels, once dependent on an extensive monastery here.

KILMAINHAM, a decayed town standing on the western extremity of the city of Dublin, in a pleasant valley on the great western road. It was for a considerable time the seat of government before Dublin castle was appropriated to that purpose. In the bottom runs a good stream of water, which turns several mills; and on the banks of which are also many tan-yards. On the hill, on one side, stands an elegant building for invalid soldiers, called Kilmainham hospital; on the opposite side is another handsome building, the Foundling hospital. Here is a gaol, and a good sessions house, where the quarter sessions for the county of Dublin are held; it is also the place of election for knights of the shire.—*Carr's Ireland.*

KILMALIE, a very extensive parish in the shires of Argyle and Inverness, Scotland, intersected by three arms of the sea, extending 60 miles. Fort William and Maryburgh are in this parish; and it contains 758 houses and 4524 inhabitants, viz. 2064 males and 2456 females, of whom 209 were returned as employed in trade, and 3156 in agriculture. The lakes abound with salmon, and along the shore are several very extensive caves. Down the steep side of *Ben Nevis*, one of the highest mountains in Britain, is a beautiful cascade. On the summit of a green hill, 1200 feet high, is the remains of a vitrified castle, called *Dundhairghall*, supposed to have been a sort of out-work to Inverlochy castle.

KILMANIVAIG, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 6 miles from Fort William; containing 497 houses and 2541 inhabitants, being 1177 males and 1364 females, of whom 66 were returned as employed in trade, and 975 in agriculture. Here is the ancient castle of *Inverlochy*, the only remnant of the ancient city of that name. Another curious antiquity in this parish, are the remains of the famous parallel roads, supposed to have been made to facilitate the exercise of hunting, along the steep declivities of the mountains, and through the vallies of wood.—*Ross's Stat. Account.*

KILMANY, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying in a valley watered by the river Notray; containing 171 houses and 787 inhabitants. The village is pleasantly situated on a small eminence, 5 miles from Cupar, and 3½ from Balmerino on the Tay.

KILMARNOCK, a town in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 13 miles from Ayr. It contains 1091 houses and 8079 inhabitants, viz. 3716 males and 4365 females, of whom 6757 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1140 in agriculture. It is pleasantly seated on both sides of a branch of the Irvine. The town is very irregularly built. Its manufactures of Scotch carpeting, serges, woollen cloths, and saddlery, are very considerable; and in the neighbourhood is an extensive coal-mine. It is a burgh of barony, governed by two bailies, a council of twelve of the merchants, and the deacons of the five incorporated trades. A short distance from the town are the remains of Dean castle, a very ancient edifice, in the same desolate condition in which it was reduced by fire in 1735. This was the seat of the Boyds earls of Kilmarnock. Besides the parish church, which is collegiate, there are four other places of religious worship. In one of the areas of the town stands a stone pillar of elegant workmanship, to the memory of lord Soules, who was killed on the spot, in 1444, by an arrow shot by one of the Boyd family.—*Crutwell's Tour.*

KILMARNOCK, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 8 miles from Dumbarton; containing 168 houses and 879 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Endrick.

KILMARTIN, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, on the banks of Loch Ow. The village is beautifully seated in a valley, the rocks covered to their summits on each side with lofty trees. This village is a stage on the road from Kintyre to Fortwilliam, 20 miles from Inverary. The principal harbour is Loch Crinan. The navigable canal, which is opened from Loch Tyne to the Atlantic Ocean, is of the greatest advantage to this part of the country. Here is a rich copper-mine, which has been wrought to considerable advantage for some years. The parish contains 291 houses and 1501 inhabitants, of whom 76 were returned as employed in trade.

KILMAURS, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 2 miles from Kilmarnock, and 14 from Ayr; containing 237 houses and 1288 inhabitants, of whom 463 were returned as employed in trade, and was once particularly noted for cutlery. The town is a burgh of barony, situated on a gentle ascent, consisting of one handsome street, with a small town-house in the middle; it is governed by two bailies.

KILMERSDON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Froome, and 111 from London; containing 272 houses and 1721 inhabitants, of whom 82 were returned as employed in various trades. It has a good charity school. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* with Ashwick chapel annexed.

KILMINGTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Axminster, Devon, 2 miles from Axminster, and 149 from London; containing 84 houses and 444 inhabitants.

KILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 6 miles from Bruton, and 105 from London; containing 104 houses and 504 inhabitants. About two miles from the church is erected a stately tower, on a tablet over the entrance is the following inscription: "Alfred the Great, A. D. 879, on this summit erected his standard against Danish invaders. To him we owe the origin of juries, and the creation of a naval force; Alfred, the light of the benighted age, was a philosopher and a christian; the father of his people, and the founder of the English monarchy and liberties." This was erected some years since at the expence of Henry Hoare, esq. of Stourhead, adjoining this parish. The church is a curacy.

KILLICRACK, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverness; containing 519 houses and 2366 inhabitants, viz. 1075 males and 1291 females, of whom 145 were returned as employed in trade, and 503 in agriculture. Among the numerous lakes of this district, the one called *Lochan Uain*, or the green lake, has the curious phenomenon of being covered with ice both winter and summer; and in the middle of June, when the sun is vertical, only a little of the ice in the center of the lake is dissolved. On the summit of many of the mountains are the ruins of watch towers, and here are the ruins of Beaulieu priory. —*Fraser's Stat. Account.*

KILMERSDON, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, on the eastern side of the county, between the hundreds of Frome and Chewton.

KILMORE, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, united with the parish of Kilbride, stands on the coast of the Atlantic, comprehending the island of Kerera, 20 miles from Inverary; it contains 313 houses and 1854 inhabitants. Here are several remarkable caves, one of which has not yet been penetrated to its further end.

KILMORY, a parish in the isle of Arran, shire of Bute, Scotland; containing 618 houses and 2996 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture and fishing. The high hill, *Beinnbharfhionn*, has its top covered with snow nearly the whole of the year.

KILMUIR, a parish in the shire of Inverness, at the northern extremity of the isle of Sky. The shores in general are high and rocky. In the mountains is a singular concealed valley surrounded on all sides by steep rocks, and the lake *Shiant*, or Sacred lake, has long been famed for the cure of many diseases. Near the church is a weak chalybeate spring. The parish contains 484 houses and 2555 inhabitants.

KILMUIR EASTER, a parish partly situate in the shire of Ross, and partly in that of Cromarty, pleasantly situated on the Frith.

of Cromarty, 18 miles from Dingwall; containing 390 houses and 1703 inhabitants.

KILNSEA, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 6 miles from Patrington, and 199 from London, near the Spurn head; containing 18 houses and 93 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

KILNINIAN, a parish in the isle of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland; containing, together with the isles of Ulva, Gometra, Little Colonsay, and Staffa, 672 houses and 3601 inhabitants, viz. 1710 males and 1891 females, mostly employed in agriculture and fishing. It has an excellent harbour at Tobermory, where a small village has lately been erected by the British Society for improving the coasts and encouraging the fisheries. At Aros, on the sound, is another harbour, and near it a large castle, formerly the residence of the lords of the isles.

KILNINVER, a parish in the district of Lorn, Argyleshire, Scotland, united with Kilmelfort, bounded by the sound of Mull, Loch Feechan, and Loch Melfort, two arms of the sea; it is 20 miles from Inverary, and contains 223 houses and 1173 inhabitants.

KILNWICK, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 42 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KILPATRICK NEW, or EAST, a parish situated in the shires of Stirling and Dumbarton, Scotland, 11 miles from Glasgow, and 6 from Dumbarton; containing 263 houses and 2312 inhabitants, of whom 1556 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The river Kelvin runs through the parish, and here the grand canal passes the river by an aqueduct bridge of four arches, each 50 feet wide. The only village is Millguy. Here are six bleachfields, and eight mills for corn, paper, and snuff.

KILPATRICK OLD, or WEST, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, on the north bank of the Clyde, 10 miles from Glasgow; it contains 577 houses and 2844 inhabitants, viz. 1390 males and 1454 females, of whom 2050 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. Here are large manufactories of iron, woollen, and paper; and a spacious bleach field, and printing grounds. On a promontory, above the Clyde, are the ruins of the once strongly fortified castle of Dunglass, which was blown up in the year 1640 by the treachery of a page to the earl of Haddington; and at which was the termination of Antonine's wall, vestiges of which are still discernible.

KILPESHAM. See CLIPSHAM, Rutland.

KILPIN, a hamlet in the parish of Howden, in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 1 mile from Howden, and 181 from London; containing 36 houses and 183 inhabitants.

KILRENNY, a royal burgh in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the north coast of the Frith of Forth, 2 miles from Anstruther. It has much decreased since the Union, and the decay of its once considerable fishery. It contains 205 houses and 1043 inhabitants. Jointly with Anstruther, Pittenweim, and Crail, it sends one member to parliament.

KILSPENDIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying half way between Perth and Dundee, and 7 miles from St. Andrew's; containing 153 houses and 762 inhabitants.

KILRUSH, a town in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland, 142 miles from Dublin.

KILSYTH, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, about 15 miles from Glasgow, Falkirk, Hamilton, and Stirling; containing 545 houses and 1762 inhabitants, of whom 1264 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. It is watered by the rivers Carron and Kelvin, and the whole parish abounds with minerals. From this place the Carron company are furnished with about 5000 tons of iron annually. It also abounds with coal and freestone, and has many specimens of beautiful jaspers and agates. It is a burgh of barony, empowered to hold a weekly market and four annual fairs, and formerly gave title of viscount to the family of Livingstone.—*Rennie's Stat. Account.*

KILTARLITY, a mountainous parish in the shire of Inverness, 8 miles from Inverness; it contains 557 houses and 2588 inhabitants, of whom 611 were returned as employed in agriculture. Here are to be seen the remains of several druidical temples, a watch tower, and a vitrified fort. On the river Beaulieu, is an extensive fishery.

KILTEARN, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the north side of the Frith of Cromarty, 6 miles from Dingwall; containing 361 houses and 1525 inhabitants. *Benvaish*, a very lofty mountain here, is constantly covered with snow; and the tenure of part of the estate of the barons of Fowlis was by the payment of a snow-ball to his majesty on any day of the year required. Several rivers take their rise among the hills near this place, and descending with astonishing rapidity form some beautiful cascades.

KILTON, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, Somerset, 9 miles from Bridgewater, and 150 from London, standing near Bridgewater bay. It contains 24 houses and 114 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* the patronage of which is with the king.

KILTON, a hamlet to Brotton, in Langbourgh wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 255 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

KILVE, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, Somerset, 10 miles from Bridgewater, and 151 from London, on the shore of Bridgewater bay. It contains 32 houses and 176 inhabitants, and is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

KILVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of

Shropham, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Thetford, and 81½ from London; containing 6 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

Kilvington, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, on a branch of the river Devon, 6 miles from Newark, 6 from Bingham, and 118 from London. Population omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Kilvington South, a parish and curacy in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Thirsk, and 219½ from London; containing 50 houses and 229 inhabitants.

Kilvington North, a hamlet in the parish of Thornton le Street, in the division of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 2 miles from Thirsk, and 220½ from London; containing 13 houses and 57 inhabitants.

Kilwalsey, a hamlet in the parish of Hampton in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Birmingham. Population included with Hampton.

Kilworth, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, standing at the foot of the Kilworth mountains, below which runs the river Funcheon, well stored with trout and salmon; it discharges itself into the Blackwater. It lies 108 miles south-west of Dublin.

Kilmore, a town in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles south-west of Cavan. It is the see of a bishop.

Kilwinning, a town and parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles north-west of Irvine; containing 496 houses and 2700 inhabitants, viz. 1340 males and 1360 females, of whom 1290 were returned as employed in trade, and 1090 in agriculture. The parish is watered by the river Garnoch. About 1 mile from the town are the ruins of its once famous monastery; the steeple and part of the church have been lately repaired at the expence of the earl of Eglintoun. This place is also noted as the seat of the first masonic lodge in Scotland, said to have been first established by the architects and masons employed in building the monastery. Archery was early practised in this town, and a prize is still annually shot for by the burgesses. This parish abounds with freestone, limestone, and coal.

Kimberley, a parish united with Barnham Broom, in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 11 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 16 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Kimberley, a hamlet to Greaseley, in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, lying between the Erwash and the Leen, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 131 from London.

Kimberworth, a township in the parish of Rotherham, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Rotherham, and 159 from London; containing 562 houses and 3326 inhabitants, viz. 1658 males and 1668 females, of whom 928 were returned as being principally employed in various woollen and linen manufactures.

Kimble Great, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3½ miles from Wendover, and 38 from London; containing 42 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

Kimble Little, a parish near the above; containing 32 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Kimblesworth, a hamlet in the parish of Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 262 from London; containing 3 houses and 22 inhabitants.

Kimbolton, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 3 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 100 houses and 504 inhabitants.

Kimbolton, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 65 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1266 inhabitants, of whom 140 were returned as employed in trade. The only place of note in this town is Kimbolton castle, the magnificent seat of the duke of Manchester; it is a quadrangular building, the inside most superbly fitted up, and decorated with handsome paintings. It was the residence of queen Catherine after her divorce from Henry VIII. The market is on Friday; fair 11th December. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

Kimcot, or Kincott, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2¼ miles from Lutterworth, and 82 from London; containing 133 houses and 645 inhabitants.

Kimeridge, a village in the hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, in the isle of Purbeck, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 119 from London, lies on the north of Kimeridge bay, is defended on the east and west by two high cliffs, and has a strong battery; it contains 20 houses and 115 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an alum mine.

Kimpton, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; containing 62 houses and 292 inhabitants.

Kimpton, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 7 miles from Hitchin, and 27 from London; containing 128 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

Kincardineshire, or the county of Mearns, Scotland, is bounded on the north by Aberdeen, on the east by the Ocean, and on the south and west by the county of Angus. It is of a triangular form, being about 30 miles long, and 20 broad. It contains 5688 houses, inhabited by 26,349 persons, viz. 12,104 males and 14,245 females, of whom 6023 were returned as employed in various trades, handicrafts, and manufactures, and 7924 in agriculture. The name of *Kincardine* is derived from a small village in the parish of Fordoun, which was anciently the

county town, but the courts have long since been removed to Stonehaven. The sea-coast is partly flat and partly rocky, rising inwards to a fine level, about 100 feet above the level of the sea. It is watered by the rivers Bervie, Cowie, Carron, and North Eske. Part of the Grampian ridge runs through this county, south of which it is very fertile, and where many improvements in agriculture have of late years been introduced. The north-west part of the shire is mountainous, and chiefly adapted for pasturage. The shire contains only one royal borough, viz. Inverbervie or Bervie, but it has many populous towns and villages, the chief of which are Stonehaven, Johnshaven, and Laurencekirk; the latter, from an inconsiderable village, is now become a handsome town, with extensive manufactures. There are many good quarries of limestone, and near the shore of St. Cyrus are found jaspers. It contains several vestiges of antiquity. This county sends one member to parliament.

KINCARDINE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, in the strath of Montieth, surrounded on all sides, except the south, by the Grampian and Ochill hills. Of late a considerable improvement has been effected here by clearing a moss of 2000 acres, in some parts 12 feet thick, by raising the waters of the *Teith*. The parish contains 460 houses and 2212 inhabitants, viz. 1019 males and 1193 females, of whom 151 were returned as employed in trade, and 447 in agriculture. The two villages, now nearly united, are called *Morrirstown* and *Thornhill*.

KINCARDINE, a parish lying in the shires of Ross and Cromarty; it is bounded by the Frith of Dornoch, and lies about 14 miles west of Tain. It contains 395 houses and 1865 inhabitants, of whom only 56 were returned as employed in trade, &c. notwithstanding its excellent situation with convenient harbours. On the Frith are several salmon fishings.

KINCARDINE, a town in the parish of Tullialan, shire of Perth, Scotland, on the banks of the Forth, 4 miles from Alloa, and 22 south of Perth. It contains about 900 inhabitants. The houses are well built, the streets regular, and remarkably dry. It was formerly noted for its number of salt pans. Here are two weekly markets, and the harbour is very commodious, vessels of 100 tons being able to ride here in perfect safety. There is much ship-building at this place, and about 75 vessels belong to the town, which are chiefly engaged in the Baltic trade. It is an appendage to the port of Alloa.

KINCARDINE, a decayed village in the parish of Fordoun, Kincardineshire, and anciently the county town. It contains only 79 inhabitants.

KINCARDINE O'NEIL, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 25 miles from Aberdeen, containing 401 houses and 1710 inhabitants, of whom 357 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. The hamlet which surrounds the church is finely situated on the banks of the Dee, and is much resorted to during the summer season by invalids.

KINCLAVEN, a parish in the shire of Perth, lying on the south and west banks of the river Tay, on the banks of which are the ruins of Kinclaven castle. It is 9 miles from Perth, and 8 from Dunkeld, and contains 229 houses and 1035 inhabitants.

KINDERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 1 mile from Middlewich, and 167 from London; containing 83 houses and 404 inhabitants.

KINETON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 12¼ miles from Banbury, and 84 from London; containing 156 houses and 779 inhabitants. Camden supposes its name to have been derived from its ancient market for cows; but it is more probable that it is a corruption of Kingstown, it having had once a royal residence. It had a castle erected by king John. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs 24th June and 21st September. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Cumbrook chapel annexed.

KINETON. See KINGTON, Hereford.

KINGERBY, a parish in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Market Raisin, and 156 from London; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

KINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 75 from London; containing 80 houses and 428 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 17*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

KINGMOOR, an extra-parochial village in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 21 houses and 103 inhabitants.

KINFAUNS, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, at the extremity of the carse of Gowrie, 5 miles from Perth; containing 123 houses and 646 inhabitants. The castle, the seat of lord Gray, stands on an elevated situation, commanding a view of the carse and river Tay. In it is preserved an antique sword 5 feet 9 inches long, said to have belonged to the noted Thomas de Longueville, the friend of sir William Wallace.

KINGARTH, a parish in the isle and shire of Bute, Scotland; containing 165 houses and 875 inhabitants.

KING EDWARD AT KEN. EDAR, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, on the banks of the Deveron, 4 miles from Banff; containing 386 houses and 1723 inhabitants, of whom 564 were returned as employed in trade.

KINGHORN, a royal borough in the shire of Fife, Scotland, pleasantly situated on a hill on the coast of the Frith of Forth, opposite to Leith, and contains 316 houses and 2303 inhabitants, viz. 1056 males and 1252

females, of whom 423 were returned as employed in trade, and 275 in agriculture. It consists of one main street intersected by lanes; in the centre of the town is an ancient court-house and prison, called St. Leonard's Tower. The principal manufactures here are thread stockings, and the spinning of cotton and flax. It has two harbours; one below the town, and the other above half a mile distant at Pettycur, for the convenience of the passage-boats to Leith. The waters of Kinghorn Spa are of great celebrity. Lat. 56° 8'. Long. 3° 10'. W.

KINGLASSIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the banks of the river Leven, 6 miles from Dysart, and 14 from Cupar; contains 185 houses and 908 inhabitants.

KINGOLDRUM, a parish in the shire of Forfar, at the foot of the Grampian hills, 10 miles from Forfar, and 21 from Dundee; containing 125 houses and 577 inhabitants. On the top of the hill *Schurrock* are the vestiges of a druidical temple, and on the top of *Cutlaw*, 2260 feet above the level of the sea, is a large cairn. The castle of Baltour is a very ancient Gothic building.

KINGSBARNS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 6 miles from St. Andrew's; containing 165 houses and 832 inhabitants, mostly weavers of osnaburgins, shirting, &c. for the Dundee market. Here is a very copious mineral spring.

KINGSBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, in the northern part of the county, lying between the hundreds of Highworth and Selkley.

KINGSBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, stands on an inlet of the English Channel, called Salcomb river, 10 miles from Dartmouth, and 207 from London; containing 153 houses and 1117 inhabitants, of whom 216 were returned as employed in various trades. It has a bridge over the river to Dodbrooke. In general it is neat and well built, and has a free school. Market on Saturday. Fair 20th July. It is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 16*s*. 11*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

KING'S BROMLEY. See BROMLEY KING'S, Stafford.

KINGSBURY, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the south-western side of the county around Wellington.

KINGSBURY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 8 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 209 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

KINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of East Kingsbury, Somerset, 5 miles from Ilchester, and 128 from London; containing 200 houses and 1134 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, rated at 17*l*. 18*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the chancellor of Wells.

KINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 6 miles from Tamworth, and 110 from London; containing 213 houses and 1111 inhabitants, of whom 67 were employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 10*s*.

KINGSCLERE, a market-town and parish in the hundred and division of Kingsclere, Hants, situated on the edge of a delightful chain of hills, 17 miles from Reading, and 54 from London; containing 388 houses and 1939 inhabitants, of whom 492 were returned as employed in trade, principally that of malting, with which it has a great traffic to the London market. The church is a large, well-built structure, and here is a free school handsomely endowed. Market on Tuesday. Fairs first Monday in April, first Tuesday in June and October. It is a vicarage, value 17*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*. united with Itchingswell and Sidmanton chapels annexed, in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

KING'S COUNTY, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, so called after Philip of Spain, the husband of queen Mary, bounded on the north by Westmeath, on the east by Kildare and Queen's County, on the south by Queen's County and Tipperary, and on the west by part of Tipperary and the river Shannon; being about 30 miles long and 20 broad, and contains 32 parishes, 13,536 houses and 74,500 inhabitants. The capital of the county is Philipstown. The soil is tolerably fertile, but in general improvements in agriculture have not made so conspicuous a progress in this as in some of the neighbouring counties. The principal manufacture carried on here is that of linen, consisting of dowlas, sheeting, &c. which is in an increasing state.

KINGSCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 6 miles from Stamford, and 85 from London; containing 204 houses and 876 inhabitants. Fair 29th October. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*. and is in the patronage of the earl of Westmoreland.

KINGSCHAPEL, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, on the banks of the Wye, and 125 from London; containing 43 houses and 230 inhabitants.

KINGSCOT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Beverstone, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tetbury, and 105 from London. This place is the site of a Roman station; it contains 47 houses and 271 inhabitants.

KINGSHOLME, a hamlet to Gloucester, hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, in Gloucestershire, 106 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 139 inhabitants.

KINGSTANLEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London. It was formerly a borough, and the residence of one of the Kings of Mercia; it contains 321 houses and 1434 inhabitants, of whom 1170 were returned as employed in various trades and

manufactures. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

KINGSDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Milton, and 43 from London; containing 7 houses and 60 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8½ united with Mapiscomb, the patronage of which is in the dean and chapter of Rochester.

KINGSDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton, Kent, near Wrotham, 21½ miles from London; containing 43 houses and 3.7 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

KINGSDOWN, a hamlet to Walmer hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2½ miles from Deal, and lying on the coast; it has long been the principal village for supplying Deal with fish.

KINGSDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Somerton, and 124 from London; containing 87 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*

KINGSEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Thame, and 44 from London; containing 21 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

KINGSFERRY, in the parish of Iwade, the common passage into the Isle of Sheppey, Kent; it is 41½ miles from London. A cable of about 140 fathoms is fastened across the water from shore to shore, and the ferryman pulls the boat over by hand: on the main side of the ferry is a small stone building, which will hold about 10 persons, built to shelter passengers waiting to pass the ferry. It is maintained by the occupiers of land paying 1*d.* per acre of fresh marsh land, and 1*d.* per 10 acres of salt marsh, which, together with some bequeathed land, keeps the boats, cables, and the causeway and wall against the sea in good repair. The ferryman is obliged to take all travellers over free, except on Palm-Monday, Whit-Monday, St. James and Michaelmas Days, and on Sundays after 8 o'clock at night; besides which he is allowed 24*l.* per annum, and to dredge for oysters within 60 fathoms on each side.

KINGSLAND, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 4½ miles from Leominster, and 141 from London; containing 175 houses and 948 inhabitants. Here is a free school. Fair 10th October. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 3*s.* 0*d.*

KINGSLAND, a hamlet situated in the parishes of Hackney and Islington, Middlesex, 1½ mile from London. Here was formerly an hospital for lepers, called *Les Loques*, from the French word *rags*, whence the word *Lock* was used for a lazar, or poor-house. It was long an appendage to St. Bartholomew's in London, and used as an outer ward till 1761, when the patients were removed, and the ground let on a building lease; but the chapel was left for the benefit of the inhabitants, and the minister is appointed by the governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

KING'S LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4½ miles from Watford, and 19¾ from London. It obtained its name from being a royal residence; king Henry III. having occasionally resided here: it contains 181 houses and 978 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* the patron is the bishop of Ely.

KINGSLEY, a township in the parish of Frodsham, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, on the borders of Delamere forest, 5 miles from Northwich, and 178 from London; containing 102 houses and 661 inhabitants.

KINGSLEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Alton, and 44 from London; containing 48 houses and 274 inhabitants.

KINGSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London; containing 159 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 15*s.*

KING'S LYNN. See LYNN REGIS.

KING'S KERSWELL, a township in the parish of St. Mary Church, hundred of Hayton, Devon, 4 miles from Newton Abbas, and 191 from London; containing 112 houses and 532 inhabitants.

KING'S MEABURN, a township in the parish of Morland, west ward, Westmorland, 8 miles from Appleby, and 273 from London; containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants.

KING'S NEWNHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Church Lawford, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the river Dove, 4 miles from Rugby, and 88 from London; containing 25 houses and 117 inhabitants.

KING'S NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, near the Stratford and Avon canal, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 116 from London; containing 524 houses and 2607 inhabitants, viz. 1268 males and 1439 females, of whom 946 were returned as employed in various trades. This parish is about 34 miles in circuit. It was formerly a market-town. The church is a good building, and contains several handsome monuments; it has also a chapel of ease, and has a good charity school. Fairs 25th April and 5th September. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

KING'S NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Ashford, and 57 from London; containing 43 houses and 295 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of lord Romney.

KING'S NYMPTON, or KING'S NYMET, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from South Moulton, and 187 from London; containing 94 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 28*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford,

and 143 from London; containing 67 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

KING'S SUTTON, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, forming the southern angle of the county, bordering on Oxfordshire.

KING'S TEIGNTON, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 2 miles from Newton Bushel, and 185 from London; containing 167 houses and 856 inhabitants. The people here used to be infested with agues, but by draining the marshes the place has become tolerably healthy. The church-yard has a grove of tall elms, which have a good effect. It is a vicarage, rated at 28*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* with Hewish chapel annexed, belonging to the prebend of Salisbury.

KING'S OMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of King's Omborne, division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Stockbridge, and 67 from London; containing 152 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

KING'S RIVER, a river in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, Ireland, which falls into the Liffey about a mile and a half from Blessington.

KINGSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Northampton, and 67 from London; containing 208 houses and 909 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the northern side of the county, divided from Middlesex by the Thames, stretching from Kew to East Moulsey.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Caxton, and 46 from London; containing 51 houses and 225 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

KINGSTON, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2½ miles from Modbury, and 169 from London; containing 52 houses and 354 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Corfe Castle, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Corfe Castle, and 117 from London; containing 96 houses and 497 inhabitants.

KINGSTON LACEY, a hamlet in the parish of Canford Magna, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborn Minster, and 97 from London.

KINGSTON MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 6 miles from Shaftesbury, and 107 from London; containing 71 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

KINGSTON NORTH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bere Regis, Dorset, 2 miles from Bere Regis, and 114 from London.

KINGSTON RUSSELL, a small village in the hundred of Ugglescombe, Dorset, near Dorchester. It was formerly a market-town, and appears to have been a considerable Roman station. It now contains only 7 houses and 59 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 56 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.*

KINGSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, Middlesex.

KINGSTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Radliffe, hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 26 houses and 152 inhabitants.

KINGSTON BLOUNT, a township in the parish of Aston Rowant, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 2 miles from Stoken Church, and 39 from London; containing 90 houses and 429 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 148 from London; containing 156 houses and 834 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* with Cutsdean chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester, and 123 from London; containing 28 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

KINGSTON SEYMOUR, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 11 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London; containing 41 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 29*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

KINGSTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2¼ miles from Uttoxeter, and 133 from London; containing 53 houses and 276 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a parish in the liberty of West Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 5 miles from Newport, and 97 from London; containing 4 houses and 34 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KINGSTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, 10 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a wooden bridge. It contains 676 houses and 3793 inhabitants, viz. 1803 males and 1990 females, of whom 447 were returned as being employed in various trades. This town was either a royal residence or demesne as early as the union of the Saxon heptarchy; some of the Saxon kings were crowned here, and close to the north side of the church is a large stone, on which, tradition says, they sat during the ceremony. On the same side was formerly a chapel, adorned with the figures of different kings who had been crowned here. By the inscriptions over these figures some appear to have been crowned in the market-place, and others in the chapel. But this building fell down in 1730, at which time the sexton, who was digging a grave, was buried in the ruins, together with two other persons. The sexton's daughter was one of the sufferers, but, though buried seven hours, she survived, and was her father's successor. The church

is a spacious handsome building, and the tower contains eight bells. In 1769 an act of parliament was obtained for separating the parish church of Kingston and its dependent chapels of Richmond, Moulsey, Thames Ditton, Petersham, and Kew, and forming the whole parish into two vicarages and two perpetual curacies. Here are held the Lent assizes for the county, but the town hall is in a very ruinous state. The corporation consists of bailiffs, high steward, recorder, town clerk, justices, &c.; and it sent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward II. and III. but ceased to possess the privilege by a petition from the corporation. Here is a free school, founded by queen Elizabeth, the school room of which was an ancient chapel to the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen. Here is also a bridge built of brick over a stream which comes from a spring in a cellar about 4 miles above the town, and is of sufficient force to turn two mills. The corporation has a revenue for keeping the ancient timber bridge in repair. During the civil wars this town was alternately in the hands of the parliament and of the royalists. In the neighbourhood are several handsome mansions, particularly *Canbury* and *Coombehouse*. The market is on Saturday. Fairs Whit-Thursday, 2d August, and 13th November. All Hallows tide fair lasts nine days.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 60 from London; containing 7 houses and 53 inhabitants.

KINGSTON BY THE SEA, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, rape of Bramber, Sussex, on the sea shore, 1 mile from Shoreham, and 55 from London; containing 11 houses and 77 inhabitants. The people are mostly employed in fishing and boat-building. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

KINGSTON, a small village in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1¼ mile from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

KINGSTON DEVERILL, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 5¼ miles from Hindon, and 101 from London; containing 54 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 15*s.*

KINGSTON BAGPUZE, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 6½ miles from Abingdon, and 61 from London; containing 56 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

KINGSTON LISLE, a tything in the parish of Sparsholt, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 64 from London; containing 34 houses and 261 inhabitants. Fair 25th July.

KINGSTON ON HULL. See HULL, York, east riding.

KINGSWARE, a hamlet in the parish of Brixham, hundred of Hayton, Devon, near Torbay, and 205 miles from London. It is divided from Dartmouth by the river Dart, and contains 52 houses and 300 inhabitants.

KING SWINFORD, a parish in the hundred of Leisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Stourbridge, and 124 from London; containing 1242 houses and 5164 inhabitants, viz. 3198 males and 3266 females, of whom 2077 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly that of glass and earthen ware, for which this part of the county is celebrated, from the advantage of the adjacent canals to Dudley, Stourbridge, Wolverhampton, Stafford, and its communication with most of the principal rivers in the kingdom. It has of late years become a place of great opulence and trade. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

KING'S WOLDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 5 miles from Hitchin, and 30 from London; containing 134 houses and 727 inhabitants.

KINGSWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 48 from London; containing 9 houses and 37 inhabitants.

KINGSWOOD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 2 miles from Wooton under Edge, and 106 from London, entirely surrounded by Gloucestershire, being 7 miles from the borders of Wilts; it contains 173 houses and 901 inhabitants.

KINGSWOOD FOREST, in Gloucestershire, near Bristol. It contains above 5000 acres in extent. The ground is full of coal mines.

KINGSUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 4 miles from Banbury, and 68 from London; containing 221 houses and 1021 inhabitants, of whom 379 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

KINGTON, or KINETON, the name of a hundred in Warwickshire, forming the southern angle of the county.

KINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 65 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Thruxton, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

KINGTON, or KINETON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Herefordshire, standing on the river Arrow, 19 miles from Hereford, and 154½ from London; it contains 289 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 559 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of woollen cloth. The town, in general, is well built; and has a good free and a charity school. Market on Wednesday. Fairs Wednesday before Easter, Whit-Monday, July 22, and September 13th. The markets on Wednesday before Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas, are very considerable for

corn, cattle, and cloth, and are equal to most fairs. The living is a vicarage, rated at 25*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* with Brilley, Huntingdon, and Michael church chapels annexed.

KINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; containing 26 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

KINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 1 mile from Thornbury, and 122 from London; containing 90 houses and 464 inhabitants.

KINGTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 2 miles from Chippenham, and 95¼ from London; containing 47 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

KINGTON ST. MICHAEL'S, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 2¼ miles from Chippenham, and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

KINGUSSIE, a parish united with Inch in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, intersected by the winding of the river Spey, 114 miles from Edinburgh. It contains 382 houses and 1306 inhabitants, of whom 58 were returned as employed in trade. From its elevated situation it is cold, and much subject to storms. A mine from which some silver was procured was opened here some years since, but was soon discontinued.

KINGWATER, a hamlet in the parish of Laner Cost, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Carlisle, and 313 from London; containing 73 houses and 374 inhabitants.

KINGWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerton, and 126 from London; containing 20 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

KINGWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Gatton, hundred of Reigate, Surry, 3 miles from Reigate, and 18 from London; containing 28 houses and 112 inhabitants.

KINLET, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 6 miles from Bridgnorth, and 137 from London; containing 85 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

KINLOCH, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 9 miles from Dunkeld; containing 81 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is very diversified with hill, dale, river, lakes, woods, &c.

KINLOSS, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 4 miles from Forres, at the head of Findhorn bay, having a village of the name of Findhorn at the head of a river of the same name. It contains 197 houses and 917 inhabitants.

KINNAIRD, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying in the carse braes of Gowrie, between Perth and Dundee. It contains 92 houses and 455 inhabitants.

KINNAIRD HEAD, a promontory in the shire of Aberdeen, 1 mile north of Fraserburgh, on the top of which is a castle four stories high, built in 1680, and in good repair. On the top of this castle a light-house has been erected, which is of considerable use to vessels coming from the North Sea to the east coast of Scotland, and from the Baltic to the Moray and Pentland Friths.

KINNEFF, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 3 miles from Inverberrie, at the mouth of the river Bervie, and containing 190 houses and 937 inhabitants. On the coast, in this parish, are three old castles.

KINNELL, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 6 miles from Aberbrothwick; containing 165 houses and 783 inhabitants.

KINNELL, a river in Dumfries, which falls into the river Annan near the royal burgh of Lochmabon.

KINNELLAR, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Aberdeen; containing 64 houses and 309 inhabitants.

KINNERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 6 miles from Oswestry, and 173 from London; containing 214 houses and 1110 inhabitants, of whom 61 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

KINNERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 12 miles from Hereford, and 147 from London; containing 45 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

KINNERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Newport, and 144 from London, lying near the Shrewsbury canal. It contains 41 houses and 210 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of earl Gower.

KINNERTON, a hamlet to Doddleston, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 16 houses and 97 inhabitants.

KINNERTON, a hamlet to the town of New Radnor, Radnorshire, Wales, adjoining to Radnor, 150 miles from London, and containing 25 houses and 153 inhabitants.

KINNERTON, a small village in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, near Bangor, 8 miles from Wrexham, and containing 61 houses and 182 inhabitants.

KINNISIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Enerdale, in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Egremont, and 300 from London; containing 36 houses and 172 inhabitants.

KINNOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 53 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

KINNOUL, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the east side of the Tay, nearly opposite Perth. It is generally called *Bridcind*, from its situation at the end of Perth

bridge. It contains 272 houses, and 1927 inhabitants, of whom 307 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a burgh of barony under the earl of Kinnoul, having a weekly market and four fairs. Many elegant seats are on the sides of the hills, and along the banks of the river; and the ruins of the ancient castle of Kinnoul are still to be seen. In the hill of Kinnoul is a deep cave, called *Dragon's Hole*, where it is said sir William Wallace was long secreted. This hill is a mineralogical curiosity, the greater part of it being composed of lava, of which there are about 20 different kinds, besides veins of *sulphurat of barytes, zeolyte*, and *rock crystal*; it is also famous for its fine *agates*: and produces many scarce botanical articles.

KINPURNIE, a hill in the parish of Meigle, shire of Perth, with a fine tower on its summit, which is fitted up as an observatory, and is 1151 feet above the level of the sea, 9 miles from Belmont castle.

KINROSS, the capital of the shire of the same name, lying at the west end of *Loch Leven*, on the road from Queensferry to Perth, distant from each 15 miles; it contains 379 houses and 2124 inhabitants, viz. 1001 males and 1123 females, of whom 398 were returned as being principally employed in the manufacture of Silesia and coarse cottons. It is watered by three small streams, the North and South *Quieset*, and the *Gairney*, which falls into the loch.

KINROSS-SHIRE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north-north-east and south by the shire of Fife, and on the other sides by Perth; it is almost circular, and is about 30 miles in circumference, containing 7 parishes, 1372 houses, inhabited by 6725 persons, viz. 3116 males and 3609 females, of whom 888 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 667 in agriculture. The middle part of this county is occupied by that beautiful expanse of water Loch Leven. The face of the country has a very rich appearance, and on the sides of the lake are many handsome seats. It alternately divides with Clackmanan in sending one member to parliament.

KINSALE, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on the river Bandon, 14 miles south of Cork. It is a very populous and commercial place, particularly in the making up of all sorts of ship-provisions. It has a very deep, commodious, and secure harbour. Ships of war are sometimes repaired at the docks at this port, and there is a crane for the loading and shipping of heavy artillery. In time of war it is much resorted to by ships coming from the colonies. On the opposite shore of the river lie Cove and Scilly, two well-built villages, and near Cove is the usual anchoring place: a strong fort, called Charles's Fort, begun by Charles II. and finished at the expence of 73,000*l.* defends the entrance of the harbour. Kinsale may be called the *Plymouth* of Ireland. Considerable quantities of grain are exported from this place. Lat. 51° 41′ 30″. Long. 8° 28′ 15″ W.

KINSHAM, a small village in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, near Presteign; containing 20 houses and 112 inhabitants.

KINTAIL, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, intersected by the arms of the sea, Loch Long, and Loch Duich; it lies about 36 miles from Fort Augustus, and contains 211 houses and 1038 inhabitants. The cascade of Glommach is a remarkable waterfall, rendered truly awful from the gloom of the impending hills and woods.

KINTBURY EAGLE, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, towards the western side of the county, and south of Wantage.

KINTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, and 61 from London; containing 282 houses and 1430 inhabitants, of whom 162 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

KINTORE, a small borough in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, seated on the river Don, 15 miles west from the county town, and containing 196 houses and 846 inhabitants. The town is small, but well built, and has a neat town-house and prison. It gives title of earl to the ancient family of Keith, is governed by a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, and a council of eight from the burgesses. The earls of Kintore have been provosts for a century past.

KINTYRE, or CANTYRE, the south division of Argyleshire, and is a peninsula lying between the Frith of Clyde and the Atlantic Ocean. It is principally inhabited by Highlanders. The chief town is the royal burgh of Campbell Town. Among the rocks, on the coast, are some remarkable caves. There is a considerable herring fishery here; upwards of 500 busses belonging to Campbell Town alone.

KINTYRE MULL OF the south point of the above peninsula. It has a light-house, 235 feet above high water mark, situated on the rocks called the Merchants, the sound of Ilay bearing north by west 27 miles, and the Copland light south by west ½ west, 31 miles.

KINVASTON, a hamlet to Wolverhampton, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, near Wolverhampton; containing 3 houses and 19 inhabitants.

KINVER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2 miles from Stourbridge, and 122 from London; containing 318 houses and 1655 inhabitants, of whom 254 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. There are several fulling and sheering mills on the banks of the river Stour at this place. There are also some manufactories for narrow cloth, the produce of which almost equals that of the western counties in point of fineness. Here are the remains of an ancient fortification.

KINVEN, a river in Cardiganshire, which

falls into the Dovy after running a short distance.

KINWARDSTONE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, on the eastern side of the county, adjoining Hungerford in Berks.

KINWARTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1¼ mile from Alcester, and 104 from London; containing 5 houses and 26 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 17*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

KIPLIN, a hamlet in the parish of Catterick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 17 houses and 95 inhabitants.

KIPPEN, a parish lying on the south bank of the Frith of Forth, partly in the shire of Perth, and partly in the shire of Stirling. It contains the villages of *Kippen* and *Bucklyvie*, both having weekly markets, and each having five fairs in the year. The parish contains 405 houses and 1722 inhabitants, of whom 184 were returned as employed in trade.

KIRKBY, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12½ miles from Colchester, and 64 from London; containing 91 houses and 664 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* united with Thorpe and Walton.

KIRKBY BELLERS, a parish and curacy on the river Wreake, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 32 houses and 173 inhabitants.

KIRKBY MALLERY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley, and 103 from London; containing 49 houses and 243 inhabitants.

KIRKBY MACKLOE, a hamlet in the parish of Glenfield, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 101 from London; containing 26 houses and 167 inhabitants.

KIRKBY MOORSIDE, a market-town and parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, so called from its situation, on the edge of Blackmoor, 28 miles from York, and 228 from London; containing 373 houses and 1396 inhabitants, of whom 757 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. An abbey of Cistercian nuns formerly stood at Kedholm, about a mile from the town; and about 1 mile west, in a small valley, stands *Kirkdale* church, a place of note to the curious on account of its antiquity. The market is on Wednesdays. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

KIRKBY CAIN, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 4 miles from Brooxy, and 118 from London; containing 50 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

KIRKBY EDEN, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

KIRKBY KENDAL. See KENDAL, Westmoreland.

KIRKBY MONKS, or KIRKBY MONACHORUM, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 6 miles from Rugby, and 89 from London; containing 129 houses and 674 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Copston. The church is very large, and had a spire, which served as a land mark, till about 20 feet of it were taken down to save repairs. Here are marks of a Roman station. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KIRKBY LONSDALE, a market-town and parish in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 12 miles from Kendal, and 251 from London, pleasantly seated in a valley; and containing 254 houses and 1283 inhabitants, of whom 751 were returned as employed in various trades. It is supposed to have been named from Kirby or Kirkby, bishop of Carlisle, who routed the Scots here in their incursions, and was a native of the town. It is a neat place, and next to Kendal, the largest in the county. The houses are covered with slate. The church is a noble structure, 120 feet long, and 102 broad; it has a square tower 61 feet high, and a peal of six bells. In the library of the church is the following inscription: "This library, pulpit, and new loft, with the school-house, were founded by Henry Wilson of Underby, who gave 1000*l.* to the college, besides 35*l.* yearly to seven poor scholars going to Queen's college, Oxford; to this church and school 240*l.* and to the poor of Kirkdale Lonsdale lordship 500*l.* beside many other gifts to pious uses in other places, by all which he being dead, yet speaks." Here is a bridge of freestone of three arches founded on a rock over the river Lune, and along its banks are many pleasant walks and arbours commanding a very picturesque view. The river abounds with excellent salmon and trout. The market is on Thursday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Fairs 9th and 30th of May for cattle, and 21st December chiefly for cloth. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Housman's Tour.*

KIRKBY STEPHEN, a market-town and parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Brough, and 265 from London; containing 200 houses and 1141 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is seated on the west bank of the river Eden, and consists chiefly of one large street, indifferently built, opening to Helbec mountain at one extremity, and Wildbore at the other. The parish church is large and handsome, having a lofty tower, and several ancient monuments; adjoining it a large and elegant parsonage house, and a good free school that has two exhibitions. It formerly had a large open market place, 70 yards wide, and nearly 100 long, but it has been lately built upon. The market has a very good connection with the surrounding

country, although the situation is bleak and mountainous. The stocking manufacture is carried on here, but the chief traffic of the inhabitants consists in grazing and supplying the Liverpool market with cattle. Near the town are the ruins of Penpragon castle, anciently the seat of the Cliffords. It was of amazing strength, the walls being four yards thick, with embattlements; but little remains at present, except a square tower, apparently of more modern date, as it appears to have been repaired by the countess of Pembroke after it had lain in ruins for nearly two centuries. Its situation, as a place of strength, was badly chosen, being in a deep dell entirely overlooked by mountains; on the opposite side of the dell are the traces of an intrenchment and fortification. Market on Monday. Fair St. Luke's Day. The living is a vicarage value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*—*Burn's Westmoreland.*

KIRKBY THORE, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 4½ miles from Appleby, and 274½ from London; containing 97 houses and 247 inhabitants, exclusive of the townships of Wilburn and Temple Sowerby. This is supposed to have been the ancient *Brovonacæ*. Most of the houses appear to have been built out of the ruins of *Whelp* castle, near the site of which many Roman antiquities have been dug up. It is a rectory, value 37*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* patron the earl of Thanet.

KIRKBY GRINDILYTH, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 10 miles from Driffield, and 207 from London; containing 21 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

KIRKBY UNDERDALE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 14 miles from York, and 214 from London; containing 36 houses and 230 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* patron the king.

KIRKBY COLD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Easingwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 26 houses and 150 inhabitants.

KIRKBY KNOWLE, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

KIRKBY WISKE, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 223 from London; containing 36 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

KIRKBY RAVENSWORTH, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 239 from London; containing 13 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

KIRKBY FLEETHAM, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Richmond, and 231 from London; containing 104 houses and 443 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

KIRKBY MALZEARD, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Ripon, and 227 from London; containing 134 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* united with Marsham, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KIRKBY NETHERBY, a village in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wetherby, and 199 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants.

KIRKCUBBIN, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

KIRDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth, and 47 from London; containing 193 houses and 1340 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

KIRKANDREWS UPON EDEN, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 21 houses and 98 inhabitants. Here is no church. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Beaumont. There is a burial ground here, but not a church.

KIRKANDREWS MIDDLE, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 315 from London, near the river Liddel; containing 124 houses and 573 inhabitants. The rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* is united with Nichol forest.

KIRKANDREWS NETHER, a township to the above, about 1 mile distant, containing 76 houses and 245 inhabitants.

KIRKBAMPTON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 33 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

KIRKBEAN, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 10 miles from Dumfries; containing 142 houses and 696 inhabitants. It consists of three villages, *Kirkbean*, *Preston*, and *Salterness*; the latter has a good harbour and bay. The noted *Paul Jones* was born here.

KIRKBORN, a small island of the Hebrides, about a mile long, and very narrow.

KIRKBRIDE, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 310 from London; containing 23 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

KIRKBURN, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Driffield, and 196 from London; containing 16 houses and 92 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the king.

KIRKBURTON, a parish in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Wakefield, and 184 from London; containing 365 houses and 1045 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patronage of which is in the king, as duke of Lancaster.

KIRKBY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6 miles from Liverpool, and 203 from London; containing 124 houses and 833 inhabitants.

KIRKBY BELLARS. See KIRBY, hundred of Framland, Leicester.

KIRKBY, or KIRKBY IRELITH, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, stands near the Dudden sands, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 273 from London; containing 201 houses and 1041 inhabitants, of whom 91 were returned as employed in various trades.

KIRKBY LAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Aswardun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

KIRKBY GREEN, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 121 from London; containing 14 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

KIRKBY UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Folkingham, and 103 from London; containing 32 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

KIRKBY ON BAINE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Tattershall, and 132 from London; containing 41 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

KIRKBY IN ASHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4 miles from Mansfield, and 134 from London; containing 185 houses and 1002 inhabitants, of whom 136 were returned as employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

KIRKBY SOUTH, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 115 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.*

KIRKBY MALHAMDALE, a parish in Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 228 from London; containing 40 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

KIRKCALDY, a borough and sea port town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the Frith of Forth, 3 miles from Kinghorn, and 13 from Edinburgh; containing 554 houses and 3248 inhabitants, viz. 1464 males and 1784 females, of whom 700 were returned as being principally employed in the manufacture of checks and tickings, and of leather and cotton. It is supposed to have derived its name from the Culdees, who had a cell here. It consists chiefly of one long, narrow, winding, dirty irregular street, along the foot of a bank, with some narrow lanes on each side; and the houses, except those that are modern, are ill built. Near the centre of the town stands the town-house, having a tower and spire. The church is a gothic building, on an eminence at the back of the town. The harbour is much improved of late, and there are about 40 vessels belonging to the port. The town is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and a council of 21 members. It joins with Kinghorn, Dysart, and Burntisland, in sending one member to parliament. Here is a custom-house. This place gave birth to Dr. Adam Smith, author of the Wealth of Nations, and to Michael Scott, a man of somewhat similar talents to Roger Bacon of England.—*Cruttwell's Tour and Statist. Account.*

KIRKCOLM, a parish in the shire of Wigton, being a peninsula formed by the bay of Lochryan and the Atlantic Ocean, lying 30 miles from Newton Douglas, and containing 227 houses and 1191 inhabitants. At a place called the *Wig* is good anchorage.

KIRKCONNEL, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 3 miles from Sanquhar, and 24 from Dumfries, containing 209 houses and 1096 inhabitants. In the parish are several mineral springs.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, a shire of Scotland, or more frequently termed a stewartry, bounded on the north-east and east by Dumfries, from which it is separated by the rivers Cairn and Nith, on the south by the Solway Frith and the Irish Sea, on the west by Wigtonshire, and on the north-west by the county of Ayr, being about 45 miles long and 30 broad. It contains two royal boroughs, Kirkcudbright and New Galloway, and several considerable villages; is divided into 28 parishes, containing 5600 houses, inhabited by 29,211 persons, viz. 13,619 males, and 15 592 females, of whom 2532 were returned as employed in various trades, and 5856 in agriculture. The face of the country is one continued heath, producing nothing but pasture for sheep and black cattle; but it is intersected by several pleasant and fertile valleys, and is watered by numerous streams, which unite and form the four rivers *Cree*, *Fleet*, *Dee*, and *Urr*, all of which rise in the north, and fall into the Solway Frith and Irish Sea. Of late years agriculture has been much improved, and manufactures of cotton and linens have been established, although it wants all the natural advantages of the neighbouring counties. There are several small lakes in this county, but Loch Kenmure is the largest, being 10 miles long: in this loch large pikes are caught, weighing from 20 to 30 pounds; and instances have been known of their exceeding 50. The growth of potatoes has been much attended to, so that besides supplying their own consumption, great quantities are exported to England. The Galloway cattle are principally sent to the English markets, and the breed of horses is said to be descended from some of those animals which escaped shipwreck in the vessels which belonged to the Spanish armada. In the parish of Carrick there is a considerable mine of iron ore, which was

worked for some time by an English company, but afterwards given up. Considerable quantities of kelp are prepared on the coast. This stewartry sends one member to the imperial parliament.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, a borough and the county town of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, stands on the river Dee, about 4 miles from its entrance into the Frith, and 28 from Dumfries: it contains 365 houses and 2380 inhabitants, viz. 1042 males and 1338 females, of whom 285 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of cotton, established about 1793, and 356 in agriculture. It consists of two streets meeting at right angles, and the buildings in general neat and regular. Near the centre is a large and elegant court-house. The harbour is safe and well sheltered being from 16 to 18 feet deep at low water, and 40 at high water. To the port belong about 28 different-sized vessels. The government is vested in a provost, 3 bailies, a treasurer, and 11 counsellors. Two miles to the south is St. Mary's Isle, the beautiful seat of the earl of Selkirk, built on the site of an ancient priory, founded by the lords of Galloway in the reign of David I. Here also is a large artificial lake, called *Loch Fergus*, in which are two small islands, on both of which are traces of fortifications, the remains of the ancient castles of the lords of Galloway. Lat. 54° 58′. Long. 4° 5′ W.

KIRKDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Liverpool, and 207 from London; containing 73 houses and 393 inhabitants.

KIRKDEN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 6 miles from Forfar; containing 135 houses and 674 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers *Lunan* and *Vinny*. The castle of Gardyne, which was erected in 1568, is still entire, and is romantically situated on the verge of a precipice, at the foot of which runs a small stream.

KIRK EATON, a parish in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Huddersfield, and 187 from London; containing 446 houses and 1469 inhabitants, of whom 713 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a rectory, rated at 25*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

KIRK FENTON, a parish and curacy in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 184 from London; containing 57 houses and 291 inhabitants.

KIRKGUNZEON, a parish in the stewarty of Kirkcudbright, 10 miles from Dumfries; containing 115 houses and 545 inhabitants.

KIRKHALLAM, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants.

KIRKHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 226 miles from London; containing 345 houses and 1561 inhabitants, of whom 416 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of sail cloth: it is seated on a tract of land called the *Fylands*, between the Ribble and another small river. Here is a good free school and charity school. Market on Thursday. Fairs 24th June and 18th October. At Bunkers' Hill, 3 miles distant, there is a guide who conducts travellers across the sands and the river Ribble, in the nearest way to Tarleton. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford. The Lancaster canal passes by this town from Liverpool and Wigan.

KIRKHAMMERTON, a parish and curacy in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 207 from London; containing 42 houses and 216 inhabitants.

KIRKHILL, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, lying along the Moray Frith, consisting of the villages of Wardlaw and Farnua. It contains 359 houses and 1588 inhabitants.

KIRKINNER, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the west coast of Wigton bay, and bounded by the river Badenoch; it lies 2 miles from Wigton, and contains 243 houses and 1160 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture.

KIRKINTILLOCH, a parish and burgh in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 7 miles from Glasgow, containing 618 houses and 3210 inhabitants, viz. 1477 males and 1733 females, of whom 1785 were returned as employed in trade, and in the manufacture of linen and cotton goods, and 1315 in agriculture. The Clyde canal passes through the parish, and close by it are distinct vestiges of Antoninus's wall. The town itself is pleasantly seated on the banks of the river Luggie, near its junction with the Kelvin, and is neatly built. It is governed by two baillies, elected annually by the freemen.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire, 1 mile from Garstang, and 227 from London; containing 88 houses and 426 inhabitants.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish of Kendal, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, adjoining to Kendal. The mother-church of Kendal stands in this township. It contains 205 houses and 1086 inhabitants, of whom 532 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

KIRKLAND, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 33 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 10*s.* Patron the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

KIRKLANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 87 houses and 483 inhabitants.

KIRKLEATHAM, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles

from Gisborough, and 257 from London, standing near the mouth of the Tees. It contains 159 houses and 680 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KIRKLEAVINGTON, a parish in Langbo-rough wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Yarm, and 246 from London; containing 49 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

KIRK IRETON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 107 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

KIRKLEY GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants.

KIRKHARLE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Hexham, and 294 from London; containing 28 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 3*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

KIRKHEATON, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Hexham, and 292 from London; containing 24 houses and 149 inhabitants.

KIRKWHELPHINGTON, a parish and curacy in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 58 houses and 277 inhabitants.

KIRKHAUGH, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Aldstone, and 296 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

KIRKLEY, a parish united with Thirkley, in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowestoffe, and 112 from London; containing 42 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* The church in 1749 was a heap of ruins, which were then cleared away, and the south aisle rebuilt by the assistance of the Rev. J. Tanner, vicar of Lowestoffe, and the neighbouring gentry. It has a good tower, but contains only one bell.

KIRKLISTOUN, a parish lying on each side the river Amound, partly in Edinburgh, and partly in Linlithgow, Scotland. It is 5¼ miles west of Edinburgh, and contains 283 houses and 1647 inhabitants, of whom 300 were returned as employed in various trades. The seat of the earl of Stair at this place is on a delightful spot. The church formerly belonged to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

KIRKLINTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 311 from London; containing 75 houses and 389 inhabitants. The church is a rectory discharged.

KIRKLINTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 132 from London; containing 43 houses and 140 inhabitants.

KIRKLINTON, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Ripon, and 228 from London; containing 55 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*

KIRKMABRECK, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, lying on the east side of Wigton Bay, and the river Cree, 12 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 10 from Newton Douglas; containing 231 houses and 1212 inhabitants. The ferry-town of Cree or *Cree Town*, is situated in this parish. A beautiful granite, and veins of coarse limestone, are found here.

KIRKMAHOE, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 5 miles from Dumfries; containing 4 or 5 villages, and 280 houses and 1515 inhabitants.

KIRKMAIDEN, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland. It is the most south-western district in the kingdom, and is termed the *Rinns of Galloway*, extending about 10 miles from the Mull of Galloway, and contains 328 houses and 1613 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture. The coast is bold and rocky, but it has several places of good anchorage: in one of the caves of the rocks is a petrifying spring.

KIRKMICHAEL, or KIRKMICHAL, a river in the Isle of Man, which falls into the Irish Sea at a small village of the same name.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 10 miles from Ayr; containing 203 houses and 1119 inhabitants. It is watered by the Girvan and Doon. The parish is in general hilly and mountainous.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the western extremity of Banff, Scotland, about 35 miles from the county town; containing 119 houses and 1332 inhabitants. Tammtoul is the only village, which contains about 200 inhabitants. To the west the mountain of Cairngorme raises its head 4050 feet above the level of the sea.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles from Dumfries; containing 200 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a hilly district, chiefly covered with heath.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the north-east corner of Perth, 14 miles from Blairgowrie; containing 387 houses and 1568 inhabitants, of whom 193 were returned as being employed in trade. The great military road from Cupar Angus to Fort George passes along the river Ardle, and through Glenshee.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Ross and Cromarty, lying along the south coast of the Frith of Cromarty, 5 miles from Cromarty; containing about 1254 inhabitants. The population of this parish was not returned to parliament in 1801. There are many remains of encampments and castles in this parish, supposed to have been erected by the

Danes. The mountains here are mentioned in the poems of Ossian as connected with the exploits of Fingal.

Kirknewton, a parish in Mid Lothian, united with East Calder, lying between the river Amond and the water of Leith, 12 miles from Edinburgh. It contains 193 houses and 1071 inhabitants.

Kirk Oswald, a market-town and parish, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 139 houses and 634 inhabitants. It lies on the east side of the river Eden, near which stands the remains of a castle, once a magnificent residence. In the reign of Henry VIII. a college was founded here for 12 priests. The church is a very irregular, old building, but the belfry stands on the top of a hill away from the church, in order that the bells may be the better heard by the neighbouring villages. Near the west end of the church issues a spring. Here is a dissenting meeting-house and a charity school. Market on Thursday. Fairs Thursday before Whitsunday and 5th August. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l*. Patron the king.

Kirk Oswald, a parish in the district of Carrick, shire of Ayr, Scotland, extending about 6 miles along the coast, 12 miles from Ayr. It contains 284 houses and 1679 inhabitants. The ruins of the famous castle of *Turnberry*, the seat of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and now the property of the earl of Cassilis, stand upon a small promontory near this place. About 2 miles east of the church are part of the cloisters and abbot's house of the abbey of Crossrequill. The modern castle of Culzean is the seat of the earl of Cassilis.

Kirkowen, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 6 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 172 houses and 787 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers *Badenoch* and *Turf*.

Kirk Patrick Durham, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, on the banks of the river Urr, 10 miles from Dumfries; containing 218 houses and 1007 inhabitants. It has a considerable fair annually, and of late years some races have been established here, which are very well attended. It has a very elegant assembly room.

Kirk Patrick Fleming, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, 4 miles from Gretna Green; containing 303 houses and 1544 inhabitants. There are several mineral springs at this place.

Kirk Patrick Irongray, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, the eastern part of which is 2 miles from Dumfries; and contains 150 houses and 730 inhabitants. On the river Cairn there is a bridge over the romantic waterfall called the *Routing bridge*, from the noise made by the water under it.

Kirk Patrick Juxta, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, on the banks of the Annan, 4 miles from Moffat, and 20 from Dumfries; containing 114 houses and 596 inhabitants. Queensberry hill, near this place, is 3000 feet above the level of the sea; and there are several ruins of fortified towers in the parish.

Kirk Patrick East and West. See Kilpatrick East and West.

Kirksandall, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster, and 166 from London; containing 32 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Kirksmeaton, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 171 from London; containing 42 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 1*s*.

Kirkstall, a village in Yorkshire, 3 miles from Leeds, and 191½ from London; consisting of a few straggling farm-houses and cottages. This village is celebrated for the remains of an abbey, founded in the reign of king Stephen, for Cistercian monks; a few cloisters, some walls and gateways, and part of a very high tower, are yet standing, which sufficiently evince its former magnitude. These ruins belong to the earl of Cardigan, who allows a mason 10*l*. a year for keeping them up. There is a stone bridge over the river Aire at this village, and near it passes the Leeds canal.

Kirkstead, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Tattershall, and 132 from London, near the river Witham. It contains 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

Kirkstead, a parish united with Longhall, in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Bungay, and 113 from London; containing 26 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

Kirkton, a small village in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 138 from London; containing 33 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 14*s*. 9½ patron the duke of Newcastle.

Kirktoun, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, 3 miles from Hawick; containing 61 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is watered by several small rivulets.

Kirkurd, a parish in the shire of Peebles, on the borders of East and Mid Lothian, on the banks of the Tarth, 8 miles from Peebles. It contains 64 houses and 327 inhabitants. Near Kirkurd house is a copious sulphureous spring similar to Harrowgate, and the neighbourhood abounds with many religious and military remains of antiquity.

Kirkwall, a royal burgh and chief town of the Orkney Isles, in the parish of Kirkwall and St. Ola, in the island of Pomona. It stands on a neck of land washed on one side by the road and bay of Kirkwall, and on the other by a pleasant inlet of the sea, which flows at high water by the back of the houses. It consists of one street, about a mile long, very narrow, and badly paved; and the ends of the houses are placed next the street, giving it an awkward appearance.

It contains 417 houses and 2621 inhabitants, viz. 1078 males and 1543 females, of whom 365 were returned as being employed in trade. The cathedral of St. Magnus, supposed to be named after Magnus king of Norway, the founder of the town, is a large Gothic pile built in 1138 by Rognwald earl of Orkney; it is still entire, and part of it is occupied as the parish church. It is 226 feet long, and 56 broad; and the height of the steeple is 133 feet. The roof is supported by 14 pillars and arches, besides 4 which support the steeple. The gates are decorated with a kind of Mosaic work. Here are also the ruins of King's castle, and the earls and bishops palaces, which appear to have been formerly very extensive and elegant buildings. Kirkwall is governed by a provost, four bailies, a treasurer, dean and guild, and a council elected annually. The harbour is excellent, with good anchorage in the outer road, and the whole commanded by a fortification erected in the time of Oliver Cromwell, surrounded by a ditch and rampart mounted with cannon. The principal articles of exportation are beef, pork, butter, tallow, hides, calve skins, rabbit skins, salt fish, oil, feathers, linen yarn, coarse linen cloth, kelp, and, in years of fruitfulness, corn in considerable quantities. The chief commodities imported are wood, flax, coal, sugar, spirits, wines, snuff, tobacco, flour, biscuit, soap, leather, hardware, broad cloth, printed linens, and printed cottons. The manufacture of linen yarn was introduced here in the year 1747, and about the year 1730 the manufacture of kelp. As the price of the latter for the first ten years was very low, the quantity made was but trifling. From the year 1740 to 1760, the price is reported to have been 45*s.* per ton, and the money which it is believed to have brought into the country during that period about 2000*l.* per annum. The average price for the subsequent ten years amounted to about four guineas per ton, and the whole value to the place, to above 6000*l.* sterling per annum. Of each ton at the market from 1770 to 1780 the price rose at a medium to about 5*l.* and the gross sum which the proprietors in that time received for it was not less than 10,000*l.* per annum. For 13 years preceding 1791, the value of a ton was nearly 6*l.* and the quantity each year amounted to 17,000*l.* sterling. Thus in the space of 50 years, the proprietors of these islands, where the seasons are very deceitful, and the crops can by no means be depended on for subsisting the inhabitants, have received in addition to their estates the enormous sum of 370,000*l.* sterling. Kirkwall joins with the boroughs of Wick, Dornock, Dingwall, and Tain, in returning one member to parliament. Lat. 58° 33′. Long. 2° 57′ W.

Kirmingham, a township in the parish of Swettenham, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Congleton, and 167 from London; containing 22 houses and 179 inhabitants.

Kirriar, or Kersiar, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, forming the southern angle of the county, and running to the Lizard Point.

Kirriemuir, or Killamuir, a considerable town and parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, at the foot of the Braes of Angus, 6 miles from Forfar, and 16 from Dundee; containing 916 houses and 4421 inhabitants, viz. 2109 males and 2312 females, of whom 942 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 331 in agriculture. The town consists of several streets branching off somewhat in the shape of an anchor. Here are several extensive manufactures of osnaburghs and coarse linens. It is watered by the rivers *Esk*, *Carity*, *Gairie*, and *Pe[illegible]*. At Invercarity, where the *Carity* falls into the Esk, is a large Gothic castle of hewn stone in good repair, consisting of four stories, the walls being nine feet thick, terminating in a projecting parapet about 12 inches thick; between the parapet and roof is a space sufficient for two or three men to walk abreast: to the east are some vestiges of a wing. It has a good weekly market, and is governed by a baron bailie, appointed by lord Douglas the superior.

Kirtle, a river in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Middlebie, and passing Kirk Patrick Fleming, falls into the Solway Frith a few miles below Gretna Green.

Kirtling, a parish in the hundred of Cheveley, Cambridge, 2½ miles from Newmarket, and 63 from London; containing 78 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Kirtlington, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodst[illegible], and 65 from London; containing 124 h[illegible] and 525 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, va[illegible] 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. J[illegible] college, Oxford.

Kirton, the name of a hundred in Lincolnshire, lying in the division of Holland, between Boston and Spalding.

Kirton, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Boston, and 109 from London; conta[illegible] 269 houses and 1238 inhabitants, of w[illegible] 68 were returned as employed in va[illegible] trades. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13[illegible] belonging to the subdean of Lincoln.

Kirton Lindsay, a market-town and p[illegible] in the hundred of Corringham, L[illegible] division, Lincoln, 20 miles from Lin[illegible] and 147 from London; containing 241 h[illegible] and 1092 inhabitants, of whom 307 w[illegible] returned as being employed in various [illegible] and manufactures. Its church is a h[illegible] building. The market is on Saturday, [illegible] 18th July and December 11. The li[illegible] a vicarage, value 21*l.* 1[illegible]*s.* 10*d.* w[illegible] [illegible] toft chapel annexed, in the patronage [illegible] mercers' company, London.

KIRTON. See KIRKTON, Notts.

KIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 4 miles from Harwich, and 75 from London; containing 47 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* patron the king.

KISH, a sand bank in the Irish Sea, about 6 miles long, and hardly 1 wide: it is 7 miles from the coast of the county of Dublin. Long. 5. 54. W. Greenwich. Lat. 53. 15. N.

KISHKORRAN MOUNTAINS, mountains of Ireland, in the county of Sligo, 13 miles south of that place.

KISLINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 65 from London; containing 104 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

KITTISFORD, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 4 miles from Wellington, and 152 from London; containing 24 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

KITTS COTTY HOUSE, near Aylesford, Kent, a monument of loose stones, certainly druidical, and supposed to have been the burial place of some of the British chiefs.

KNAITH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, standing on the river Trent, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 148 from London. It contains 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

KNAP, a tything in the parish of Thornefalcon, hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants.

KNAPTOFT, a parish united with Mowsley, in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 86 from London, near the source of the river Swife. Population included with Mowsley.

KNAPTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 60 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

KNAYTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Wintringham, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 198 from London; containing 24 houses and 139 inhabitants.

KNAYTON, a hamlet in the parish of Acomb, in the Liberty of the Ainsty, York, 2 miles from York, and 200 from London; containing 1 house and 120 inhabitants.

KNAPDALE, a division of Argyleshire, lying between the isthmus of Crinan and Tarberth. The name signifies the inequality of its surface, *Cnap dale* being the Gaelic for *hill* and *dale*.

KNAPDALE NORTH, a parish in the district of the same name, on the coast of the Atlantic, 70 miles from Inverary; containing 4753 houses and 2401 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture.

KNAPDALE SOUTH, a parish adjoining the above, lying along the coast of Loch Tyne. It is chiefly occupied as sheep walks, and in the culture of potatoes, which, with the fish caught in the neighbouring lakes, constitute the principal food of the people here. It contains 332 houses and 1716 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of Inverneil is a lead mine.

KNAPWELL, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 3 miles from Caxton, and 52 from London; containing 21 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

KNARESBOROUGH, a borough, market-town, and parish, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 215 miles from London by Nottingham, 202 by Newark, and 13 distant from York; containing 747 houses and 3388 inhabitants, viz. 1512 males and 1876 females, of whom 3128 were returned as being employed in various handicraft trades and manufactures. It stands on the side of a hill, almost encompassed by the river Nidd, which issues from the bottom of the Craven hills; and on an abrupt bank overlooking the river are the remains of a castle, said to have been built by Serlo de Burgh soon after the conquest: during the troubles of Charles I. after a brave resistance, it fell into the hands of the parliament army, who demolished it, and sold the materials; many of the houses in the town were built out of its ruins. Over the river is a good stone bridge; and it has a very spacious market place. Although a borough, sending two members to parliament, it is not incorporated; and is governed only by a bailiff, who is the returning officer. The right of election is in the possessors of 84 burgage holds. The principal peace officer is a constable. There is an extensive manufactory of linen cloth here, in which about 1000 yards are woven weekly. Knaresborough has long been noted for its four medicinal springs lying near each other, but of different qualities. That called *the Sweet Spa*, or Vitriolic Well, is situated in Knaresborough forest, about 3 miles from the town, and was discovered in 1620. The *Stinking Spa*, or Sulphur Well, is very fœtid, the water changing silver to the colour of copper: it is only used for bathing. That called *St. Mungo's* is a cold bath, situated about 4 miles from the town. *The Dropping Well*, in the town, is the most celebrated petrifying spring in England, and is so called from its dropping from the spungy rock that overhangs it. The ground that receives it, before it joins the well, is for the length of 12 yards become a solid rock; from the well it runs into the Nidd, where the spring water has formed a rock some yards into the river. Since the Scarborough waters have been brought into such great repute, these baths have not been so much frequented as formerly. About a mile from the town, near Grimble bridge, is a place called St. Robert's cave, from a hermit who retired here in the time of king John; it is dug in the rock above the river Nid, and, within the memory of man, has been remarkable by the discovery

of a murder committed in it by Eugene Aram, a schoolmaster, a man of extraordinary acquirements, who possessed sufficient powers to plead his own cause in the most able manner. He was, however, found guilty chiefly on the evidence of his wife and an accomplice, and was afterwards executed. The market on Wednesday is well supplied. Fairs first Wednesday after January 13, first Wednesday after March 12, May 6th, first Wednesday after 12th August, first Tuesday after October 10, and first Wednesday after 10th December; and on the Wednesday before 22d November is a statute fair for hiring servants. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* —*Grose's Antiq. and the Guide to the Watering Places.*

KNARESDALE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Aldstone Moor, and 312 from London; containing 106 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

KNAYTON, or KNATON, a township in the parish of Leeke, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5½ miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 75 houses and 321 inhabitants.

KNEBWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 2 miles from Stevenage, and 27½ from London; containing 36 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

KNELLINGTON, a township in the parish of Howden, in Howdenshire, east riding of York, 1 mile from Howden, and 183 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants.

KNEESALL, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 9 miles from Newark, and 130 from London; containing 67 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

KNEESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 2 miles from Royston, and 40 from London; containing 24 houses and 220 inhabitants.

KNEETON. See KNIGHTON, Notts.

KNETSHALL, or KNETTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ixworth, and 83 from London; containing 5 houses and 49 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

KNIACK, a small river in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Muthill, and falls into the Erne.

KNIGHTCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Dasset, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Kineton, and 87 from London. Population included with Burton Dasset.

KNIGHTLOW, the name of a hundred in Warwickshire, forming the eastern side of the county, and stretching to Warwick.

KNIGHTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Colliford tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 7 miles from Wareham, and 117 from London; containing 28 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

KNIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Margaret's, Leicester, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and 94½ from London; containing 65 houses and 337 inhabitants.

KNIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 5 miles from Bingham, and 129 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

KNIGHTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Knighton, Radnor, Wales, is agreeably situated on a valley near the river Teme, on the borders of Salop, 6 miles from Presteign, and 156 from London; containing 203 houses and 785 inhabitants. It is also called Tref-y-clawdd, from Offa's dyke which runs below the town, and extends from the mouth of the Dee to the Wye. This fosse was made as a separation between the Britons and the Saxons. Harold made a law, that if any Welchman passed this boundary, he should lose his right hand. The town is very well built, composed of several steep streets, commanding a pleasant view of the adjacent country. The market is on Thursday. Fair 6th May. It is a curacy. The church has a singular appearance, being very irregular in its form, with a detached tower, surmounted by a spire, resembling three distinguishers placed one above the other. At the entrance of the town is a free grammar school well endowed.—*Lipscombe's Tour in South Wales.*

KNIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lindridge, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 150 from London; containing 103 houses and 531 inhabitants.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, a hamlet lying partly in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, and partly in that of St. George's, Hanover Square, Middlesex, ½ mile from Hyde Park Corner, on the road to Kensington; the population of which was returned with the respective parishes. The most remarkable building here is St. George's hospital, standing on the south side of the road adjoining the turnpike. It is supported by the voluntary contribution of the nobility and gentry, and was formerly the seat of lord Lansborough.

KNIGHTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Gnossall, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Eccleshall, and 140 from London; containing 59 houses and 328 inhabitants.

KNIGHTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 8 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 25 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated on a rising ground, near the borders of Herefordshire. The church is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Dodderham chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

KNILL, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteign, and 152 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 10*s.*

KNIPTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 43 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

KNIVETON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 138 from London; containing 60 houses and 285 inhabitants.

KNOCK, a hill in the shire of Banff, Scotland, of a conical shape, where the parishes of Grange, Fordyce, and Ordiquhill, meet in a point at its top. It is 2500 feet above the level of the sea, and is an excellent land mark in navigating the Moray Frith.

KNOCK HEAD, a cape of Scotland, 2½ miles west-north-west of Banff.

KNOCKANDOW, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, on the banks of the river Spey, 20 miles from Fochaber; containing 210 houses and 1432 inhabitants, of whom 230 were employed in various trades.

KNOCKANY, a village in the county of Limerick, province of Leinster, Ireland.

KNOCKARDING, a village in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland.

KNOCKBRACH, a mountain of Ireland, 10 miles north of Cork.

KNOCKCLOGHAN, a mountain of Ireland in the county of Londonderry, 4 miles north of Lough Neagh.

KNOCKDUACH, a mountain of Ireland in the county of Galway, 18 miles west of Galway.

KNOCKLADE, a village in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland.

KNOCKLOFTY, a village in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, on the banks of the Suir.

KNOCKBAIN, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, formed by the united parishes of Kilmuir Wester and Suddy, divided by a branch of the Moray Frith; it is 6 miles from Inverness, and contains 430 houses and 1839 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture.

KNOCKDOLIAN and KNOCKDORS, two hills in the parish of Colmonel, shire of Ayr, Scotland: the former rises in a conical shape 1950 feet above the level of the sea, and is a land mark to mariners entering the Frith of Clyde; the latter is 1554 feet above the level of the sea.

KNOCKIN, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop. It contains 58 houses and 21 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

KNOCKHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Rokley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2½ miles from Westerham, and 19 from London; containing 55 houses and 257 inhabitants.

KNOCKMELEDOWN, mountains of Ireland, between the counties of Tipperary and Waterford, 24 miles west of Waterford.

KNOCKMYLAND, a village in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland.

KNOCKNAREA, a promontory or cape of Ireland, in Sligo bay, 6 miles west of that town.

KNOCKNASHEE, mountains of Ireland, in the county of Sligo, 13 miles south-west of that town.

KNOCKSUINAN, a hamlet in the parish of Kinclaven, Perthshire, Scotland.

KNOCKTOPHER, a town in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland, 63 miles from Dublin. It sent two members to the Irish parliament.

KNODDISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 92 from London; containing 39 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

KNOOK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Heytsbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Warminster, and 94 from London; containing 30 houses and 194 inhabitants.

KNOSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

KNOTTING, a parish united with Souldrop, hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 22 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KNOTTINGLEY, a township and chapelry to Pontefract, wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 180 from London; containing 531 houses and 2602 inhabitants, viz. 1324 males and 1278 females, of whom 472 were returned as employed in various trades, and 50 in agriculture. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Aire, and is particularly noted for its trade in lime, which is burnt here in great quantities.

KNOWLE ST. GILES, a hamlet in the parish of Long Sutton, hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Ilminster, and 138 from London; containing 12 houses and 61 inhabitants.

KNOWLE, a township in the parish of Hampton in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Solihull, and 105 from London; containing 170 houses and 843 inhabitants.

KNOWLTON, a depopulated parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury; containing 3 houses and 18 inhabitants.

KNOWSLEY, a township in the parish of Huyton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Prescott, and 200 from London; containing 127 houses and 739 inhabitants.

KNOWSTONE, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 7 miles from South Moulton, and 173 from London; containing 82 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

KNOYLE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Hindon, in which parish the borough of Hindon is situate, 99 miles from London; containing 139 houses and 853 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* with Hin-

don chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

KNOYLE WEST, a hamlet in the parish of North Newton, hundred of Mere, Wilts, 2½ miles from Mere, and 100 from London; containing 33 houses and 181 inhabitants.

KNUTSFORD NETHER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, situated on the rivulet Birken, 7 miles from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 448 houses and 2052 inhabitants, viz. 931 males, and 1121 females, of whom 738 were returned as employed in various trades, and 69 in agriculture. The principal manufacture is that of shag velvet and sewing thread. A silk mill was erected here, but not answering was converted into a cotton mill. Part of the town is divided by the Birken, and called Over Knutsford: containing 50 houses and 320 inhabitants: in which parish there is a chapel of ease, but the mother church is in Nether Nutsford. The county sessions are held here twice annually, and during the races this town is much frequented by the neighbouring gentry. Its name is supposed to have been derived from *Canute's ford*, that king having forded the river here after a victory obtained in the neighbourhood. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 23d April, July 10, and Nov. 8. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* It was formerly a chapel to Rosthurn, but was made a distinct parish by act of parliament in 1740. The four lords of the manors of Over Knutsford, Nether Knutsford, Toft, and Bexton, present to the vicarage by turns.

KNYNO, a river in Pembrokeshire, Wales, which falls into the Fivy about 5 miles below Cardigan.

KORSHAM. See CORSHAM, Wilts.

KORKESHTY, mountains of Ireland, 17 miles north-west of Castlebar.

KREKYTHE. See CRIEKEITH, Carnarvon, Wales.

KYLE, a district of Ayrshire, Scotland, separated from Carrick by the river Ayr, and from Cunningham by the river Irvine, at the mouth of which rivers are the burghs of the same name.

KYLO, a chapelry in the parish of Holy Island, in Islandshire, Durham, 5 miles from Belford, and 330 from London; containing 198 houses and 968 inhabitants.

KYMBLE. See KIMBLE, Bucks.

KYME NORTH, a hamlet in the parish of South Kyme, hundred of Langoe, Kesteven, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Sleaford, and 122 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants.

KYME SOUTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Sleaford, and 123 from London; containing 61 houses and 292 inhabitants.

KYNETON. See KINETON, Warwick.

KYO, a township to Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 50 houses and 281 inhabitants.

KYRE WYRE, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 3½ miles from Tenbury, and 131 from London, on the borders of Hereford; containing 30 houses and 165 inhabitants.

KYRE MINOR, a hamlet to the foregoing, half a mile distant; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants. This parish and neighbourhood is noted for the quantities of saffron growing wild.

LABACALLY, an ancient sepulchral monument in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, between Glenworth and Kilworth, consisting of large upright stones, with others placed horizontally upon them; one of which is 17 feet long, 9 broad, and 9 thick.

LABORN, a small village near Town Malling, Kent, where are the ruins of an ancient castle.

LACEBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1¼ mile from Grimsby, and 170 from London; containing 72 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

LACERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stapleton, hundred of Pimpern, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Blandford; and 102 from London. Population included with Stapleton.

LACFODERY, mountains of Ireland on the east side of the county of Kerry, where it joins the counties of Limerick and Cork, 12 miles east of Tralee.

LACH, a small hamlet in the neighbourhood of Chester; containing 5 houses and 43 inhabitants.

LACKFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, forming the north-western angle of the county and borders of Cambridge.

LACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 76 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

LACKNA, a river of Ireland in the county of Donegal, which runs into Loch Glen.

LACKHAMPTON. See LECKHAMPTON, Gloucester.

LACKINGTON WHITE, a hamlet to Ilminster, hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 1 mile from Ilminster, and 134 from London; containing 53 houses and 190 inhabitants.

LACOCK, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 142 houses and 1408 inhabitants, of whom 121 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was formerly a Roman station: and at a subsequent period had a nunnery. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

LADBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 1½ mile from Southam, and 82 from London; containing 49 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

LADOCK, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, near Truro, 255 miles from London; containing 114 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.*

LADY ISLAND, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

LADY ISLE, a small islet in the Frith of Clyde, 5 miles south-west of Irvine, and 5 north-north-west of Ayr. Two pillars are erected on it as guides to vessels going up the Frith.

LADY KIRK, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed, 10 miles from Berwick; containing 104 houses and 516 inhabitants. It was anciently called Cyssettingtoune, till it took its present name from James IV. building a handsome church here, and dedicating it to the Virgin Mary. It has a good salmon fishery on the Tweed.

LADY KIRK, a parish in the Isle of Sandy, one of the Orkneys; containing 151 houses and 830 inhabitants.

LAFFORD OLD and NEW. See SLEAFORD, Lincolnshire.

LAGAN, a river in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into Carrickfergus bay.

LAGEN BAY, a bay on the west coast of the island of Ila, south of Lagen point.

LAGEN POINT, a cape of Scotland, on the west coast of the island of Ila.

LAGGAN, or LUGGAN, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 35 miles from Inverness, and 13 from Fort Augustus; containing 276 houses and 1535 inhabitants. Like the rest of the Highlands it is very mountainous. The river Spey nearly divides the parish: There are several lakes in this parish, the chief of which is Loch Laggan, which is 15 miles long, and 1½ broad, and exceeding deep. It abounds with char and various kinds of trout. On the south side is the *Coill More*, or great wood, the remains of an ancient Caledonian forest.

LAINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 2½ miles from Billericay, and 24 from London; containing 36 houses and 242 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Basildon chapel annexed.

LAINGDON HILL, a parish united with West Lea, about a mile and a half from the foregoing, 4 from Billericay, and 22 from London; containing 24 houses and 195 inhabitants. This is the highest ground, next to Danbury, in the county of Essex; the ascent on the north side is easy, but towards the south-east and south-west the views exhibit a very beautiful and extensive valley, bounded by the Kentish hills, clothed with the finest verdure, and intersected with numerous hedges and woods. Through this valley runs the river Thames. The living is united with West Lea.—*Young's Six Weeks Tour in the Southern Counties.*

LAINSHILD, a hamlet in the parish of Edlingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from London; containing 6 houses and 25 inhabitants.

LAIRG, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 15 miles from Dornock; containing 294 houses and 1209 inhabitants. The parish is very hilly and barren, very little of it being in cultivation. It has several plantations of birch.

LAKENHAM, a parish united with Trowse, 3 miles from Norwich, so called from its situation by the broad water or lake. The church stands by the cliff on the water side. The population was not returned to parliament. The living is a vicarage, united with Trowse, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

LAKENHEATH, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Brandon, and 76 from London; containing 156 houses and 745 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* united with Undley.

LALEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Staines, and 16 from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 70 houses and 372 inhabitants. The scenery is charming, and this place is much resorted to by the lovers of angling. The earl of Lonsdale has a very handsome seat at this village. The church is a curacy, united with Staines.

LAMBA, one of the smaller Shetland islands, between Shetland and Yell.

LAMBANESS, a cape on the north-east coast of the island of Shetland.

LAMBAY, an island to the north of the peninsula of Howth, near Dublin bar, 5 leagues north-north-west of Drogheda. It is well stocked with rabbits, and great numbers of sea birds frequent the coast. Here is a fishery for oysters, lobsters, &c. and some kelp is burned on the shores. Lat. 53. 38. Long. 6. 5. W.

LAMBERHURST, a parish partly situated in the hundred of *Brenchley*, *latine* of Aylesford, Kent, and partly in the hundred of Loxfield Pelham, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 10 miles from Tunbridge, and 40 from London; containing 89 houses and 1057 inhabitants. There formerly stood here an abbey of Premonstratensian monks brought from Beaulieu, now the residence of earl Camden. Fair April 5. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

LAMBETH, a very extensive parish on the banks of the Thames opposite to Westminster, in the half hundred of Brixton, Surry. It extends from Vauxhall to Southwark, Streatham, Norwood, and Croydon; and is divided into six liberties, or precincts, called the Archbishop's, the Prince's, Vauxhall, the Marsh and Wall, Stockwell, and the Dean's liberties; the whole containing 4789 houses and 27,939 inhabitants, viz. 12,371 males and 15,568 females, of whom 5148 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 955 in agriculture. It is chiefly noted for the palace of the archbishops of Canterbury, a very large pile of building, situated near the river, and exhibiting the architecture of various ages. In the year 1197 the bishop and church of Rochester granted the manor of Lambeth, with the advowson, to Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, and his successors, in exchange for the manor of Darente and other premises, and it has been annexed to the see ever since. It appears that the palace was, in a great measure, if not wholly, rebuilt by archbishop Boniface about 1262. If any part of this structure now remains it is the chapel, under which is a crypt. The windows of this chapel were formerly of painted glass, put up by cardinal Morton. The repairing of the glass, which contained the scriptural history of the Old and New Testament, was imputed as a crime to archbishop Laud on his trial, and the windows were destroyed by the Puritans. The great hall was rebuilt by archbishop Juxon after the civil wars, upon the old model, and at the expence of 10,500*l.* The guard room appears to have been built before the year 1424, and the long gallery is supposed to have been erected by cardinal Pole. In the great dining room are portraits of all the archbishops from Laud to the present time. The library occupies the four galleries over the cloisters, which form a small quadrangle. The see is indebted for this library to archbishop Bancroft, who left all his books to his successors on condition of their giving due security that they would hand them down entire. During the civil wars the books were all seized by the parliament, when the great Selden, who had considerable weight with the government, suggested to the university of Cambridge their right to this library, under archbishop Bancroft's will, if it should be in danger of dispersion, and afforded them such assistance in their claim, that both houses of parliament agreed to remove it to Cambridge. After the restoration it was demanded by archbishop Juxon, and restored to his successor, who prosecuted the claim. It has been since augmented by archbishops Sheldon, Tenison, and Secker, and the present number of books is supposed to be about 25,000. In the windows is some painted glass, and over the western part of it is the library of manuscripts. The great tower, called the Lollard's Tower, was built by archbishop Chicheley in 1434 and 1435. In the walls are fixed large iron rings, intended, as supposed, to confine the Lollards, and other unfortunate persons imprisoned here. The gateway, and the adjoining tower, were built by archbishop Morton about 1490. The gardens and park, which contain near 13 acres, are laid out with great taste. In the gardens are two fig-trees of extraordinary size, said to have been planted by cardinal Pole; they are of the white sort, and bear very fine fruit. In Wat Tyler's rebellion in 1381, the rebels burned or destroyed all the furniture, books, registers, and public papers here, archbishop Sudbury himself falling a sacrifice to their resentment. During the commotions under Oliver Cromwell this palace became the first object of popular fury, and in 1648 it was sold to colonel Scot (secretary of state to Oliver Cromwell) and Matthew Handy, for 7073*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* The parish church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and adjoins the palace. It was rebuilt between the years 1374 and 1377; the tower still remains, and the other parts of the present structure appear to be of the time of Henry VII. In one of the windows over the nave is the figure of a pedlar and his dog painted in glass, concerning which there is a tradition, that it was intended to represent a person of that occupation, who bequeathed a piece of land to the parish called Pedlar's Acre. In the church-yard is the monument of the Tradescants, father and son, who were celebrated gardeners in the seventeenth century, and the founders of the museum, now called the Ashmolean, at Oxford. A trench is said to have been cut through the parish of Lambeth by King Canute, for the purpose of conveying his fleet to the west side of London Bridge to attack the city by water. This trench is represented to have been begun in the east about Rotherhithe, and to have ended about Battersea. In this parish is the asylum for female orphans, instituted in 1758; the Westminster Lying-in Hospital, founded in 1765; Vauxhall gardens; Beaufoy's vinegar works; Coade's and Sealey's artificial stone manufactory; Watts's patent shot manufactory; and some other works. Many of the houses in Fore-street and its neighbourhood near the river, once the principal part of the parish, exhibit the most ancient specimens of building of

the metropolis now standing; but the districts of South Lambeth, Stockwell, and Vauxhall, have many elegant mansions, and entire new streets daily erecting. Lord Grosvenor has obtained leave to erect a bridge over the Thames at Vauxhall, with a direct road to Hyde-park-corner through his lordship's estate. It is remarkable, that the springs which flow from the river here fall about the middle of September, return again in February, and remain high all the summer; it was observed, that they were rather higher than usual in the great drought of 1681.—*Manning's Surry and Lysons's Environs of London.*

LAMB HEAD, a cape on the south-east coast of the island of Stronsay, one of the Orkneys.

LAMB ISLAND, a small island of Scotland, in the mouth of the Forth, one mile north-north-west of Berwick.

LAMBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London; containing 71 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

LAMBHOLM, a small island of the Orkneys, situated in Holme Sound, opposite the parish of Holme; containing 3 houses and 16 inhabitants. It is about three miles in circumference.

LAMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Lamborne, Berks, 5 miles from Hungerford, and 67½ from London, taking its name from the small river Lamborne, which joins the Kennet near Thatcham. It contains 197 houses and 964 inhabitants. On the neighbouring downs horse races are annually held. Hempsted Marshall, in the environs, has the elegant mansion of earl Craven, called Ashdown park, the estate belonging to which was formerly held under the lord high marshal of England. Fairs 1st May, Whit-Monday, September 21, and November 23. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* the patronage of which is in the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

LAMBORNE, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying on the south-western side of the county and borders of Wilts.

LAMBORNE UPPER, a hamlet to the foregoing, 1 mile distant, and containing 64 houses and 346 inhabitants.

LAMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, between Waltham Abbey and Romford, 13¾ miles from London; containing 91 houses and 515 inhabitants. This manor is held by the service of the ward staff, viz. by carrying a load of straw in a cart with six horses, two ropes, and two men in harness, and watching the said ward staff when it is brought to the neighbouring hamlet of Abridge. The living is a rectory, rated at 14*l.*

LAMBRIGG, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LAMBSHEAD, a cape of Ireland, on the south-west coast of Kerry, at the mouth of the Kenmare river, 34 miles south-south-west of Killarney, and 6 north of Cod's Head. Long. 10° 1′ W. of Greenwich, and Lat. 51° 42′ N.

LAMBSTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Haverfordwest, and 268 from London; containing 40 houses and 219 inhabitants.

LAMBTON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 59 houses and 266 inhabitants.

LAMER MOOR, or LAMAR MUIR, a ridge of hills in the south of Scotland, beginning at Dunglas in East Lothian, and terminating at the distance of 40 miles at Soutra hill. They are intersected by various glens, or vales, with innumerable streams of water collected from the hills. This range is chiefly occupied in the grazing of sheep, and in the culture of turnips for their support in winter. *Priest Laws*, an ancient encampment here, is 2000 feet in circumference.

LAMER, a hamlet in the parish of Wheathampstead, in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, on the north side of the river Lea, 5 miles from St. Alban's, 5 from Hatfield, and 25 from London. The population is included with that of Wheathampstead.

LAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 2 miles from Tavistock, and 207 from London; containing 133 houses and 722 inhabitants. In the church are the effigies of Nicholas and Andrew Tremaine, twins, who were so like each other as scarcely to be distinguished: they were subject to the same pain, the same appetites, and, although at a considerable distance, were killed together at Newhaven in France 1563. The living is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

LAMINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Wandel, lying on the east bank of the Clyde, nearly opposite to the hill of Tinto, 10 miles from Lanark, and containing 85 houses and 375 inhabitants. Its neighbourhood has many remains of towers.

LAMLASH, or HOLY ISLAND, an island of Scotland, situated before the bay of Lamlash, about 2 miles long and half a mile wide; the whole is a vast mountain, in great part covered with heath, but with sufficient pasture and arable land to feed a few milch cows, sheep, and goats, and to raise a little corn, and some potatoes.

LAMLASH, a town or village in Scotland, on the east coast of the island of Arran, situated in a bay, to which it gives name, and which Mr. Pennant says, forms the safest harbour in the universe, with depth of water for the largest ships. In the year 1558 the English fleet, under the earl of Sussex, after ravaging the coast of Kintyre, at that time in possession of James M'Connel, landed in this bay, and burned and destroyed all the neighbouring country.

LAMMAS, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham,

and 114 from London; containing 29 houses and 251 inhabitants.

LAMONBY, a township in the parish of Skelton, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 43 houses and 244 inhabitants,

LAMORRAN, a village in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3½ miles from Tregony, and 254 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

LAMPLUGH, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 302 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

LAMPORT, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 8½ miles from Northampton, and 75 from London; containing 23 houses and 148 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 48*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

LAMPTON, a small hamlet in the parish of Heston, Middlesex, half a mile on the right of Hounslow.

LAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stow, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Buckingham.

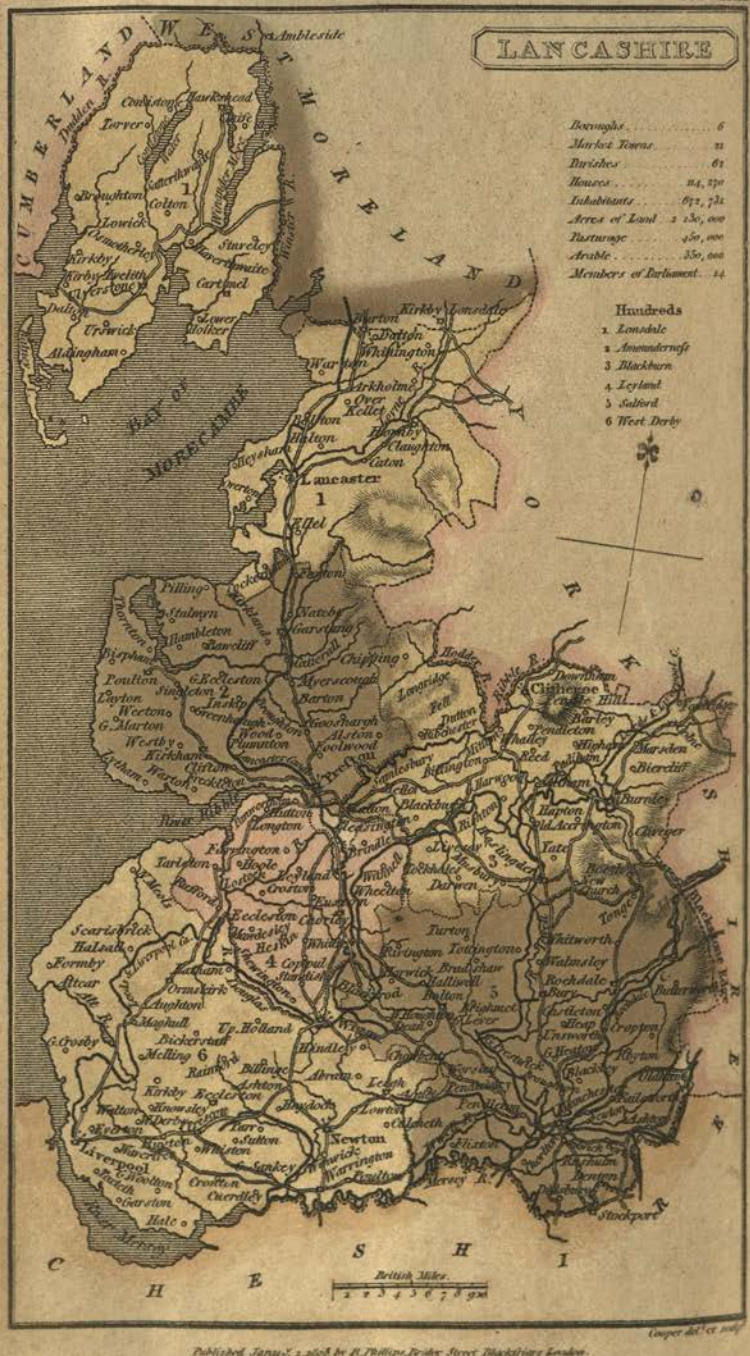
LAMYATT, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 1½ mile from Bruton, and 113 from London; containing 41 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

LANARK, a royal burgh and the county town of Lanarkshire, Scotland, 24 miles from Glasgow, and 30 from Edinburgh. It stands on a rising ground near the river Clyde, 656 feet above the level of the sea, and contains 642 houses, and 4692 inhabitants, viz. 2180 males, and 2512 females, of whom 1611 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of cotton: it consists of 5 neat streets, with several lanes, &c. and has many new buildings. It is a very ancient burgh, governed by a provost, 2 bailies, a dean of guild, 13 merchant counsellors, and 7 deacons of trade. It appears to have been a place of considerable note in former times, for according to Scottish history, Kenneth 2d held a parliament here in 978; and in 1244 it was burned to the ground. It unites with Linlithgow, Selkirk and Peebles, in sending one representative to parliament.—*Pennant's Tour.*

LANARK NEW, a hamlet to the foregoing, and adjoining to it. It was erected in 1785 to accommodate the persons employed at the cotton mills, by David Dale, esq. of Glasgow. The ground on which it is situated was morass, but was chosen on account of the powerful command of the Clyde water to be had at this place: some of the mills, erected here, contain upwards of 6000 spindles. The population is included with old Lanark. The houses are all of stone, elegant and lofty, and the town consists of 2 streets, about ½ mile long, very broad and clean; the cotton mills are in the center, in the front of which is a small neat house, in which the owner resided when living. Among the number of people employed here, there are about 500 children; to whom the greatest attention is paid, not not only to their health but to their morals, and the instructing them in useful education. There are many beautiful falls on the banks of the Clyde, which are much frequented by travellers.—*M'Nayr's Guide to the Highlands.*

LANARK, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 5 miles from Abergavenny, and 143 from London, containing 53 houses and 290 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* with Clitha and Bettus chapels annexed, in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Landaff.

LANARKSHIRE, or CLYDESDALE, a county or sheriffdom of Scotland, lying in the centre of the country, between the German and Atlantic oceans, bounded on the east by the counties of West and Mid Lothian, and Peebles, on the south by Dumfries-shire, on the west by the counties of Ayr and Renfrew, and on the north by those of Dumbarton and Stirling. The greatest length, from north to south, is about 47 miles, and the greatest breadth, from east to west, about 32 miles. The area is about 870 square miles, and 556,800 acres. It is divided into three wards, viz. the upper ward, of which the ancient burgh of Lanark is the chief town; the middle ward, of which the town of Hamilton is the centre; and the lower ward, lying immediately round the city of Glasgow. The upper ward, which is nearly two thirds of the whole county, is mostly mountainous, or at least hilly and moorish, and, from the nature of the soil, and the great elevation of the country, not capable of much agricultural improvement. On the Dumfries boundary the country is still more mountainous, the hills being placed so closely together, that their grandeur is lost to the eye of the beholder. Iron ore abounds in this county, and there are eight blast furnaces employed in making iron; a number of foundries are also occupied in recasting the metal into a great variety of forms, at one of which cannon, mortars, balls, &c. are made. The blast furnaces and foundries of the county employ about 1600 people, and the produce of pig-iron is annually from 9 to 10,000 tons, and the coals consumed about 130,000 tons. Among the mountains near the southern extremity of the county, are the well-known lead-mines belonging to the earl of Hopetoun: the produce of these mines may be computed at from 34,000 to 36,000 bars annually, and the inhabitants of the village of Leadhills at 1200. There are also found in this county a great quantity of free-stone, lime, and whin-stone: under the free-stone lie extensive beds of coal of various qualities, in the raising of which about 2800 people are employed, and the quantity annually produced is about 765,000 tons. The principal river is the Clyde, which rises in the mountains bordering on Dumfries-shire, and is there called the Daer, flowing for several miles under that name, till it is joined by a small brook called the Clyde,



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and from thence downward takes that name. The river is navigable only to Glasgow, after which, besides a number of corn and other mills, it drives the machinery of two large cotton spinning works at Lanark and Blantyre. The principal streams by which it is joined in its course are the Deninten, the Douglas, the Nethan, the Avon, and the West Calder, on the south side; and the Medwain, the Mouse, the South and North Calders, and the Kelvin, on the north side. There are a great many lakes in different parts of the county, but none of them are remarkable for extent. The Forth and Clyde navigation crosses the north corner of the county, and proceeds into Dumbartonshire at the aqueduct bridge over the Kelvin. There is also another canal, called the Monkland canal, which was begun in 1770, and carried from the centre of the coalworks in the parishes of Monkland as near Glasgow as the level would admit. The cotton manufactory is carried on in this county to an amazing extent; the quantity of cotton wool imported into the Clyde in the year 1804 being 89,000 bags and pockets, which, averaging 200lbs. each, amount to 7,800,000*l.* The tanning of leather, and the manufacture of shoes, boots, and saddlery, are also carried on here to a considerable extent; the linen manufacture is contracted, though great quantities of nuns' thread are made here. By the returns sent to parliament under the population act, this county contained 32,259 houses and 146,699 inhabitants, viz. 68,100 males, and 78,599 females, of whom there were employed in trade and manufactures 38,086, and 15,704 in agriculture. This county sends one member to parliament. It contains two royal burghs, Glasgow and Lanark, and many considerable towns and villages, and is divided into 41 parochial districts.

LANARTH. See LLANARTH, Cardigan, Wales.

LANBADOCK, a parish in the hundred of Usk, upper division, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 149 from *London*; containing 63 houses, and 312 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LANBRYNMAIR, a parish in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomery, Wales; 17 miles from Newtown, and 193 from London, containing 344 houses, and 1743 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and is a sinecure in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LANCASHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north by Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Yorkshire, on the east by Yorkshire, on the west by the Irish Sea, and on the south by Cheshire. It is about 74 miles long, and from 15 to 44 wide, and contains above 1,100,000 acres of land, of which above 550,000 are in a state of tillage, 450,000 in pasturage, and about 400,000 in wood lands, and uncultivated. It is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Amounderness, Blackburn, Leyland, Lonsdale, Salford, and West Derby, and contains 6 boroughs, Clitheroe, Lancaster, Liverpool, Newton, Preston, and Wigan, 24 market-towns, Blackburn, Bolton, Burnley, Bury, Cartmel, Chorley, Colm, Dalton, Eccleston, Garstang, Haslingden, Hawkshead, Hornby, Kirkham, Manchester, Ormskirk, Poulton, Prescot, Rochdale, Ulverston, and Warrington, beside 62 parishes: the whole containing 114,270 houses, inhabited by 672,731 persons, viz. 322,356 males, and 350,375 females, of whom 269,259 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 52,018 in agriculture. The amount of assessment for the poor's-rate for the year 1803, was 230,765*l.* at the rate of 5*s.* 4½*d.* in the pound. The assessment of the property-tax for one year, ending April, 1806, was 5,349,556*l.* The average scale of mortality, in this county, for 10 years, is as 1 to 46½ of the population. By a return made to the House of Lords, and printed in the year 1805, it is stated that the area of this county comprises 1,806 square statute miles, equal to 1,155,840 statute acres; the number of inhabitants in each square mile containing 640 acres, being 372; and the total number of persons 671,832. Lancashire lies in the diocese of Chester and province of York, and returns 14 members to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Mersey, Ribble, Were, and Lune. The Mersey rises in Derbyshire, and after receiving several smaller streams, divides that county from Cheshire, and falls into the sea at Liverpool. The Ribble rises in Yorkshire, and crossing the county, falls into the Irish Sea, near Preston. The Were is formed by several small streams, and falls into the Irish Sea above 12 miles north of the Ribble, and the Lune or Loune rises near Kirby Lonsdale, in Westmoreland, and falls into the Irish Sea, not far from Lancaster. All these rivers afford excellent salmon, and the Mersey is visited by annual shoals of smelts called sparlings, of remarkable size and flavour. A ridge of mountains separates Lancashire from Yorkshire, and continuing its course through some other counties, has been called *The Backbone of England*. This ridge screens the county from the easterly winds and their attendant evils, and is thought to cause a greater quantity of rain than in the more interior parts of the kingdom, but does not seem to make the climate less wholesome. Lancashire has some local advantages which have been the cause of rendering the county so famous for its manufactures. These, in a great measure, depend on the two material articles, coal and water, the former of which lies in immense beds towards the southern and middle part; and that sort, called cannel or candle coal, is found plentifully distributed. The northern and north-eastern districts produce lime-stone in abundance; and near Lancaster is an extensive quarry of excellent stone, which admits of a fine polish. Blue slate is obtained in large quantities in the mountains called Coniston and Telberthwaite Fells near Hawkshead. Copper mines have been worked in the north, but without much success. Scithe-stones are obtained at Rain-

ford, well wrought upon the spot. This county comprises a variety of soil and diversity of country; but, in general, it is one of those which have been least favoured by nature; though as a commercial and manufacturing district, it has, of late years, encreased beyond any other in the kingdom. That disjointed part of it called the Hundred of Furness, is a wild and rugged region, stored with iron, and covered with underwood, which last is found very useful in supplying the furnaces: in this district is a considerable lake called *Conistone Meer*, near the sea, in the vicinity of the ancient abbey of Furness: the land is tolerably fertile; and the long and narrow isle of Walney forms its bulwark from the Irish Sea. On the southern part towards Yorkshire are many of those black turf bogs called mosses, some of very great extent, and entirely impassable during wet seasons. The country about Garstang is noted for its fine breed of horned cattle. From the wetness of its climate, and from the frequent clouds which in their passage from the western sea are here stopped by the inland ridge of hills, it is but little adapted for a corn country, so that the grain chiefly cultivated is the oat; but potatoes thrive here to very great advantage, and large quantities are even exported to Dublin. A considerable quantity of cheese is made in this county similar to that which takes its name from Cheshire. Manufactures are carried on very extensively here in all the various branches of silk, linen and cotton, which supply most of the markets at home and abroad, particularly since the late improvements in machinery, and the advantage of water carriage from Liverpool, which communicates by the system of inland navigation with all the neighbouring counties and principal rivers in England. There are also considerable works in iron and steel, favoured by its production of coal; and near Preston is a patent manufactory of cast plate-glass. The principal food of the labouring class, particularly on the northern and eastern borders, is oaten cakes, without leaven, and rolled very thin. Notwithstanding its wet climate, the air is not found to be particularly unhealthy. The beauty of the females of this county has long been proverbial, and entitled them from their bewitching appearance to the appellation of Lancashire witches. In the time of the Britons, Lancashire was inhabited by the Brigantes. The Romans included it in the province of Maxima Canariensis: during the heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of Northumberland; and after the Norman conquest it was made a county palatine, having internal laws and jurisdictions appropriate to itself.

LANCASTER, Duchy of, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, on the north-western side of the county and west of Gloucester.

LANCASTER, a sea port, market and the county town of Lancashire, 22 miles from Preston, and 239 from London; containing 5198 houses, and 9030 inhabitants, viz. 3999 males, and 5031 females, of whom 1522 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in sail-cloth and coarse linens. It is situated on the river Lune, which forms an harbour of moderate size. The merchant shipping is chiefly employed in the West India, American and Baltic trades. It has a long fine quay, on which are a suite of noble warehouses. The houses are neat, handsome and well-built, and the streets paved; with one spacious square. The church is a handsome gothic structure, standing on the crown of an eminence below the castle, from which it is separated by a moat. A few of its pews retain some specimens of ancient carved work, in the stile of the times when it belonged to the priory of St. Martin, of Seez, in France. Here is also a neat chapel, to which an elegant steeple has been lately rebuilt; and there are places of worship for Presbyterians, Quakers, Methodists, and Roman Catholics. The town-hall and exchange is a good building, and has a noble portico. There is also a neat little theatre. The custom-house is a small building, having a portico supported by 4 Ionic pillars, each 15½ feet high, consisting of a single stone. There are many alms-houses in different parts of the town, some of them well endowed, and several charity schools. The castle is said by some to have been originally built in the time of Adrian, but the present structure was erected in the reign of Edward III. The round towers are about 26 paces distant from each other, joined by a wall and open gallery; two towers on the western side remain entire, and from their distance, and the visible foundation of the others, they appear to have been seven in number. The form of the castle must have been a polygon. One of these towers is called Adrian's. On the top is a large square tower, called John of Gaunt's Chair, whence is had most extensive prospect. In this castle the assizes are held, and it is now the county gaol. Here was formerly an hospital for lepers, and a house for dominican friars. The town is incorporated under a mayor, aldermen, recorder, bailiffs, &c. and sends two members to parliament: the returning officers being the mayor and two bailiffs. By the inland navigation, this town has communication with the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. The principal exports are hardware, woollen goods, cabinet ware, &c. the cabinet makers of Lancaster being celebrated for their ingenuity. The new bridge is a handsome building of five equal arches, is 519 feet long, and cost 12,000*l*. It was erected at the expence of the county. The shambles in the market are built in the form of a street, every butcher having a shop with his name painted over the door. About 5 miles north-east of Lancaster is a remarkable cavern, called *Dunald Mill Hok*, in the middle of a large common; a brook nearly as large as the New River at London, and which turns a corn-mill just at the entrance of the cave, runs in at its mouth by several beautiful cascades, whence continuing its

course for two miles under a large mountain, it makes its appearance again at Carnford. The entrance of this cavern has something pleasingly awful in its rapid descent, the roaring of the waters, and the variegated sides of the rocks; shewing all the tints of the rainbow, and forming a most curious picture of nature. On the road to Burton is a naked Limestone rock, called Farleton Knot, resembling in shape the rock of Gibralter. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs May 1, July 5, and October 10. The living is a vicarage, value 41*l.* Lat. 54. 4. Long. 3. 5. west.

LANCHESTER, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 145 houses and 708 inhabitants. The church was formerly collegiate, and is a curacy, under the bishop of Durham. It appears to have been once a considerable Roman station.

LANCILL, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 14 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

LANCING, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 1¼ mile from Shoreham, and 54 from London; containing 79 houses and 451 inhabitants.

LANCROSS, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2 miles from Bideford, and 200 from London; containing 8 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LANDBEACH, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 45 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

LANDEGVETH, a parish in the hundred of Usk lower division, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LANDGRAVE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 100 from London; containing 17 houses and 120 inhabitants.

LANDINNY, a parish in the hundred of Raylund, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 68 houses and 333 inhabitants.

LANFORD or LANGFORD a parish in the hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 32 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

LANDGUARD FORT stands on a point of land, at the south-east extremity of the county of Suffolk, at the mouths of the rivers Orwell and Stour, opposite to Harwich as it commands the sea from the entrance of the Manningtree water. At high water, and a little distance from shore, it has the appearance of an island. The fort has been refitted and enlarged, and has a strong garrison and a platform of guns to defend the coast.—*Malham's Guide to the Coast.*

LANDINABO, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross and 127 from London; containing 8 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

LANDKEY, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 1½ mile from Barnstaple, and 193 from London; containing 96 houses and 607 inhabitants.

LANDOGO, a parish in the hundred of Raglan, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 150 from London; containing 112 houses and 589 inhabitants.

LANDRAKE, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4 miles from Saltash, and 222 from London; containing 123 houses and 613 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

LAND'S-END, Cornwall, is 6 or 7 leagues west-north-west of the Lizard point, and 290½ miles from London; this is the western extremity of England, and was called by Ptolemy, *Bolerium* and *Antivestæum*. The British bards called it *Penrighuard* or the Promontory of Blood; by the Saxons it was termed Penwirthsteorr, and by the later inhabitants *Penwonlas* or Land's-End. It is supposed once to have ran farther into the sea. On the outermost rocks at low water are to be seen veins of lead and copper. Lat. 50. 6. long. 5. 45. west.—*Malham's Guide to the Coast.*

LANDS-END, a cape on the north-east coast of the isle of Sheppey, Kent, about 4 miles from Sheerness.

LANDULPH, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Saltash, and 218 from London; containing 84 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LANDWADE, a hamlet to the parish of Ixning, in Suffolk, although situated in the hundred of Staplow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Newmarket. It contains only 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

LANDWEDNACK, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 7 miles from Helstone, and 284 from London; containing 51 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

LANEAST, a hamlet in the parish of South Petherwin, in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 216 from London; containing 30 houses and 179 inhabitants.

LANEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing 73 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Nottingham.

LANELIER, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2½ miles from Abergavenny, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

LANERCOST, a parish and curacy in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Brampton, and 313 from London; the population was omitted to be returned to parliament. It is remarkable for the ruins of its priory of

Augustines, situated in a romantic valley, near the river Irthing, and a little to the south of the Picts wall: some few of the offices of the monastery are fitted up as a farm house. The church which belonged to the priory still remains, and in the cemetery adjoining are several tombs of the Daire family, to whom this manor was granted at the dissolution. It now belongs to the earl of Carlisle.

LANESBOROUGH, a town in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Shannon, over which it has a bridge, leading to Ross common; 7 miles south-west of Langford, and 62 from Dublin.

LANFOIST or LANGOYLE, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 134 from London; containing 19 houses and 158 inhabitants It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

LANGAR a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the river Trent, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 122 from London; containing 45 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

LANGARRON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lugwardine, in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 159 houses and 894 inhabitants.

LANGATTOCK, a village in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 7 miles from Usk and 144 from London, containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

LANGATTOCK LINGORD, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 6 miles from Abergavenny, and 140 from London; containing 46 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales,

LANGATTOCK VIBON AVEL, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 134 from London; containing 59 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

LANGATTOCK by CAERLEON, in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 5 miles from Caerleon, and 136 from London; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants.

LANGBOROUGH, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of Yorkshire, on the northern coast of the shire, stretching along the coast from Whitby to Yarm.

LANGCLIFFE, a township in the parish of Giggleswick, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 1¼ mile from Settle, and 252 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants.

LANGDALE, a township in the parish of Grassmere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Ambleside, and 275 from London; containing 59 houses and 300 inhabitants.

LANGDON WEST, a village in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine's, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 70 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

LANGDON. See LAINGDON, Essex.

LANGDON, a river in Durham, which falls into the Tees, below Teesdale-forest.

LANGENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, near St. Osyth, 4 miles from Colchester, and 51 from London; containing 13 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LANGFIELD, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Halifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 202 houses and 1170 inhabitants, of whom 757 were returned as being chiefly employed in the woollen manufacture,

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2½ miles from Biggleswade, and 42 from London; containing 73 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the king.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, 2 miles from Lechlade in Gloucestershire, and 78 from London; containing 79 houses, and 356 inhabitants. This is a detached part of Berks, surrounded by Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 2½ miles from Malden, and 39¼ from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LANGFORD. See LONGFORD, Derby.

LANGFORD. See CHURCH LANGFORD, Oxford.

LANGFORD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2¾ miles from Newark, and 121 from London; containing 22 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LANGFORD BUDRIL, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 2 miles from Wellington, and 151 from London; containing 103 houses and 524 inhabitants.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Thetford, and 86 from London; containing 4 houses and 54 inhabitants. The living is united with Igburgh, adjoining, and is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

LANGFORD. See LONGFORD, Salop.

LANGFORD STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 9 miles from Salisbury, and 89 from London; containing 114 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 54*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

LANGFORD LITTLE, a hamlet in the aforegoing, half a mile distance, and contains 5 houses and 25 inhabitants.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 81 from London; containing 37 houses and 186 inhabitants.

LANGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester and 56 from London; containing 124 houses and 657 inhabitants.

LANGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 3 miles from Holt, and 110

from London; containing 47 houses and 268 inhabitants.

LANGHAM-LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish Blakeney, hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 118 from London. The population is included with Blakeney.

LANGHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Oakham, in Oakham soke, Rutland, 3¼ miles from Oakham, and 99 from London; containing 97 houses and 435 inhabitants.

LANGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 78 from London; containing 27 houses and 207 inhabitants.

LANGHOLM, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 70 miles from Edinburgh; containing 385 houses and 2039 inhabitants, viz. 977 males and 1062 females, of whom 312 were returned at being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in that of cotton. It is intersected by the river Esk, and the woods on its banks abound with all kinds of game. The town of Langholm is a burgh of barony under the duke of Buccleugh, and at New Langholm, lying between the confluence of the Wauchope and the Esk, his grace has erected about 100 houses all on one regular plan, for the establishment of an extensive cotton manufactory. New Langholm is about half a mile distant from the old town. Langholm has a well attended weekly market and four annual fairs; that on July 26 is said to be one of the greatest in Scotland for lambs. The duke of Buccleugh has a handsome mansion, called the lodge, situated in a delightful valley on the banks of the Esk. Here are several medicinal springs. About 100 yards from the house a bridge of timber is thrown across the river. This seat is chiefly used by his grace during the season for grouse shooting.—*Houseman's Tour in Scotland.*

LANGIBBY, a parish in the hundred of Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 145 from London; containing 42 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

LANGLEY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying in the south-western angle of the county, near Bristol.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hamstead Norris, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 56 from London; the population of which is included with Hamstead Norris.

LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 1½ mile from Colnbrook, and 18 from London; containing 226 houses and 1215 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is sometimes called Langley Marsh and Langley Broom. Near Langley is Ditton Park, the seat of lord Beaulieu, and Langley park, an elegant stone building, erected by the late duke of Marlborough: at the foot of a sloping lawn, in the front of the latter, is a fine piece of water. The *Black Park*, consists entirely of firs, in the centre of which is a fine lake. It is now the residence of sir R. Bateson Harvey, bart. The church of Langley is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants.

LANGLEY DALE, a township in the parish of Staincross, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 244 from London; containing 27 houses and 143 inhabitants, including the little village of Shotton adjoining.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Claverring, hundred of Clavering, Essex, 10 miles from Standon, and 36 from London; containing 53 houses and 247 inhabitants.

LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Eyhone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 29 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 41 houses and 294 inhabitants.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Acton Burnell, Salop.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wiveliscombe, hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, half a mile from Wiveliscombe, and 156 from London.

LANGLEY is also the name of a hamlet in the forest of Whichwood, Oxfordshire, where the kings of England had formerly a palace. The last monarch who inhabited it was Charles I.

LANGLEY BURRELL, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1½ mile from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 65 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

LANGLEY KING'S. See KING'S LANGLEY.

LANGLEY ABBOTTS. See ABBOTTS LANGLEY.

LANGO, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, adjoining Blackburn.

LANGOVEN, a parish in the hundred of Raglan, Monmouth, between Monmouth and Usk, and 140 miles from London; containing 29 houses and 141 inhabitants.

LANGNEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Abbey Holme or Holme Cultram, in Cumberland.

LANGOR, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, near the centre of the county, and west of the river Witham.

LANGPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pitney, Somerset, 5 miles from Somerton, and 130½ from London; containing 123 houses and 754 inhabitants. It is a very antient town, and consists of two streets. East of the church is a small antient building, called the Hanging chapel, in which is a free school, founded by Thomas Gillet, in the 17th century. It is situated on the river Parrot, (near its junction with the Irvell,) which being navigable to Bristol and Bridgewater, gives it a considerable traffic with those ports; this river abounds with eels. The princi-

pal articles of commerce at Langport, are timber, stone, coal, iron, salt, and corn. Its market is on Saturday. Fairs second Monday in Lent, June 29, September 24, and November 11.—*Collinson's Somerset.*

Langporty, a small hamlet in the parish of Lydd, in Romney Marsh, Kent.

Langridge, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 109 from London; containing 16 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Langrigg, a hamlet in the parish of Bromfield, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Wigton, and 306 from London; containing 38 houses and 198 inhabitants.

Langrike, a small village on the river Witham, Lincolnshire, having a ferry leading to Horncastle.

Langrike. See Long Drax, Yorkshire.

Langsett, a hamlet in the parish of Penistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants.

Langstone Harbour, 4 miles east of Portsmouth, Hants, capable of containing the whole navy of England; but it has a bar of sand across its mouth, which renders the entrance of large ships very difficult. It is however very convenient for conveying timber, from the Hampshire and Sussex forests, to the dock-yard at Portsmouth. Here are stationed 6 or 7 hulks, having each about 200 convicts on board, many of whom are sent daily on shore to work in the dock-yard, at rigging vessels, &c.

Langthorne, a hamlet in the parish of Bedale Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Bedale, and 225 from London; containing 24 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Langthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Hill, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Aldborough, and 209 from London; containing 24 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Langtoft, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Deeping, and 92 from London; containing 86 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

Langtoft, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Great Driffield, and 199 from London; containing 63 houses and 276 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

Langton, a hamlet in the parish of Tarrant Monkton, in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, on the banks of the Stour, 1 mile from Blandford, and 103 from London; containing 10 houses and 72 inhabitants.

Langton, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe castle, and 118 from London; containing 102 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

Langton Herring, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Weymouth, and 127 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Langton, a small village in Darlington ward, Durham, near Barnard Castle; containing 15 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Langton East, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 62 houses and 329 inhabitants.

Langton West, a hamlet adjoining to the foregoing; containing 52 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Langton Church. See Church Langton.

Langton, commonly called Langton by Horncastle, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Langton by Partney, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 22 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Langton by Wragby, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Wragby, and 143 from London; containing 32 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Langton, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Malton, and 215 from London; containing 43 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

Langton Great, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Northallerton, and 231 from London; containing 20 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

Langton Little, a hamlet in the preceding parish, ¼ mile distant; containing 9 houses and 67 inhabitants.

Langton, a small hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's, Appleby, Westmoreland.

Langton, a parish in the shire of Berwick, and district of Morse, Scotland, 15 miles from Berwick; containing 89 houses and 428 inhabitants. Agreeably to its name, it was formerly a long straggling town, often burnt and destroyed by the incursions of the Northumbrians. The new village of *Gavintown* was erected by the late proprietor, Mr. Gavin, in a more pleasant situation, half-a-mile distant from Langton, and the old town has almost totally disappeared. In the neighbourhood are the vestiges of several military stations.

Langtree, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2½ miles from Black Torrington, and 198 from London; containing 90 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Langtree, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Wigan, and 204 from London.

LANGWALL, a river in the shire of Caithness, which falls into the sea at the south extremity of the county.

LANGWATHBY, a parish and curacy in Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 286 from London; containing 42 houses and 226 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Eden.

LANGWITH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Mansfield, and 143 from London; containing 31 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

LANGWITH, or LANGWICH, a hamlet in the parish of Prince's Risborough, Bucks.

LANGWITH, a hamlet in the parish of Wheldrake, east riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 196 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

LANGWM, a parish in Usk upper division, Monmouth, 2½ miles from Usk, and 144 from London; containing 49 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LANGWORTH, a small hamlet in the parish of Cokeney, Notts, near Worksop.

LANHENOCH, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Caerleon, and 150 from London; containing 27 houses and 143 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, under the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.

LANHERNE, a hamlet in the parish of Mawgan, hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, near St. Columb, on the sea shore. There is a convent fitted up at this village for some nuns, who emigrated from France during the revolution.

LANHILETH, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, near Abergavenny, and 154 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

LANHYDROCK, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Lostwithiel, and 256 from London; containing 56 houses and 167 inhabitants.

LANISHEN, a parish in the hundred of Raglan, Monmouth, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 134 from London; containing 38 houses and 179 inhabitants.

LANIVET, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Bodmin, and 248 from London; containing 131 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.*

LANLIVERY, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from Lostwithiel, and 253 from London; containing 132 houses and 1178 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LANNOTH, a hamlet in the parish of Leeke, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5 miles from North Allerton, and 227 from London; containing 10 houses and 46 inhabitants.

LANSANTFFRAED, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 5 miles from Oswestry, and 177 from London; containing 74 houses and 371 inhabitants.

LANRETH, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 7 miles from Leskeard, and 230 from London; containing 76 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* with Erney chapel annexed.

LANROTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 131 from London; containing 10 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LANSDOWN, once an open plain, but now inclosed, situated 4 miles from Bath, Somerset, particularly noted for its excellent sheep, and for a most extensive prospect: having not only a fine view of the Bristol channel, and Bristol, but over a part of Wales, Bath, and the counties of Gloucester, Worcester, and Wilts. On the borders of Gloucestershire, on this down, a desperate battle was fought, on the 5th of July 1643, between king Charles's troops and the parliamentary army. A stately monument was erected on the northern ridge of the Down in 1720, by lord George Lansdown, grandson of sir Bevil Granville, who fell on that day, zealously defending the royal cause; it is inscribed, "To the memory of his renowned and valiant Cornish friends, who conquered dying in the royal cause."—*Collinson's Somerset.*

LANSILLOS, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 3 miles from Fowey, and 235 from London; containing 162 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

LANSOY, a small village in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, near Usk; containing 18 houses and 148 inhabitants.

LANTEGLOS, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, in which is situated the borough of Camelford: it is 231 miles from London; and contains 188 houses and 912 inhabitants. The living, with St. Advent's chapel annexed, is a rectory, value 34*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Cornwall.

LANTEGLOSS, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 2 miles from Fowey, and 237 from London; containing 146 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

LANTHEWY, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4 miles from Abergavenny, and 144 from London; containing 69 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LANTHEWY VACH, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 34 houses and 153 inhabitants.

LANTHONY, in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 8 miles from Abergavenny, and 141 from London. This hamlet is at the northern extremity of the county; and has the ruins of an antient priory, situated in a deep solitary valley encompassed with rocks, built by St. David, who at this village led the life of a recluse, in the reign of Henry I. where he first erected a chapel called Landewi Nant Honddu, or the Church of St. David on the

Honddu, from its being on the banks of that river, now corrupted into Lanthony. Robert Betun, bishop of Hereford, formerly prior of this convent, when the monks were pillaged and driven away by the Welsh, granted them refuge in his palace at Hereford, and gave them a piece of ground called Hyde, near Gloucester, where they built a church which was also called Lanthony. The parish of Lanthony is called generally Llandenny, and contains 63 houses and 333 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and is united to Ragland; the patronage is in the duke of Beaufort.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

Lantillio Parthôley, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 146 from London; containing 62 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Lantillio Cressiney, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 7 miles from Monmouth, and 137 from London; containing 132 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Lanton, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk Newton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, near Wooller, 325 miles from London, and containing 14 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Lantrissaint, a parish in Usk upper division, Monmouth, 3 miles from Usk, and 147 from London; containing 52 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Lanvaches, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 8 miles from Caerleon, and 144 from London; containing 34 houses, and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Lanvair Kilgeddin, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 144 from London; containing 34 houses and 147 inhabitants.

Lanvair Discoed, a parish in the hundred of Caldicott, Monmouth, 8 miles from Caerleon, and 144 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, under the chapter of Landaff.

Lavair Waterdine, a township in the parish of Clunn, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 2 miles from Knighton, and 160 from London; containing 75 houses and 466 inhabitants.

Lanvapley, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4 miles from Abergavenny, and 144 from London; containing 25 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Lanvetherine, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4 miles from Abergavenny, and 145 from London, containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants.

Lanveyno, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 15 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 70 houses and 221 inhabitants.

Lanvihangel Crucorney, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 5 miles from Abergavenny, and 152 from London; containing 69 houses and 342 inhabitants.

Lanvihangel Tormynydd, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 139 from London; containing 33 houses and 178 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 2*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* under the archdeacon of Landaff.

Lanvihangell Ystern Lewern, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 136 from London; containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants.

Lanvihangel Lanternan, a parish and curacy in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Caerleon, and 153 from London; containing 93 houses and 445 inhabitants.

Lanvihangel Pontymoule, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Pontypool, and 153 from London; containing 26 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

Lanvrechva, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Caerleon, and 153 from London; containing 109 houses and 510 inhabitants.

Lanwarne, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London; containing 56 houses and 342 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the governors of Guy's hospital.

Lanwenarth Citra, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 160 from London; containing 37 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is united with Lanwenarth Ultra, in the same hundred, 1 mile distant; containing 109 houses and 467 inhabitants.

Lanyblodwell, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 4 miles from Oswestry, and 180 from London; containing 167 houses and 793 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Lapford, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 9 miles from Crediton and 189 from London; containing 111 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Lapley, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Ponkridge, and 130 from London; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Lapworth, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 8 miles from Warwick, and 98 from London; containing 85 houses and 575 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

Larbert, a parish united with Dunipace, in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles from Falkirk; containing 653 houses and 3269 inhabitants, viz. 1620 males, and 1649 females, of whom 1421 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, mostly at

the *Carron* works, the greatest iron foundery in the world. On a moor in this parish is held the famous *Falkirk Tryst*, where in October about 30,000 head of cattle are usually collected. Near the Carron works once stood the famous *Arthur's oven*, a model of which has been erected at Pennycuick, in Mid Lothian. Near the church of Dunipace are two artificial mounds, which probably gave name to the place, they being the *Danes pacis*, the Hills of Peace, in memory of the peace concluded here between the Romans and the Caledonians: they rise in a conical form about 60 feet, and the base covers about an acre of ground.

LARBRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham and 230 from London. The population is included with Little Eccleston. Here is a chalybeate spring, the waters of which are remarkably cold.

LARG FELL, a mountain of Scotland, in the county of Kirkcudbright, 13 miles west of New Galloway.

LARGO BAY, a large bay on the north coast of the Frith of Forth: it forms a semicircle of 10 miles in extent; has a good anchoring ground, and is a safe road for ships, except when the wind blows from the south or south-east.

LARGO LAW, a hill in the parish of Largo, rising in a conical shape, 800 feet above the level of the sea.

LARGS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the shore of Largo Bay, in the German Ocean, 14 miles from Kirkcaldie, and 24 from Edinburgh; containing 361 houses and 1867 inhabitants, of whom 298 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. There is a good harbour here, which has a stone quay, at which vessels of 200 tons burden may lay conveniently. The chief manufacture carried on here is that of checks. On the coast is a small fishing village called Drumochy. On the banks of the river Keil are the ruins of the ancient castle of *Balernwie*; and a mile westward is the ancient tower of *Lundin*, now a part of a modern house. This place gave birth to Alexander Selkirk, whose adventures gave rise to the romance of Robinson Crusoe, written by Defoe. The chest and musket which Selkirk had with him in the desert island, were lately in the possession of one John *Selkirk*, a weaver, his grand nephew.

LARGS, a parish in the shire of Ayr, at the northern extremity of the county, on the east of the Frith of Clyde, opposite the Isle of Bute; containing 273 houses and 1361 inhabitants. The climate is so remarkably pure that it has been termed the Montpelier of Scotland. Entering the parish on the north, the road lies along the shore, and on the land side is a wall of stone upwards of 60 feet high, which terminates at the old castle of Kelly. Two small villages, *Largs* and *Fairlie*, lie on the sea-side; the former being much frequented in the summer for bathing. It has a fair annually at Midsummer, where the countless numbers of High and Lowlanders who usually meet here for the purposes of trade and pleasure, has given rise to the local proverb, "Out of Scotland into *Largs*!"—*Lettice's Letters*.

LARKHALL, a village in the parish of Dalserf, Lanarkshire, on the high road from Glasgow to Carlisle; consisting of about 120 new-built houses and 450 inhabitants, mostly weavers.

LARLING, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harling, and 94 from London; containing 24 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

LARNE, a town of Ireland, in the county of Antrim, situated at the mouth of a river of the same name, near the north channel of the Irish sea, 8 miles from Carrickfergus, and 16 from Antrim.

LARNE LOUGH, a bay on the east coast of Ireland, between the island Magee and the coast of Antrim, about 6 miles long and 1 wide, so called from the town of Larne, which is situated at the northwest extremity of it.

LARTINGTON, a township in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Barnard Castle, and 247 from London; containing 41 houses and 223 inhabitants.

LARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Newton, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Malpas, and 168 from London; containing 11 houses and 50 inhabitants.

LASBOROUGH, a small village 5 miles from Tetbury, and 19 from Gloucester, in Gloucestershire. It is a chapelry.

LASHKEL, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Wye below Alport.

LASSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2½ miles from Alton, and 48 from London; containing 35 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

LASKHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Helmsley, in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, near Helmesley, and 222 from London; containing 16 houses and 79 inhabitants.

LASSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. The petrifaction called *Astroites*, or star-stone, is found in a hill near this place. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

LASTINGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Rydall, north riding of York, 5 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 228 from London; containing 49 houses and 222 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LASWADE, a parish in Mid Lothian, Scotland, 4 miles from Edinburgh; containing 717 houses and 3348 inhabitants, of whom 459 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. There are two extensive bleach-

fields, and five paper-mills in this parish, and the river North Esk runs through it. Near Laswade is *Melville* Castle,—*Hawthornden* House, said to have been a strong hold of the Pictish kings, and in the 17th century, the seat of William Drummond, the poet and historian; and the venerable ruins of *Roslin* Castle.

Latchford, a township and chapelry in the parish of Grappenhall, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 142 houses and 754 inhabitants.

Latchington, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 5 miles from Maldon, and 38 from London; containing 44 houses and 394 inhabitants. The living is united with Lawling, and is a rectory, value 37*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Latham, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Ormskirk, and 210 from London; containing 434 houses and 2179 inhabitants, viz. 1084 males, and 1095 females, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in various trades. The magnificent seat at this village, belonging to the Bootle family, is built upon the site of Latham house, which belonged to the earl of Derby, whose countess, in the troublesome times of Charles I. defended it for four months against 2000 of the parliament forces, but who at length took and entirely demolished it. At Latham is a chalybeate water, which besides iron contains some natron and Epsom salt.

Lathbury, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Newport, and 52 from London; containing 25 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Latheron, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, lying on the sea coast, 44 miles from Dornoch; containing 749 houses and 3612 inhabitants, viz. 1655 males, and 1957 females, of whom 58 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish is intersected by three rivers, all abounding with salmon; and the hills of Morven, Scarabine, and Mardin Pap, rise nearly a mile above the level of the sea. The coast is bold and rocky, but has several good harbours. There are several ruins of ancient castles in this parish. In the 14th century William Sutherland, alias William the Big, who was 9 feet 5 inches high, and well proportioned, was living at Latheron.

Latimer, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2 miles from Amersham, and 28 from London; containing, with Waterside and Botley which join it, 184 houses and 874 inhabitants.

Latton, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of black canons, the ruins of which, consisting of part of the nave of the church only, has been were long used as a barn. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

Latton, a parish in the hundred of Highworth and Cricklade, Wilts, 1 mile from Cricklade, and 87 from London; containing 70 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Lauder, a royal borough in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, seated on a river of the same name, which falls into the Tweed, 22 miles south of Edinburgh, and 24 from Berwick; containing 329 houses and 1760 inhabitants, of whom 634 were returned as employed in various trades. In the reign of James III. the Scotch nobility, enraged at the conduct of the ministers, (one of whom from a mason, had been created earl of Mar,) and being summoned by the king to meet at Lauder, to consult on the means of repelling an invasion, before they proceeded to business, seized the earl of Mar, and his associates, and hung them over a bridge in the sight of the king and his army. The present appearance of the town is very mean, being much reduced from its former splendour.—The parish extends about 8 miles along the banks of the Lauder water, and the land is in general fertile, whilst other parts grow heath, juniper, &c. Small quantities of copper ore are found, but not sufficient for working. Lauder castle on the side of the river, which was built by Edward I. about 500 years ago as a fortress, is now the principal seat of the earl of Lauderdale, and many of the apartments are curiously ornamented. Lauderdale, one of the three greater divisions of Berwickshire, (which is watered by the river Lauder,) gives the title of earl to the Maitland family.

Lauders, or Lowthers, a hill between Lanarkshire and Annandale, 3150 feet above the level of the sea.

Laughton. See Loughton, Leicester.

Laughton, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 152 from London; containing 63 houses and 346 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* and is united with Wilesworth.

Laughton, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 6 miles from Hailsham, and 50 from London; containing 74 houses and 539 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Laughton en le Morthen, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 115 houses and 465 inhabitants. The church stands on a high hill, and is a handsome specimen of Gothic architecture; the tower and spire of which may be seen at the distance of 60 miles; the height to the weather-cock is 195 feet, and when viewed diagonally, it has a fine appearance, the pinnacles at the corner

of the tower being joined by flying buttresses to the spire. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LAUNCELLS, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 1 mile from Stratton, and 221 from London; containing 113 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

LAUNCESTON, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 20 miles from Bodmin, and 213 from London. It is pleasantly seated on the side of a hill, on the river Tamer, and contains 223 houses and 1483 inhabitants, 420 of whom were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. Its name is corrupted from *Llanstephan*, signifying St. Stephen's church. A college was founded here by one of the Saxon kings, which was converted in the year 1150 into a monastery of black canons. Reginald earl of Cornwall built a strong castle about a mile from the old town, which is spoken of by Leland as one of the strongest works in the kingdom. The tower is now made use of as a prison. Launceston was made a free borough by Henry III. being before composed of two other boroughs, viz. Dunheved and Newport. The knights of the shire are elected here, and the winter assizes are held at the Guildhall in this town, the summer assizes having of late years been removed to Bodmin. It has sent two members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I. and is what is called a close borough, the right of election being in the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, (inhabitants at the time they were made free,) the present number being about 23. The returning officer is the mayor. The chapel, which was enlarged in the reign of Henry VI. and converted into a parish church, was rebuilt in that of Henry VIII.: on the side of one of the walls is a fine figure of St. Mary Magdalen. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 8 aldermen. There are two good charity schools at this town for 40 children of both sexes, and a free school founded by queen Elizabeth. Most kinds of provisions are both plentiful and reasonable, but coal are very dear. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and the fairs the first Thursday in March, 3d Thursday in April, Whit Monday, July 5, Nov. 17, and Dec. 6. The church is a curacy, the patronage of which is in the king. Lat. 50° 38′ 15″. long. 4. 20. 45 W.—*Borlase's Antiquities, and Polwhele's History of Cornwall.*

LAUNCING. See LANCING, Sussex.

LAUND, *a township in the parish of* Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley, and 210 miles from London. It contains 56 houses and 287 inhabitants.

LAUND, a hamlet in the parish of Withcott, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 1 mile from Leicester, and 98 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

LAUNDITCH, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the centre of the county, north of East Dereham.

LAUNDON, or LAUNTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bicester, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 1½ mile from Bicester, and 54 from London; containing 56 houses and 372 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

LAURENCE KIRK, formerly called CONVERTH, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, on the small river Leuther, in the centre of the county, 10 miles from Brechin, 8 from Montrose, and 7 from Bervie. The parish contains 249 houses and 1215 inhabitants, and the village itself about 600 inhabitants. In 1762 it contained only 54 inhabitants; in 1779 it was made a burgh of barony, with power to elect every 3 years a bailie and 4 counsellors, and to have a weekly market and fair. Its worthy proprietor, the late lord Gardenstone, erected a commodious inn, and fitted up a well-selected library adjoining, for the benefit of travellers. At this place are manufactures of lawn, cambric, thread, &c. and a large bleaching field.

LAURIESTOWN, a village in the parish of Falkirk, shire of Stirling, Scotland; containing 860 inhabitants.

LAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 62 from London; containing 331 houses and 1776 inhabitants, of whom 1060 were returned as being employed in trade. The church is a large structure, and stands at the south end of the town; the steeple is 141 feet high, and contains 6 bells. There are two good charity schools, two Sunday schools, and a dissenters' meeting-house at this place. Lavenham had once a manufactory of blue cloth and callimanco; the former is now dwindled into a manufactory for woollen yarn, and the latter much declined. Of late a considerable manufacture of hempen cloth has been established. The town is governed by 6 capital burgesses, who are chosen for life. It has a spacious market place, and a stone cross in the centre, but the market has been long disused. The fair is on the 10th October, and lasts 4 days for butter and cheese, and there is another on Shrove Tuesday for horses. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.—*Malon's Tours.*

LAVANT, a river in Sussex, which runs into the sea about 5 miles below Chichester.

LAVANT EAST, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2½ miles from Chichester, and 61 from London; containing 53 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 18*s.*

LAVENDON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Olney, and 56 from London; containing 212 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and is united with Brayfield.

LAVER, HIGH, a parish in the hundred of

Ongar, Essex, 4 miles from Chipping Ongar, and 22 from London; containing 74 houses and 346 inhabitants. At *Otes*, near this place, the celebrated philosopher John Locke spent the latter part of his life, and died in 1704: his tomb of black marble enclosed with iron rails, being on the south side of the churchyard. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

LAVER LITTLE, a parish united with the foregoing, and nearly adjoining thereto, containing 15 houses and 90 inhabitants.

LAVER MAGDALEN, or MAWDLIN, another parish near the foregoing; containing 28 houses and 228 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

LAVERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 2 miles from Whitchurch, and 55 from London; containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

LAVERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 1 mile from Salisbury, and 79 from London; containing 58 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum.

LAVERTON, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Brickland, near Campden, Gloucester.

LAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 3 miles from Frome, and 106 from London; containing 29 houses and 134 inhabitants; the living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18s..6*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

LAVERTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Malzeard, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripon, and 226 from London; containing 74 houses and 368 inhabitants.

LAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 107 from London; containing 23 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

LAVINGTON EAST, or MARKET LAVINGTON (formerly called Staple Lavington), a market town and parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 89 from London; containing 160 houses and 918 inhabitants. Here is a good charity-school, and a market on Monday, and another on Wednesday, principally for corn. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

LAVINGTON WEST, or BISHOPS LAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whorlsdon, Wilts, 1 mile from the foregoing, and 90 from London; containing 214 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

LAWERNE, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's, in the city of Worcester.

LAWFORD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 7 miles from Colchester, and 57 from London; containing 54 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

LAWFORD CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Rugby, and 87 from London; containing 38 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LAWFORD LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Newbold on Avon, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the foregoing; consisting of 2 houses and 13 inhabitants.

LAWFORD LONG, a hamlet also near the foregoing, in the parish of Newbold on Avon, containing 65 houses and 318 inhabitants.

LAWHITTON, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Launceston, and 212 from London, near the river Tamer; containing 52 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

LAWKLAND, a township in the parish of Clapham, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 3¼ miles from Settie, and 235 from London; containing 80 houses and 368 inhabitants.

LAWRENCE WALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wargrave, Berks, 7 miles from Reading, and 31 from London; containing 111 houses and 572 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LAWRENCE ST. a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, near Ramsey and Osey Isle, on the shore of the river Blackwater, 8 miles from Maldon, and 45 from London; containing 16 houses and 140 inhabitants.

LAWRENCE WESTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 118 from London; containing 54 houses and 247 inhabitants.

LAWRENCE ST. a hamlet in the parish of Abbey Holme, or Holm Cultram, Cumberland.

LAWRENCE ST. a parish in East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, near New Church; containing 13 houses and 76 inhabitants. The church here is a diminutive building, measuring only 20 feet by 12; whence the view of the scattered village mingled with rocks and trees, is highly picturesque.

LAWSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Baberg, Suffolk, 10 miles from Sudbury, and 64 from London; containing 97 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

LAWTON CHURCH. See CHURCH LAWTON, Chester.

LANEY, a small neat town on the east side of the Isle of Man, lying to the south of Ramsey. It has a good stone bridge over the river of the same name, near which it falls into the sea. In the neighbourhood are the remains of a convent for friars, founded by the lords of the island in 1373; and there are also many druidical remains in the neighbourhood: a few miles to the north is the lofty mountain of Snafield, being 1740 feet above the level of the sea.

LAXFIELD, a parish in the hundred of

Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Framlingham, and 94 from London; containing 128 houses and 1008 inhabitants, of whom 95 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*l.* 4*d.* united with Cratfield.

Laxton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Blatherwick, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Oundle, and 88 from London; containing 37 houses and 204 inhabitants.

Laxton, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2 miles from Tuxford, and 136 from London; containing 108 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* united with Moorhouse.

Laxton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Howden, in Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles distant from Howden, and 180 from London; containing 37 houses and 219 inhabitants. Before the conquest, this village was the lordship of Algar, earl of Mercia, and in the 13th century gave name to a prebend in Howden church. The chapel here was erected in the reign of Charles I., by three maiden sisters; and, in 1738, a decree was obtained by which it was the privilege of burying. In 1776 this chapel, having gone much to decay, was rebuilt.

Laxford, a river in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, which falls into an arm of the sea called the Bay of Laxford, in which is excellent anchorage.

Layer, De la Haye, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 49 from London; containing 81 houses and 477 inhabitants.

Layer Marney, another parish in the same hundred, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 26 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Layer Marney house, of which a part only remains, was one of the earliest and finest brick mansions in the kingdom.

Layer Breton a third parish near the foregoing, 5 miles from Colchester, and 48 from London; of which the population was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

Laycock. See Lacock, Wilts.

Layham, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Hadleigh, and 63 from London; containing 50 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 7*d.*

Laysdown, a parish in the Isle of Shepey, lathe of Scray, Kent, 16 miles from Chatham, and 46 from London; containing 13 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

Laysters, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 137 from London; containing 30 houses and 184 inhabitants.

Layton, a parish in the hundred of Edwinstree, Herts, 5 miles from Standon, and 31 from London; containing 162 houses and 719 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* united with Buntingford.

Layton, commonly called Low Layton, in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 4 miles from Hackney, and 5½ from London, on the borders of Epping forest. Including Laytonstone hamlet, it contains 444 houses and 2519 inhabitants, viz. 1200 males and 1319 females, of whom 183 were returned as being employed in various trades. This place is supposed by some writers to have been the Roman station *Durolitum*; several foundations containing Roman bricks and coins having been discovered here, and some urns with ashes in them, dug up in the church-yard. In the neighbourhood are many handsome villas The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.*

Layton, a township in the parish of Bispham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 234 from London; containing 105 houses and 473 inhabitants.

Layton East, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Stanwix, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 21 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Layton West, a hamlet in the parish of Hutton, in the same wapentake, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, containing 10 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Lazenby, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Kirk Oswald, and 292 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Lazenby, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk-Leatham, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 255 from London.

Lea, a hamlet in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Lea, a hamlet in the parish of Euckford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 1½ mile from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 11 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Lea, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 1½ mile from Middlewich, and 165½ from London; containing 5 houses and 42 inhabitants.

Lea, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Linton in Herefordshire, although situate in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 2 miles from Mitchel Dean, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 175 inhabitants.

Lea, a township in the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Preston, and 217 miles from London; containing 101 houses and 594 inhabitants.

Lea, a small village in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 37 houses and 180 inhabitants.

Lea, a parish and curacy united with Marston, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, on the banks of the Tame, 2 miles from Coleshill, and 105½ from London.

Lea, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby.

LEA, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 1 mile from Malmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 45 houses and 252 inhabitants.

LEA, a river that rises near Luton in Bedfordshire, whence it runs by Hertford, Ware, &c. and then divides Essex from Herts and Middlesex. It falls into the Thames a little below Blackwall.

LEA, a small river in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, which falls into Tralee bay.

LEACH, a river in Gloucestershire and Oxford, which runs into the Thames at Lechlade.

LEACROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Cannock, in Staffordshire.

LEACHLADE. See LETCHLADE, Gloucester.

LEADENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9½ miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; containing 107 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LEAD-HILLS, a village in the parish of Crawford, shire of Lanark, Scotland; containing 970 inhabitants, mostly miners, and probably the highest inhabited place in Britain; being about 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Gold has been found in the sand of these mountains, and veins of lead are now wrought among them, producing a liberal proportion of silver; the Lead-hills containing the oldest and most celebrated lead mines in Scotland. The Scots Mining Company was formed by the earl of Hopetoun, who receives every 6th bar of lead as rent: the number of bars cast annually are about 18,000. The miners working only 8 hours out of the 24, have a considerable portion of spare time, which they mostly occupy in reading. A public library has been fitted up at Lead-hills by subscription.

LEADEN, a river, which rising some miles above Ledbury in Herefordshire, enters Gloucestershire at Preston, and runs into the Severn opposite Gloucester.

LEADERWATER, a river of Scotland, which rises in the north-west part of Berwickshire, and runs into the Tweed, 3 miles east of Melross.

LEAD-STER BAY, a bay on the south coast of Wales, on the coast of Pembrokeshire.

LEAFOLD or LEFIELD, a township in the parish of Shipton, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4½ miles from Burford, and 73 from London; containing 94 houses and 487 inhabitants.

LEAKE, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 6 miles from Boston, and 123 from London; containing 186 houses and 911 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LEAKE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 115 from London; containing 118 houses and 608 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is united with

LEAKE WEST, a parish in the same hundred, and near the foregoing, containing 24 houses and 171 inhabitants.

LEAM, a river in Northamptonshire, which rising at Helliden, passes Catesby and Staverton into Warwickshire, and falls into the Ouse.

LEAM NEW, a river in Cambridgeshire, which runs north-east from Peterborough to Watersey, between Whittlesey Dyke and Wisbeach.

LEAM, a mountain of Ireland, in the county of Galway, situated at the south side of Lough Corib, 16 miles from Galway.

LEAMINGTON PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Leam, 2 miles from Warwick, and 90 from London; containing 67 houses and 315 inhabitants. The saline springs here have of late attracted much notice; one of them rises near the churchyard, and a second in the bed of the river near the bridge. Two other springs have been recently discovered, of which a chemical analysis has been published by Dr. Lambe. They contain a small proportion of sea salt, a little calcareous earth, and also some Epsom salt. In 1791, warm and cold baths were erected here, and the earl of Aylesford, who is lord of the manor, has built an elegant pump-room. At the bowling-green is a handsome assembly room. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

LEAMINGTON HASTINGS, a parish in the same county, also on the banks of the Leam, but much nearer its source, 3 miles from Southam, and 85 from London; containing 89 houses and 503 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

LEAN CAPE or LOOP-HEAD, a cape of Ireland, on the south-west extremity of the county of Clare, and to the north of the mouth of the Shannon.

LEASEY POINT, a cape on the west coast of the county of Lancaster, in the Irish sea, north of the island of Walney.

LEASINGHAM NORTH and SOUTH, an united parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 118 from London; containing 47 houses and 215 inhabitants. Both the parishes are rectories, the first valued at 10*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* the second at 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

LEATH, the name of a ward in Cumberland, forming the eastern angle of the county bordering on Durham.

LEATHERHEAD, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 13½ miles from London, on the right bank of the river Mole, which having sunk into the earth at Mickleham, at the foot of Boxhill, makes its appearance again near this place. Standing on a rising bank, it is very dry and pleasant, and contains 187 houses and 1078 inhabitants, of whom 153 were returned as being employed in various trades. Over the river is a new brick bridge of 14 arches. The church is built in the form of a cross. In

the neighbourhood are many elegant seats. The fair is on the 10th of October, and is very considerable for horses, pigs, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Manning's Surry.*

Leatley, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; containing 55 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 8 in the patronage of the king.

Leaton, a hamlet to Wolverhampton, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 1¼ mile from Wolverhampton, and 130 from London: lead ore is found here which is used by the potters of Burslem, &c. in glazing earthenware.

Leath-water or Withburn, a fine lake in Cumberland, lying south-east of Keswick. It commences at the foot of mount Kellwellyn, which it skirts for 4 miles, and in that distance receives numerous torrents which descend from the mountains. It is almost intersected in the middle by 2 peninsulas which are joined by a neat bridge of timber. The outlet of this lake unites with the rapid river Greeta at New-bridge. It has a communication with Derwent water.—*Tour to the Lakes.*

Leaveland, a small village in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 48 from London; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants.

Leaven, a village in Holderness, east riding of York, near Beverley, 186 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 176 inhabitants.

Lebberston, a hamlet in the parish of Filey, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, near Filey bay, on the small river Hartford, 2¼ miles from Hunmanby, and 213 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Lechlade. See Letchlade, Gloucester.

Leck, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tunstall, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 248 from London; containing 38 houses and 219 inhabitants.

Leckford, a parish in the hundred of Kings Omborne, division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Stockbridge, and 64½ from London; containing 41 houses and 199 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* in the patronage of St John's college, Oxford.

Leckhampstead, a hamlet in the parish of Boxford, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 60 from London; containing 43 houses and 330 inhabitants.

Leckhampstead, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London; containing 60 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Leckhampton, a parish in the hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cheltenham, and 96 from London; containing 29 houses and 225 inhabitants. Much of this parish lies in the vale of Gloucester, in which are many excellent dairy farms; the other part stretches over a stupendous ridge of hills. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Leckenfield, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 218 miles from London; containing 59 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* The earls of Northumberland had formerly a strong castle at this village.

Lecropt, a parish lying partly in the shire of Perth, and partly in that of Stirling, Scotland, at the junction of the rivers *Teith* and *Allan* with the Forth, 4 miles from Stirling; containing 77 houses and 508 inhabitants. Here is the elegant residence of Mr. Stirling, of Kier.

Ledbury, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, near the extremity of the Malvern hills, by the river Leden, and the side of the navigable canal from Gloucester to Hereford. It is 15 miles from Hereford, and 121 from London; and contains 577 houses and 3058 inhabitants, viz. 1513 males and 1545 females, of whom 484 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 455 in agriculture. The town is well built, and is inhabited by a great number of clothiers, who carry on a good trade here. It has a charity-school, and a well endowed hospital, which was refounded by queen Elizabeth, for a master (to be nominated by the dean and chapter of Hereford), for 7 poor men and 5 poor women. The market is on Tuesdays, and the fairs are Monday before Easter, 22d June, 2d October, and 21st December. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Ledder, a river of Wales, in the county of Caernarvon, which runs into the Conway, 12 miles south of Aberconway.

Ledington, a small hamlet in the parish of Dymmock, in Gloucestershire.

Ledsham, a hamlet in the parish of Shotwick, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 186 from London; containing 12 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Ledsham, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 42 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Ledston, a hamlet in the parish of Ledsham, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, ½ mile from the foregoing; containing 40 houses and 238 inhabitants.

Ledwell, a small hamlet near Deddington, in Oxfordshire, noted for a fine sand used in the manufacture of glass.

Ledwick, a river in Shropshire, which, with three contributory streams, joins the Teme, 5 miles south-east of Ludlow.

Lee, a chapelry in the parish of Weston Turville, hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2½ miles from Wendover, and 37½ from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants.

LEE, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Scray, Kent, on the edge of Blackheath, 6½ miles from London; containing 68 houses and 376 inhabitants. On the summit of the hill, in a situation particularly rural, stands its ancient church; and in the church-yard, under a plain tomb, on which is an inscription in Latin, lies Dr. Edmund Halley, the celebrated astronomer. The living is a rectory, value 3*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the king.

LEE, a river in Ireland, which rises on the confines of Kerry, passes by Cork, and empties itself into Cork harbour.

LEE, a river of Ireland, which rises about 6 miles east from Tralee, in the county of Kerry, and runs into Tralee bay.

LEE, a river in Cheshire, which runs into the Wever, 2 miles north of Nantwich.

LEE BOTWOOD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 9¼ miles from Shrewsbury, and 162 from London; containing 29 houses and 181 inhabitants.

LEEDS, a market-town in the wapentake of Skyrack, west riding of York, 192½ miles from London, by Doncaster and Ferry-bridge, and 191 by Wakefield. It stands on the north side of the river Aire, over which it has a stately stone bridge, which joins it to an extensive and populous vicinity; it contains 11,258 houses inhabited by 53,162 inhabitants, viz. 25,504 males and 27,658 females, of whom 20,367 were returned as being employed in various trades, but principally in the woollen manufacture. It is the largest and most flourishing town in the county; yet it had but one church till the reign of Charles I. though at present there are three. St. Peter's church is built in the form of a cross, with a tower in the middle; and the ceiling has a beautiful painting in fresco, of the ascension, by Parmentier, who voluntarily presented this specimen of his genius, as a grateful acknowledgment of the kindnesses he received in the town. St. John's was erected in 1634, at the sole expence of Mr. Harrison, who likewise built the house adjoining, a free-school, a market-cross, and the street called New-street, appropriating the rents thereof to pious uses. The Holy Trinity church is an elegant structure, with a spire steeple, built in the 18th century. Here are 8 other places of worship, amongst which is a handsome Presbyterian meeting-house, erected in 1691, which is said to be the oldest of that denomination in the north of England. There are 3 almshouses, a free-school, charity-school, hospital, and an extensive workhouse, in which children are taught the easy branches of the woollen manufacture. An infirmary was built by subscription in 1786, which is a large building. The trade in woollen-cloth here, is perhaps the greatest in the world; and, for the accommodation of the clothiers, there are 2 spacious halls, as well as a third for worsted goods. At six o'clock in the summer, and about 7 in the winter, the market bell rings; upon which, in a few minutes, without noise, hurry, or the least disorder, the whole market is filled, all the benches covered with cloth, as close to one another as the pieces can lie lengthways, each proprietor standing behind his own goods. As soon as the bell has ceased ringing, the factors and buyers of all sorts enter the hall, and walk up and down between the rows, as their occasions direct; when they have pitched upon their cloth, they lean over to the clothier, and by a whisper, the price is stated; one asks, the other bids, and they agree, or disagree, in a moment. In little more than half an hour all the business is done; 10 or 20,000*l*. worth of cloth, and sometimes much more, are bought and sold with a whisper only: the laws of the market being more strictly observed here than at any other place in England. That called the mixt cloth hall was erected in 1758, by the voluntary subscription of the clothiers; it is a large building with two wings standing near the general infirmary, at the top of Park-row, and contains seven divisions, called streets, each having four rows of benches, marked with their owners names; over the hall is an elegant assembly room. The white cloth hall is appropriated for the sale of white cloth only. The streets in the upper part of the town, towards the Kirkgate, are narrow, but in other parts are broad and spacious; and many of the houses are not only uniform, but elegant. It has several large open squares, the areas of which are in some cases planted, and in others used as tenter grounds. The buildings are chiefly built of brick, and covered with white slate, and every street has a flagged walk on each side. Almost every operation in the manufacture of broad cloths, in and near this town, is now performed by machinery, by which the manufacturers are enabled to sell their cloth considerably cheaper than formerly. This occasions very few hands to be wanted in the first stages of the manufacture, particularly in carding or scribling the wool, and in spinning it. There are some medicinal springs at Leeds, one of which, called St. Peter's, is extremely cold, and has been very beneficial in rheumatisms, the rickets, &c. This town was incorporated in the reign of Charles I., and is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-council-men. At the west end of the town formerly stood a castle, where Richard II. was imprisoned before he was carried to Pontefract. At a place called Tower-hill stood a tower, as well as a house called the Red-hall, from its being the first brick building in the town. By means of the rivers Aire and Calder, and the canal navigation, Leeds has communication with Wakefield, York, and Hull; from which latter place the woollen goods are usually shipped to foreign parts. The carriage of coals from the interior of Yorkshire is also a great source of traffic; these are carried in vessels from 45 to 60 tons burthen, by means of the rivers Aire and Calder, and the Selby canal, to Selby, York, Howden, Hull,

Beverley, and all the intermediate towns lying on the rivers Ouse and Humber. There is a pottery at Leeds, which furnishes large quantities of earthenware both for home consumption and exportation. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday, and are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. The fairs are, 10th July, and 8th November. The living of St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 38*l.* The new church of St. John's is a vicarage, the patronage of which is in the vicar and corporation of Leeds; and the Holy Trinity is a rectory, in the patronage of the recorder, and vicar, and curate of St. John's. Lat. 53. 47. 33. Long. 1. 38. 30. west.—*Houseman's Tour.*

Leeds, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 40 from London; containing 70 houses and 422 inhabitants It is a curacy united with Bromfield, and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Leeds had formerly a castle and a priory; the present ruins of the latter being the remains of a building erected by sir Hugh de Creveceur in 1071.

Leek, a market town and parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 13 miles from Macclesfield, and 154 from London, by Litchfield, standing on the river Churnet, and containing 867 houses and 4186 inhabitants, viz. 1912 males and 2274 females, of whom 2611 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of ribbons, silk, twist, and buttons. The church has a square tower with six bells, and at the south-east corner of the chancel stand the remains of an ancient cross, about 10 feet high. In the neighbourhood, at Blue hills, are coal mines, and a salt stream issues from them, which gives the earth a rusty colour, and mixed with an infusion of galls, produces a mixture as black as ink. Near the town formerly stood a Cistertian abbey. The market is on Wednesday. The fairs 10th February, 30th March, 18th May, 4th July, 12th October, and 14th November. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Macclesfield — *Shaw's Staffordshire.*

Leeke Wootton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick, and 79 from London; containing 83 houses and 406 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Lee Maling, a township in the parish of Simonbourn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Hexham, and 289 from London; containing 46 houses and 226 inhabitants.

Lee-n, a hamlet in the parish of Allostock, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2½ miles from Middlewich, and 169 from London; containing 15 houses and 86 inhabitants.

Leet, a small river in Berwickshire, Scotland, which falls into the Tweed at Coldstream.

Leftwich, a township in the parish and hundred of Northwich, Chester, 1 mile from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 139 houses and 899 inhabitants.

Legborn, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Alford, 140 miles from London; containing 53 houses and 280 inhabitants.

Legerwood, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, between Lauderdale and Lammermuir, 30 miles from Edinburgh; containing 101 houses and 495 inhabitants. The land in this parish is chiefly in extensive sheep walks. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of three ancient towers.

Legram, a small village in the parish of Whitewell, Lancaster. The population is included with Bolland.

Legsby, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 148 from London; containing 34 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Leicester, the county-town of Leicestershire, 14½ miles from Market Harborough, and 97½ from London, standing on the river Soar, and containing 3205 houses and 16,953 inhabitants, viz. 7921 males, and 9032 females, 11,330 of whom were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 499 in agriculture. This town is fabulously said to have been built by king Lear; it is however of great antiquity, and at the time of the Roman invasion was a place of strength belonging to the Britons. In Doomsday-book this town is styled a city, and was very populous; according to that record, 12 of the burgesses were bound by old custom, to send out men with the king whenever he went to war. If he went by sea against his enemies, they were to send four horses to carry arms or other baggage to London. Before the castle was dismantled, it was a prodigious building, it being the court of the great duke of Lancaster, who added 26 acres of ground to it, which he inclosed with a high wall, and called it his Novum Opus, now the Newark, which is still covered with the best houses in Leicester; they are extra parochial, as being under castle guard, by an old grant from the crown. Its hall and kitchen are still entire, the former of which is lofty and spacious, and the courts of justice, which are held here at the assizes, are at such a distance as not to disturb each other. A parliament was held here in the reign of Henry V., in which a law was enacted for the burning of heretics. Leicester contains six parishes, but only five churches; the parish of St. Leonard not having a church. St. Mary's adjoins the castle, and was rebuilt, after having been destroyed in the time of the conqueror, by Robert, earl of Meilent. From this church there used to be a solemn procession every Whit Monday, to St. Margaret's

church, in which the image of the Virgin Mary was carried under a canopy, with 12 figures representing the 12 apostles. The spire of this church was partly demolished by a storm in 1763, and again in 1783. St. Martin's is esteemed the principal church in the county. The bishop of the diocese and the judges occasionally attend divine service at this church. St. Nicholas's church is supposed to be the oldest in Leicester; it formerly consisted of three ailes, but in 1697 the north aile was taken down on account of its ruinous condition. All Saints is a good structure, having three ailes, and a chancel, and is well pewed. St. Margaret's is a neat building, in the tower of which is a peal of 10 bells. St. Leonard's church was taken down when Leicester had a garrison placed in it, in 1642, because its situation commanded the north bridge. In this parish formerly stood the mint, in which, during the early periods of the history of Leicester, money was coined. There were three monasteries in this town; the Franciscans, the Augustines, and the White Friars. The Franciscan monastery stood on the south side of St. Martin's church-yard, and the Augustines were seated without the west gate, between the two channels of the river. The White Friars had their house near the north gate, but there are now no remains of it. Leland writes that king Richard III. was buried in the Franciscan monastery, and tradition says, that a stone coffin which was formerly used as a watering-trough for horses, was his, and a piece of it is mentioned as being preserved at the White Horse Inn. In Leland's time the whole town was built of timber. The abbey stood about a mile from the town, in which cardinal Wolsey died November 29th, 1530, on his journey to London. In the reign of James I. it was sold to the earl of Devonshire, in whose family it still continues; and during the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. was burned by a party from Ashby de-la-Zouch, under Henry Hastings, afterwards created lord Loughborough. It has continued ever since in ruins. Several stone coffins have been found on the site of the abbey church, the cavities of which did not lie uppermost, but were inverted over the bodies. These coffins had a round hole about the middle of them, nearly five inches in diameter; among them is said to have been discovered that of cardinal Wolsey. The corporation of Leicester consists of a mayor, recorder, steward, bailiffs, 24 aldermen, 49 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, &c. and its freemen are toll-free in all the markets and fairs in England. It sends two members to parliament, which privilege commenced in the 23d year of Edward I. The right of election is in the freemen and inhabitants paying scot and lot, amounting to about 1650; but the manufacturing interest has of late excluded every other influence whatever in this borough. The town hall stands nearly adjoining to St. Martin's church, and was before the reformation the Corpus Christi guild; this hall in point of magnitude is considerable, but it is not elegant; in it are held the assizes and sessions for the town, assemblies of the corporation, &c. and the election of members of parliament. There are several hospitals in this town: that called the Holy Trinity was founded in 1332 by Henry, earl of Lancaster; St. John's hospital was given by queen Elizabeth to the corporation, and was afterwards used as a wool-hall, but at the latter end of the reign of James I. six poor widows were placed in it; Bent's hospital supports four widows; Wigston's hospital is a regular building, founded in the reign of Henry VI., and consists of a master, confrater, 12 men, and 12 women, by the rules of the house all single. A building was erected in 1792, by John Johnson, esq. a native of Leicester, which he called the Consanguinitarium, the rooms of which are neat and convenient, and the windows glazed with stained glass;—beside these there are Simond's and Countess's hospitals, and Spital house, but they are places of no note. The free-school was founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth; the green-coat-school educates 55 boys; St. Mary's 45 boys and 35 girls; St. Martin's 35 boys and 30 girls. The prisons are, the county gaol, the town gaol, lately rebuilt, and the county and town bridewells. The places for religious worship, besides the churches of the established religion, are those for the Presbyterians, Quakers, and Baptists. In 1737 a mineral spring was discovered near this town, the beneficial effects of which have been repeatedly proved in diseases of the skin, in glandular obstructions, and in several complaints of the stomach and bowels. A few years ago a remarkably pleasant walk, of nearly a mile in length, was made by a spirited subscription. The principal trade of the town is in the manufacture of stockings, of which several years ago the value amounted to 60,000*l.* annually, and of late has much increased. Most of the streets of this town are narrow and dirty, but the market-place is remarkably large and well supplied with butchers' meat and vegetables of all sorts; the former being amongst the fattest of any in the kingdom. Leicester is supplied by canal navigation with coals, deals, and groceries; and communicates with all the principal towns in England. The market is on Saturday, and the fairs on the 2d March, Palm Saturday, Saturday in Easter week, May 12, July 5, Oct. 10, and Dec. 8; all upon a very large scale. The living of All Saints is a vicarage, and is united with St. Leonard's, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* St. Margaret's is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral. St. Mary's is a vicarage, value 8*l.*; St. Martin's, a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and St. Nicholas's, a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*; the three last being in the patronage of the king. Lat. 52. 38. Long. 1. 8. 30. west.—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

DERBYSHIRE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
LINCOLNSHIRE
RUTLANDSHIRE
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
WARWICKSHIRE
STAFFORDSHIRE
Leicester
Oakham
Hundreds.
1 West Goscote.
2 East Goscote.
3 Framland.
4 Sparkenhoe.
5 Gartree.
6 Guthlaxton.
Borough..... 1
Market Towns..... 11
Parishes..... 200
Inhabited Houses..... 25,993
Inhabitants..... 130,083
Acres of Land..... 580,000
Arable..... 65,000
Pasturage..... 450,000
Members of Parliament 4.
LEICESTERSHIRE
in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.
British Miles.

Leicestershire, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; on the east by Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire; on the south by Northamptonshire; and on the west by Warwickshire and Staffordshire. Among the Britons this county was inhabited by the Coritani; and on the conquest of the island by the Romans, formed part of the province of Flavia Cæsariensis. During the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It is in length, from north to south, about 40 miles, and in breadth about 30. It is divided into six hundreds, in which are 196 parishes and 12 market towns, viz. Leicester, Ashby de la Zouch, Bosworth, Hallaton, Harborough, Lutterworth, Melton Mowbray, Mount Sorrel, Billesdon, Hinckley, Loughborough, and Waltham on the Wold. It returns 4 members to parliament, two for the county, and two for the borough of Leicester. By the population-returns to parliament in 1801, this county contained 25,992 inhabited houses, 27,967 families, 130,081 inhabitants, of whom 63,943 were males, and 66,138 females; the number of persons employed in trade and manufactures amounted to 42,036, and those employed in agriculture to 23,823. In a return made to the house of lords, which was printed in 1805, Leicestershire is stated to contain 816 square statute miles, equal to 522,240 statute acres; 159 persons in each square mile of 640 acres, and 129,744 inhabitants. The climate is generally temperate, and the county well watered. Leicestershire has in general a strong soil, the surface uneven, and in some parts rather hilly; the best soil being upon the hills, and the worst, which nearly approaches to clay, in the valleys. It may be considered more as an agricultural than a manufacturing county, though in the article of stockings the manufacture is considerable. It is famous for its breed of large black cart horses, and for its fine cattle and sheep; the latter have been brought to an astonishing degree of excellence, which seems to have been first owing to the great judgment and care of Mr. Bakewell, of Dishley, whose plan has since been pursued by others. There are three breeds of sheep in the county; the new Leicester, the old Leicester, and the forest sheep: the new Leicester, or Dishley, bred by Mr. Bakewell, has borne down every other, and is already dispersed over many parts of England. This fine county was, not many years ago, mostly in common, or open fields, and produced a great deal of corn; since its inclosure it has been found chiefly profitable in grass, and in consequence of the present farming system, the population appears to be in a declining state. The principal rivers are the Anker, the Avon, Soar, Swift, Welland, and Wreke: there are also three distinct lines of canal navigation; the Leicester navigation, the direction of which is southerly, following nearly the course of the river Soar; the Leicester and Melton Mowbray canal, whose direction is nearly east, following the courses of the rivers Wreke and Eye; the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union canal, the direction of which is nearly south-east by a crooked course of about 44 miles in both those counties. This county raised by the poor's-rate in 1803, 107,568l. at the rate of 5s. 2¼d. in the pound.

Leigh, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rosthern, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 5 miles from Knutsford, and 177 from London; containing 128 houses, and 787 inhabitants.

Leigh Little, a township and chapelry in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; containing 70 houses and 380 inhabitants.

Leigh West, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 1¼ mile from Bideford, and 200 from London; containing 83 houses and 408 inhabitants.

Leigh North, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 3 miles from Colyton, and 155 from London; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10l. 9s. 7d.

Leigh South, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 2 miles from the foregoing; containing 41 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11l. 8s. 9d.

Leigh, a tything in the parish and hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 6 miles from Sherborn, and 122 from London; containing 62 houses and 300 inhabitants. It has a small chapel.

Leigh, a parish and small seaport in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 2½ miles from Rochford, and 39 from London; containing 110 houses and 570 inhabitants. There is a custom-house at this village. It is a rectory, value 15l. in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Leigh Great, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 5 miles from Braintree, and 35 from London; containing 27 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25l. 7s. 1d. in the patronage of Lincoln college, Oxford.

Leigh Little, a parish in the same hundred, about ¾ mile distant from the foregoing, and the same distance from Braintree; containing 21 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9l.

Leigh, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 5½ miles from Cheltenham, and 106 from London; containing 54 houses and 303 inhabitants.

Leigh, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Coxheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2 miles from Tunbridge, and 29 from London; containing 97 houses and 739 inhabitants.

Leigh, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6½ miles from Newton, and 198 from London; containing 271 houses and 1429 inhabitants, of whom 840 were re-

turned as employed in various trades. This parish contains the township of Bedford, Astley, Tidsley, Shackesley, Pennington and Chowbent, inhabited altogether by near 15,000 persons. The church is a handsome structure, and has a square tower, in which hang 8 bells; the body being supported by 2 rows of pillars. Leigh has a considerable manufacture of fustian and other cotton stuffs, and by its canal navigation, which communicates with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. it carries on an extensive traffic. On the top of the market-cross is the figure of the sun. The market was on Saturday, but is now disused. Fair 25th of April. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

Leigh North, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Witney, and 68 from London; containing 72 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.*

Leigh South, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Witney, and 62 from London; containing 41 houses and 240 inhabitants.

Leigh on Mendip, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Frome, and 111 from London; containing 122 houses and 534 inhabitants.

Leigh, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 165 houses and 842 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*d.*

Leigh a parish and curacy in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 2½ miles from Reigate, and 23½ from London; containing 63 houses and 390 inhabitants.

Leigh, a hamlet in the parish of Ashton Keynes, hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2 miles from Cricklade, and 85 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants.

Leigh de la Mere, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1½ mile from Malmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 65 houses, and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Leigh, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing with the hamlets of Leigh Braces and Leigh Sinton, 222 houses and 1255 inhabitants, of whom 79 persons were returned as employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Leigh Abbott's. See Abbott's Leigh, Somerset.

Leighfield, a hamlet in the parish of Braunston, in Oakham Soke, Rutland, 4 miles from Oakham, and 92 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Leighlin, or Old Leighlin, a decayed town of Ireland, in the county of Carlow, 9 miles from Kilkenny, and 8 from Carlow; the see of a bishop, founded in the 7th century, and united with Ferns, in the year 1600; the cathedral serves for a parish church. It is a borough, and formerly sent two members to the Irish parliament.

Leighlin Bridge, a town of Ireland, in the county of Carlow, situated on the river Barrow, 7 miles from Carlow, and 11 from Kilkenny.

Leighthorn, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 7 miles from Warwick, and 87 from London; containing 65 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Leighton, a hamlet in the parish of Coppenhall, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 168 from London; containing 38 houses and 200 inhabitants.

Leighton, a hamlet in the parish of Neston, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, on the banks of the river Dee, ¼ mile from Parkgate, and 192 from London; containing 53 houses and 266 inhabitants.

Leighton. See Layton Low, Essex.

Leighton, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 5 miles from Kimbolton, and 67 from London; containing 37 houses and 312 inhabitants. Fairs 12th May, and 5th October.

Leighton, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, at the foot of the Wrekin, 4 miles from Wenlock, and 159 from London; containing 69 houses and 358 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Leightorton, or Leighterton, a hamlet in the parish of Boxwell, hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tetbury, and 105 from London. It has a small chapel, with an embattled tower. Population included with Boxwell.

Leighton Buzzard, or Leighton Beardesert, a market town and parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, standing on the river Ouse, on the borders of Bucks, 6 miles from Dunstable, and 41 from London; and containing 370 houses and 1963 inhabitants, of whom 1014 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. There is a handsome cross at this town, consisting of 2 stories, ornamented with the figures of saints. There was a house of Cistercians here, which was a cell to Woburn Abbey; and in the neighbourhood was Grovebury Priory, under the abbey of Fontevrault, in Anjou. The market on Tuesday is generally well supplied with cattle. Fairs 25th January, Whit Tuesday for horses, 26th July, and 24th October. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral, with the chapels of Hethe, Stanbridge, Eggington, and Bittington chapels annexed.—*Maton's Tour.*

Leinster, the eastern province of Ireland, which contains the twelve following counties, Louth, Meath, Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Kildare, Queen's County, King's County, West Meath, and Longford. Leinster is bounded by Ulster on the north, by Connaught and Munster on the west and south-west, and by the sea on the south and east. Its length is 104 miles, its breadth

about 55, and its circumference 360. It includes 992 parishes, one archbishopric, and three bishopries: is in general well cultivated, and enjoys a good air and soil; is the most populous province of Ireland, and contains the seat of government. The principal rivers are the Boyne, Barrow, Liffey, Noir and May.

LEINTHAL EARLS, a chapelry in the parish of Aymestry, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London. The population was omitted to be returned.

LEINTHAL STARKS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 6 miles from Ludlow, and 149 from London; containing 47 houses and 136 inhabitants.

LEINTWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, on the banks of the Teme, 8 miles from Ludlow, and 151 from London; containing 127 houses and 675 inhabitants. The windows of the church have some handsome painted glass, and here is a well endowed free school. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Oxford.

LEIR, a hamlet in the parish of Lutterworth, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near the head of the river Soar, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 76 houses and 347 inhabitants.

LEISTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 100 houses and 823 inhabitants. An abbey of Premonstratensian canons was founded at this place by Ralph de Glanville, in 1182, and the ruins of a chapel yet remaining, are supposed to have been part of the abbey.

LEITH, a small village in the liberty of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, near Whitby, noted for its alum mines. The aluminous earth is hewn out of a rock which overhangs the sea, then burnt, and afterwards steeped in pits of water, which is boiled, and the alum clarified in the manner it is found in the shops.

LEITH, a town and port of Scotland, lying on the Frith of Forth, two miles from Edinburgh; containing 1510 houses and 15,272 inhabitants, viz. 6634 males, and 8638 females, of which number 3215 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 129 in agriculture. Leith is the sea-port of Edinburgh, and stands on both sides the harbour, which divides it into North and South Leith. The harbour is formed by a noble stone pier which was built at the beginning of the last century, at the confluence of the little river called "the Water of Leith" with the Frith of Forth. On the north side is a convenient new quay for the landing of goods, and a wet dock has been lately constructed within high water mark, under the auspices of the town council of Edinburgh; but as ships can only enter it at full tide, at other times they lie in Leith roads, about a mile distant, which at all times affords good and safe anchorage for ships of the largest size. In 1781, a fleet of more than 500 sail of merchantmen, under convoy of several ships of the line, remained here several weeks. The commerce of this place is very considerable, and the vessels employed in the London trade are in general of a large size; but those employed in the Greenland whale fishery, are the largest belonging to this port. Leith being conveniently situated for the navigation of the eastern seas, enjoys a share of the Baltic trade, but not so considerable at present as formerly; from Holland flax and linseed are imported; from the Mediterranean fruit; and from Portugal, wine and fruit. Some ships belonging to this port sail to the West Indies, whence they bring back the produce of our colonies, rum, sugar, cotton, &c. Several ships are also here fitted out for the whale fishery in Greenland, and the herring fishery in the British seas has been very productive. Ships of considerable size are built here, and several manufactures have been established, connected with ship-building, such as those of ropes and sail cloth, the fabrics of which are carried on to a great extent. Considerable quantities of coals are also shipped for the north-east coast of Scotland. In 1804, 2653 vessels arrived at Leith. The principal manufactures carried on in the town, beside those already mentioned, are soap, of which, including white, yellow, and brown, there is not less than 20,000*l.*'s worth made annually; glass, in the manufacture of which there are not less than six large houses employed in making bottles, window, and all sorts of drinking and ornamental glasses; leather and shoes, of both which considerable quantities are manufactured here, both for home consumption and exportation. There is likewise a large sugar-house; and the Water of Leith turns several flour mills; a manufactory for carpets, and some large iron founderies. The streets of Leith are narrow and confined, except the new ones, which are built upon an uniform plan, great improvements having taken place within the last 20 years. This town is governed by a magistrate from Edinburgh, who has the title of Admiral of Leith, and two resident baillies, elected by the town council of Edinburgh. At the period of the reformation Leith was strongly fortified, and surrounded by a wall and 8 bastions. The citadel in North Leith was fortified in the time of Oliver Cromwell, but these works were demolished at the restoration of Charles II. A little to the south-west of the citadel stands a small fortification or battery which commands the entrance of the harbour, erected about 27 years ago, at the time the celebrated Paul Jones was in the North Sea. There are three places of public worship belonging to the established religion. The house of the Leith banking company, recently erected, is a magnificent edifice. This company, which

was some time ago formed by the first commercial houses in Leith, does a great deal of business, and a branch of the bank, called the British Linen Company, is likewise established here.

Leith Water, a river of Scotland, which rises at Currie, in Mid Lothian, and running about 14 miles, falls into the Frith of Forth at Leith, driving, in this short space, upwards of 80 mills. On its banks are many elegant seats, and it abounds with trout.

Leith Hill, near Boxhill, Surry, in the parish of Wotton, 5 miles from Dorking; it rises almost insensibly from Wotton for about 3 miles, and descends by a declivity for 3 miles, almost as far as Horsham. It commands all the wealds of Surry and Sussex as far as the South Downs, even to the sea. On the top of one part of the hill a square tower has been erected, with an inscription, importing that Mr. Hull, who had served in many parliaments, retired here from public business to the exercise of private virtues, and on his death his remains were interred at this place.

Leitrim, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, being about 42 miles long, and from 6 to 16 broad. It is bounded on the north by Donegal Bay, on the north-east by Fermanagh, on the east by Cavan, on the south-east by Longford, on the south-west by Roscommon, and on the west by Sligo, and contains 21 parishes. The northern parts are mountainous, but furnish food for a great number of young cattle; the southern parts are level, and the soil fertile. The linen manufacture serves to increase population, and the lands are in general well cultivated. Some considerable iron-works have lately been established at Arigna. This county abounds with lakes and small rivers. The county town is Carrick. This county and the two boroughs of Carrick and Jamestown, till the union, returned 6 members to the Irish parliament, but since the union 2 members are returned for the county only.

Leitrim, a town from which the county of Leitrim takes its name, in the province of Connaught, Ireland, seated on the river Shannon, 4 miles north of Carrick, and 82 miles west-north-west of Dublin.

Leixlip, a town of Ireland, in the county of Kildare, and province of Leinster, seated on the river Liffey, 8 miles west of Dublin. It has a noble castle with large gardens, on one side of which is a fine waterfall, called the Salmon Leap. Near it are the ruins of the church and castle of Confy.

Lelant Uny, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Ive's, and 277 from London; containing 199 houses and 1083 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* the patron of which is the bishop of Exeter. Fair 15th August.

Leman, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex, near Tiverton.

Lemington, a hamlet in the parish of Toddington, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Lemington, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 31 houses and 178 inhabitants.

Lemington, Hastings, and Priors. See Leamington, Warwick.

Len, a river in Kent, which falls into the Medway at Maidstone.

Lenborough, a hamlet to and adjoining the town of Buckingham; containing 7 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Lench, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Evesham.

Lench Church. See Church Lench, Worcester.

Lench Wick, a hamlet in the parish of Norton, hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, near Evesham.

Lene Lough, a lake of Ireland, in the county of West Meath, 9 miles north from Mullingar.

Lenham, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, standing at the source of the Len, 10 miles from Maidstone, and 45 from London; containing 352 houses and 1434 inhabitants, of whom 207 were employed in various trades. The Roman station called Durolenum was at this place. Lenham had formerly a market, but it has been long discontinued, and in 1751 an attempt was made to restore it, but without success. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Lenham East, a hamlet to the foregoing.

Lenox, an ancient district of Scotland, now divided between the shires of Stirling and Dumbarton. A ridge of hills called the *Lenox* hills, extends from Dumbarton to Stirling, and thence continues under the name of the *Ochil* hills; the whole being a mass of stupendous basaltic columns and volcanic rocks. This district gave title to the duke of Lenox, now enjoyed by the duke of Richmond.

Lenthall Earls and Starks. See Leinthall Earls.

Lenton, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, on the river Len, 1¼ mile from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 153 houses and 893 inhabitants. Near it is the remains of a considerable monastic ruin, formerly a priory of the order of Gluniacs. In the neighbourhood are some coal mines. Fair, Wednesday after Whit Sunday, for 7 days; and a horse fair 18th November. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* patron the king.

Leominster, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 26 miles from Worcester, and 137 from London, situated on the Wye, in what are called the marshes of Wales. It contains 687 houses and 3019 inhabitants, being 1349 males, and

1670 females, of whom 502 were returned as being employed in various trades, principally in making gloves and hats, and in tanning leather. The church is a neat, spacious building, and appears to have been built at different periods; the roof is supported by four large Tuscan pillars: it has a beautiful altar-piece by Rubens, and in the tower is a musical peal of eight bells. The baptist meeting-house is a handsome square brick building; the minister residing in a house adjoining. The quakers, presbyterians, and a congregation of Moravian brethren, have each another meeting-house. In former times there were several religious houses at Leominster, on the site of one of which the poor house, called the house of industry, now stands. Leland observes, that this town had the remains of a strong castle, about half a mile distant. The borough is a distinct precinct from the county; it holds quarter sessions, and has a gaol and a bridewell. It is divided into six wards, and was incorporated by queen Mary; being governed by a high steward, a bailiff, a recorder, and 12 capital burgesses, who choose a bailiff and a town-clerk. It has returned two members to parliament from the 23d of Edward I., the right of election being in the freemen, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, amounting to about 620. The bailiffs are the returning officers. Queen Mary also endowed a free-school at this town, and there is another endowed by Mr. Pierrepont. Formerly Leominster carried on a considerable traffic in wool and wheat, which has now decreased. Flax of an excellent quality is grown in the neighbourhood, the land being peculiarly favourable for that plant. The market, originally held on Thursday, has been changed to Friday, on the petition of the inhabitants of the cities of Hereford and Worcester, who complained of the decay of their trade. Fairs, 13th Feb. Tuesday after Midlent Sunday, 2d May, 10th July, 4th September, and 8th November. The bailiff holds a court of pie-powder at each of them. —*Oldfield's Boroughs.*

Leominster, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near the river Arun, which divides it from Arundel, 59 miles from London, and containing 60 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Leonard's St. a small village in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, near Tring, 34 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Leonard's St. a small village near Exeter, Devon, 169 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 133 inhabitants.

Leonard's St. Hill, near Windsor, Berks, a most enchanting spot, on the summit of which is Gloucester lodge, which commands a most extensive view over the Thames and the surrounding country. It was first begun to be erected by the countess of Waldegrave, and completed by the duke of Gloucester, on his marriage with that lady.

Leonard St. a small village near Horsham, in the forest of the same name.

Leonard's Stanley, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Dursley, and 105 from London; containing 78 houses and 590 inhabitants. This was formerly a considerable market-town, but a fire in the reign of James II. reduced it so much that it has never recovered its former consequence. The tower of the church is of singular construction, having a double wall with a passage and recesses between. Here stood a priory of Benedictines founded in 1146. It has a charity school. Fairs 6th Nov. and the saturday after St. Swithin's day.

Leonhales. See Lyonshall, Hereford.

Leppington, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Scraggingham, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, between Stamford bridge and New Malton, 210 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants.

Lepton, a township in the parish of Kirkheaton, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 187 from London; containing 410 houses and 2180 inhabitants, viz. 1118 males and 1062 females, of whom 478 were employed in various trades.

Lerwick, the principal town of Shetland, on its east side, containing about 1000 inhabitants, much resorted to by fishing busses, to wait for the immense shoals of herrings which make their appearance in June; the larger vessels sometimes stop here to take in provisions, and to obtain a supply of seamen, who are remarkable for their skill and hardiness. This place is the general rendezvous of the fishing vessels of Britain, Holland, and Denmark. Lat. 60. 13. Long. 1. 17. west.

Lery, a river of Wales, in the county of Cardigan, which runs into the Irish sea, 5 miles north of Aberystwith.

Lesbury, a parish in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 313 from London; containing 125 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Leskeard, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 10½ miles from Plymouth, and 237 from London; containing 402 houses and 2708 inhabitants, viz. 1252 males, and 1456 females, of whom 208 were employed in trade, principally in the manufacture of leather; and some few in spinning for the Devonshire clothier. The church is a large, noble building. The town-hall is erected on stone pillars, with a turret on the top, and a clock having four dials. On the hills of North Leskeard are many tin mines; the metal obtained from which is cast at the blowing houses into blocks, and sent to this town to be coined. There is a very eminent free-

school here; and a good conduit for the supply of water. In the neighbourhood are several extensive sheep walks. It was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, eight capital burgesses, and 15 assistants, and returns two members to parliament, the right of election being in the corporation, and sworn free burgesses, amounting to about 110. The returning officer is the mayor. It has a very considerable market on Saturday. Fairs, Monday fortnight before Christmas, Shrove Monday, Monday before Easter, Holy Thursday, 15th August, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* Lat. 50. 26. 50. Long. 4. 41. 45. west.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Leslie, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Inverurie, on the banks of the small river Gadie, containing 90 houses and 367 inhabitants.

Leslie, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the north bank of the river Leven, 8 miles from Kirkcaldy; containing 253 houses and 1609 inhabitants, of whom 368 were employed in various manufactures. About a mile from the town, is the magnificent seat of *Leslie house*, and near it the old castle of Strathendrie.

Lesmahago, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of the river Clyde, 12 miles from Hamilton, and 22 from Glasgow; containing 660 houses and 3070 inhabitants, viz. 1560 males and 1510 females, of whom 351 were employed in various trades. Besides the Clyde, it is watered by four other smaller streams, all falling into that river. On a lofty promontory, in the vale of the river Nathan, stand the ruins of *Draffin* or *Craignethan* castle, belonging anciently to the Hamilton family, and now to lord Douglas. Here the unfortunate Mary found a short asylum after her escape from her confinement at Lock Leven. Canal coal is found here; and lime-stone nearly approaching to the quality of marble. Among the quarries are found many petrifactions of sculls, horns of sheep, &c.

Lesnewth, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 5 miles from Camelford, and 225 from London; containing 18 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Lesnewth, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the north-western side of the county, stretching along the coast from Tintagel to Poundstock.

Lessingham, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 15 miles from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 31 houses and 159 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* and is united with Hempstead, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Lessingham, North and South. See Leasingham, Norfolk.

Lessington, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4¼ miles from Wragby, and 145 from London; containing 28 houses and 146 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

Lessudden, or St. Boswell's, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed; containing 107 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is 10 miles from Kelso, 5 from Melrose, and 7 from Jedburgh, and has a fair on the 18th July, the largest in the south of Scotland.

Lestwithiel. See Lostwithiel, Cornwall.

Leswalt, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, forming part of the peninsula called the *Rinns of Galloway*, on the bay of Loch Ryan, 8 miles from St. Patrick; and containing 300 houses and 1329 inhabitants. It has a very productive fishery in the Irish channel.

Letchlade, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, 6 miles from Farringdon, and 76 from London; standing at the confluence of a small river, called the Leche with the Thames. It contains 187 houses and 917 inhabitants. A considerable trade is carried on here by the rivers Isis and Thame, as well as by a canal lately constructed. Cheese, and great quantities of corn are conveyed hence to London, Bristol, &c. By means of this canal large quantities of coal are brought here, and the country for many miles round is supplied from hence with that necessary article. Near the bridge over the Thames formerly stood a hospital dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and there was also a priory here. The market is on Tuesday. Fair 9th September, for cattle, provisions, &c. The church is a very handsome structure, and is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* endowed with great tithes, its real value being about 400*l.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Letchworth, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 2¼ miles from Baldock, and 35¾ from London; containing 10 houses and 67 inhabitants.

Letcomb Basset, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 2 miles from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* and is in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

Letcomb Regis, a parish ½ mile distant from the preceding, containing 95 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster, with East and West Hallow, or Challow, chapels annexed.

Letham, a village in the parish of Monimail, Fifeshire, Scotland. It has a large fair in June.

Letham, a village in the parish of Dunnichen, shire of Forfar, Scotland. It has a weekly market principally for yarn and linens manufactured in the neighbourhood.

LETHENDY, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 6 miles from Cupar; containing 69 houses and 345 inhabitants.

LETHERHEAD. See LEATHERHEAD, Surry.

LETHERINGHAM, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 3 miles from Framlingham, and 84 from London; containing 16 houses and 138 inhabitants.

LETHERINGSETT, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 1 mile from Holt, and 112 from London; containing 46 houses and 256 inhabitants. The situation of this place is so remarkably pleasant, that it is called the garden of Norfolk. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

LETHNOT, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, united with Navar. It stands on one of the small branches of the South Esk, 6 miles from Brechin, and contains 97 houses and 489 inhabitants. The hills in this parish rise to a considerable height.

LETTERKENNY, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the river Swilly, 15 miles south-west of Londonderry, and 113 miles north-west of Dublin.

LETTERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, between Fishguard and Haverfordwest, 256 miles from London, and containing 87 houses and 358 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, with Lanvair chapel annexed, value 12*l.* 11*s.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LETTON, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 8 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

LETTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Bryant, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London. Population returned included with Walford.

LETTON, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham, and 98 from London; containing 13 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

LETTWELL, a hamlet in the parish of St. John, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Worksop, and 152 from London; containing 42 houses and 216 inhabitants.

LEUCHARS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the German ocean, 6 miles from St. Andrew's, on the road to the ferry of Dundee; containing 342 houses and 1687 inhabitants, of whom 159 were employed in trade and manufactures, mostly in that of linen for the Dundee market. The surface of this parish is level, and is often liable to inundations; but the land is very fertile. From the ruins yet remaining of the ancient castle it appears to have been once a building of great strength.

LEVAN ST. a parish and curacy in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 2½ miles from the Land's end, and 297 from London, near Penwith point; containing 72 houses and 400 inhabitants.

LEVAN'S, or LEVEN'S-BRIDGE, over the river Ken, near Kendal, Westmoreland, where is a water-fall, and a fine view of the neighbouring valley. *Levan's hall* was for many ages the seat of the family of Levans. It is one mile from Heversham and 256 from London, and now belongs to the earl of Suffolk. The gardens are laid out in the stile of James II. and are said to have been first planned by the gardener of that monarch, who resided at this house with colonel Graham.

LEVEN, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley, and 191 from London; containing 75 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LEVEN, a village in the parish of Scoonie, Fifeshire, Scotland, standing at the mouth of the river Leven, which forms a safe harbour for vessels of considerable burthen. Leven is 6 miles from Cupar, and contains about 1165 inhabitants. The principal production of this neighbourhood is coal, and a few years ago some large iron works were established here.

LEVEN, LOCH, a beautiful lake, about 12 miles in circumference; lying in the shires of Kinross and Fife. There are 4 islands in this Loch, the largest of which is St. Serfs; containing about 46 acres; on it formerly stood a priory dedicated to St. Serf, or Servanus. The castle of Loch Leven is on another island of about 2 acres, and is encompassed by a rampart of stone; it could hold a numerous garrison. This castle is rendered conspicuous in the history of Scotland as being the place of confinement of the unfortunate queen Mary, after her separation from Bothwell, and on her being taken prisoner at the battle of Pinkie: here she suffered a rigorous captivity, made more bitter by the insolence and resentment of her female keeper, the mother of Murray, (who was afterwards regent), and who had married a Douglas, of Loch Leven. Here Mary was forced to sign an instrument by which she resigned her crown: at length a youth of 18, her keeper's younger brother, captivated by her charms, and pitying her misfortunes, stole the keys of the castle, and conveyed her away in safety to her zealous friends. The remains of the castle as they now stand, consist of a rectangular building flanked with small towers, the walls of a little chapel, and the apartment in which Mary was confined. The other two islands are called the *Paddock Bower* and the *Reed Bower*. The lake abounds with excellent pike, perch, eels, char, trout, &c. From the east end of it runs the river Leven, which falls into the bay of Largo at the village of Leven.

LEVEN, a river in the shire of Dumbarton, being one of the largest in Scotland; it issues from Loch Lomond at Balloch, and falls into the Clyde at Dumbarton castle, after

having run about 10 miles. On its banks are numerous and extensive bleach and print fields. Dr. Smollet was born in a house on the banks of this river, near which an elegant monument has been erected to his memory.

Leven, a river in the county of Lancaster, which passes through Winander mere, and empties itself in Morecambe bay.

Leven Seat, a mountain in the parish of Carnwath, shire of Lanark, Scotland, 1200 feet above the level of the sea.

Leven Black, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the White Leven, another river, which runs into the Kirksop near Tomwhat hill.

Levenant, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Dowy at Penalt.

Levenny, a river in Carnarvonshire, which falls into the Irish sea.

Levenny, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Cluyd a little above Ruthin.

Levens, a township in the parish of Heversham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kendal, containing 85 houses and 442 inhabitants. There is a bridge here over the river Ken.

Levenshulme, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 108 from London; containing 102 houses and 628 inhabitants.

Leventhorpe, a small village near Yarm, north riding of York, 6½ miles from Stockton.

Lever Darcy, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 195 from London; containing 105 houses and 589 inhabitants.

Lever Great, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 180 from London; containing 78 houses and 398 inhabitants.

Lever Little, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 195 from London; containing 228 houses and 1276 inhabitants, of whom 856 were employed in various trades.

Leversall, a hamlet and chapelry in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, adjoining to Doncaster, with which its population is included.

Leversdale, a hamlet in the parish of Irthington, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 55 houses and 399 inhabitants.

Leverton, North and South, an united parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, part of Holland, Lincoln, 5 miles from Boston, and 122 from London; containing 61 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

Leverton North, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 5 miles from Retford, and 148 from London, containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Leverton South, a parish ½ a mile distant from the preceding, containing 65 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.*

Levesdon, a hamlet in the parish of Watford, hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from Watford, and 19 from London. Population included with Watford.

Levington, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, situated on the river Orwell, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 40 houses and 165 inhabitants. Here is an almshouse for 6 poor people belonging to the parish. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Nacton.

Levisham, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 229 from London; containing 47 houses and 123 inhabitants.

Lew, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Bampton, and 71 from London; containing 34 houses and 222 inhabitants.

Lewanick, a parish and curacy in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4½ miles from Launceston, and 217 from London; containing 101 houses and 548 inhabitants.

Lewes, a borough and market town, consisting of 6 parishes, in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, on the right bank of the river Ouse, 8 miles from Brighton, and 48½ from London; containing 685 houses and 4422 inhabitants, viz. 2031 males and 2391 females, of whom 1594 were represented as employed in various trades, and 488 in agriculture. It stands on the slope of a hill, surrounded by higher hills, and was formerly encompassed with walls. The gate and 2 towers of its ancient castle, built by William, earl of Warren, in the 11th century, still remain; and several religious houses appear to have been established here, viz. a priory of Cluniac monks, founded by the earl of Warren in 1078, and the first of that order in England; a priory of grey friars; a monastery, dedicated to St. James, and an hospital to St. Nicholas. It had formerly 12 parish churches, which are now reduced to 6, including St. Thomas at Cliffe, so called from its standing under the high chalky cliffs at the outskirts of the town, and is by far the handsomest church of all. Lewes is a handsome town, and one of the largest and most populous in the county, standing in an open champaign country, and from a windmill in the neighbourhood has a fine view of the sea and the circumjacent towns, gentlemen's seats, &c. not to be exceeded in England. It has a good charity school, and there are several private charities in the respective parishes. There is an annual horse race here for the king's plate of 100 guineas. It is a borough by prescription,

but not incorporated, and is governed by 3 constables, who are chosen annually at the court leet. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, in number about 310. The river is navigable for barges, from the harbour of New Haven, which is 6 miles lower down. On its banks are several iron-works, where cannon of small sizes, and several useful articles are cast. Near this town, in the year 1264, was fought a bloody battle between Henry III., accompanied by his son, and the barons headed by Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, in which the king was defeated and taken prisoner! The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 6th May, Whit Tuesday, and 6th October. The church of St. John's, by the castle, is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* St. Michael's in Foro, a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* St. John's South-over, a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* the patronage of which is in the king. St. Peter's and St. Mary's West-over, commonly called St. Anne's, a rectory. St. Thomas at Cliffe, a peculiar belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury, value 31*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* And All Saints, a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.*—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

Lewes, the name of a rape in Sussex, being the center division of the county, from the borders of Surry to the sea at Brighton, and bounded on the east by the Ouse.

Lewis, an island, or more properly a peninsula, among the Hebrides, or Western Islands of Scotland, forming with *Harris* a large island, about 60 miles in length. Lewis, which is the northern part, is 40 miles in length, and its mean breadth about 15. It is divided into four parishes, viz. Batvas, Locks, Stornaway, and Gig, and contains 1751 houses and 9168 inhabitants, viz. 4240 males and 4928 females. It is on every part of its coast very much indented with bays. The country is in general wild and bleak, though from the many roots of trees dug up, it appears once to have been covered with wood. The hills are covered with heath, which affords shelter for various sorts of game. The lakes and streams abound with salmon, large red trout, and other fish. The only town in Lewis is Stornaway, situated on the east side of the north division of the island. To the west of Lewis and Harris, the coast is annually visited by shoals of herrings, and so immense are those of the dog-fish that pursue them, that their dorsal fins are sometimes seen like a thick bush of sedges above the water, as far as the eye can reach. From the liver of the dog-fish, a considerable quantity of oil is extracted. In the season these shores are the resort of many fishing-vessels from different parts. Many of the inhabitants here, as well as on the northern isles, live chiefly by fishing, and by a miserable mode of cultivating the land. The Gaelic language prevails among the lower people, but the English is principally taught in the schools. Long. 2. 45. to 6. 25. west of Edinburgh. Lat. 56. to 58. 32. north.

Lewisham, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5½ miles from London; containing 685 houses and 4007 inhabitants, viz. 1795 males and 2212 females, of whom 334 were employed in trade, and 230 in agriculture. This village has several good houses inhabited by the rich citizens of the metropolis, who have retired from business, or by those whose families wish to enjoy the peaceful sweets of a country life. The church is an elegant modern edifice, and has several elegant monuments, by Banks and Flaxman. There is a good grammar-school here, which was endowed by the Rev. Mr. *Colfe*, formerly vicar of the parish. The trustees are the leathersellers company of London. A branch of the river Ravensbourne runs through the village. On a hill stands an oak, called the *oak of honour*, because queen Elizabeth is said to have dined under it. The original tree has long since perished, and the present oak was planted in order that this traditional anecdote might be preserved. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* —*Hasted's Kent.*

Lewknor, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 2½ miles from Stoken church, and 39 from London; containing 53 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* and is in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford.

Lewknor, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county and borders of Bucks.

Lewtrenchard, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 9 miles from Oakhampton, and 204 from London; containing 20 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Lexden, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying on the northern side of the county round Colchester.

Lexden, an out-parish of Colchester, Essex, which gives name to the hundred in which it is situated. This village stands on the side of a beautiful heath, 50 miles from London, and contains 92 houses and 697 inhabitants. Very extensive barracks for foot soldiers have lately been erected here. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Lexham East, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 99 from London; containing 22 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* and is united with Lycham.

Lexham West, a hamlet to the foregoing, ½ mile distant, containing 16 houses and 138 inhabitants.

Leybourn Lund, a township in the parish of Wensley, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 1¼ mile from Middleham, and 235 from London; containing 81 houses and 446 inhabitants. The fairs are held on the second Friday in February, May, October, and December.

Leyland, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 210 from London; containing 391 houses and 2088 inhabitants, viz. 984 males and 1104 females, of whom 619 were employed in various trades, and 150 in agriculture.

Leyland, the name of a hundred in Lancaster, on the western side of the county, bounded on the north by the river Ribble.

Leyton. See Layton, Essex.

Leytonstone, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Low-Layton, hundred of Becontree, Essex, at the foot of a hill near the river Lea. See Layton.

Lezant, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 5 miles from Launceston, and 218 from London; containing 124 houses and 610 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Leziat, a parish united with Ashwicken, in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 3 miles from Lynn, and 100 from London; containing 12 houses and 107 inhabitants.

Lhanbryd, or St. Andrew's Lhanbryd, a parish in the shire of Elgin, near Elgin, 7 miles from Fochaber; containing 160 houses and 799 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Lossie, which communicates with three lakes, at the extremity of the parish, viz. Loch Spynie, Cots, and Nabee, the last of which is about 3 miles in circumference.

Libberton, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Quothquon, on the banks of the Clyde, 4 miles from Biggar, and 8 from Lanark; containing 169 houses and 706 inhabitants. The lands in this parish are for the most part covered with heath. It is watered by two small branches of the Methven, which unite near Libberton, and fall into the Clyde. The *Quothquon Law* or hill is 600 feet above the level of the sea. In ancient times it appears to have been strongly fortified.

Libberton, a parish in the shire of Mid Lothian, Scotland, lying about one mile south of Edinburgh. It is divided into four villages, called *Kirk*, *Nether*, *Over*, and *Upper* Libberton, and contains 833 houses and 3565 inhabitants, viz. 1629 males and 1936 females, of whom 687 were employed in various trades. On the banks of two small rivulets are several mills and a considerable bleachfield; in the neighbourhood are some excellent seams of coal and limestone quarries. On the free-stone rocks of Craigmillar-hill, about 360 feet above the level of the sea, stands a castle, the favourite residence of Mary, queen of Scots.

Lichart, a lake in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the borders of the parish of Gairlock. It is about 4 miles long, and 1 broad, and falls into a river of the same name which runs into the Frith of Cromarty.

Licky, a river in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, which falls into the Blackwater, 4 miles north of Youghall.

Lid or Lyd, a river in the county of Devon, which runs into the Tamar, about 4 miles from Tavistock.

Lidbury. See Ledbury, Hereford.

Liddal, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, forming the boundary of England for 5 miles till it joins the Esk, on the borders of Cumberland. The scenery on its banks is highly picturesque.

Liddel, lies 2 miles from Netherby, Cumberland, at the conflux of the rivers Liddal and Esk, on which spot formerly stood a strong castle.

Lidden, a river in Herefordshire and Gloucestershire, which falls into the Severn opposite Gloucester.

Liddiard Millicent, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Wotton Basset, and 87 from London; containing 64 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Liddiard Tregoose, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 86 from London; containing 72 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Liddington, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 2½ miles from Uppingham, and 87 from London; containing 118 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Liddington, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Swinden, and 81 from London; containing 51 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Liddisdale, a district in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the river Liddal, being the southern angle of the county. It is extremely wild and mountainous.

Lidford. See Lyford, Berks.

Lidford, a parish in the hundred of *Lifton*, Devon, lying on the river Lid, at the edge of Dartmore forest, 8 miles from Oakhampton, and 203½ from London; containing 34 houses and 222 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, and sent members to parliament. There is a natural cascade near the bridge, over the river Lid. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Lidgate, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 8 miles from Clare, and 63 from London; containing 57 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.*

Lidlington, a parish in the hundred of Redborn stoke, Bedford, 4 miles from Woburn, and 46 from London; containing 106 houses and 559 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

Liff, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, united with Benvie, and adjoins the parish of Dundee. It is 4 miles from Dundee, and contains 453 houses and 2194 inhabitants. It consists of several villages, viz. *Locheye*, *Millhouse*, *Liff*, *Benvie*, and *Invergowrie*. In the neighbourhood of Lundiehouse, the seat of lord viscount Duncan,

was lately discovered a subterraneous building, containing several different compartments, of very rude structure, the walls being formed without mortar. Here are several quarries of grey slate.

Lippey, a river of Ireland, which rises in the mountains of Wicklow, and runs into the bay of Dublin.

Lifford, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the river Foyle, 24 miles from Donegal, and 102 from Dublin. It sent two members to the Irish parliament, before the union.

Lifton, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 3 miles from Launceston, and 209¼ from London; containing 145 houses and 843 inhabitants. The fairs are on the 2d February, Holy Thursday, and 28th October. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Lifton, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, near the western side of the county, comprehending Dartmore.

Lighthorn. See Leighthorn, Warwick.

Lilbourne, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 16 miles from Northampton, and 84 from London; containing 49 houses and 234 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* patron the king.

Lilburn East, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Wooler, and 326 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Lilburn West, a hamlet in the same parish adjoining the foregoing; containing 31 houses and 164 inhabitants.

Lilford, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 74¼ from London; containing 13 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Wigthorpe.

Lillesdon, a tithing in the parish of Thornfalcon, in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 193 inhabitants.

Lilley, a parish in the hundred of Kitchen, Herts, 5 miles from Luton, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Lilleshall, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 2¼ miles from Newport, and 142 from London; containing 376 houses and 2060 inhabitants, viz. 1024 males and 1036 females, of whom 1459 were employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the marquis of Stafford.

Lillingston Darrell, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 57 from London, standing near the river Ouse, and containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Lillingston Lovell, a parish adjoining the foregoing in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

Lillington, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 118 from London; containing 21 houses and 128 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

Lillington, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick, and 88 from London; containing 35 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Lillings Ambo, a hamlet in the parish of Sheriff Hutton, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 25 houses and 142 inhabitants.

Limber Great, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 52 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Limber Little, a hamlet in the parish of Brocklesby, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Caister, and 164 from London; containing 28 houses and 207 inhabitants.

Limbery, a small hamlet in the parish of Luton, in Bedfordshire.

Limbrook, a hamlet in the parish of Lyngen, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 5 miles from Presteign, and 148 from London; containing 18 houses and 77 inhabitants.

Lime, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the sea at Lime, or Lyme Regis, dividing that county from Devonshire.

Limehouse, a parish in the hundred of Ossulston, Middlesex, about 2 miles east of London, adjoining to Stepney, and was formerly a hamlet of that parish. It contains 755 houses and 4678 inhabitants, viz. 2336 males and 2342 females, of whom 1292 were employed in various trades. The church is an inelegant building, and one of the fifty new ones erected under an act of Anne. At Limehouse Hole are some considerable yards for ship building. A canal from the river Lea, enters the Thames at Limehouse, which saves the circuitous course round the isle of Dogs. The living is a rectory, in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Limekilns, a considerable village and seaport in the shire of Fife, Scotland, in the parish of Dunfermline, on the coast of the Forth. It is so named from the extensive lime works carried on at it, which belong to the earl of Elgin. The number of inhabitants is 658.

Limerick, a county in Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the north and north-west by Tipperary and Clare; on the west by Kerry; on the south by Cork; and on the east by Tipperary. It is about 40 miles long, and from 17 to 25 broad, contain-

ing 125 parishes, and about 170,000 inhabitants. It is watered by several rivers, but principally by the Shannon and the Maig. The south east and south-west parts of the county are very mountainous and not productive, but the rest under is fertile and particularly rich in pasture, most of the fine cattle slaughtered at Cork being its produce. This county sent 2 members to the Irish parliament before the union, as it now does to the united parliament; 2 for the city, and 4 for the 2 boroughs of Askeaton and Killmalloch.

LIMERICK, a city in the county of Limerick, and province of Munster, Ireland, 50 miles south-east of Galway, 50 north of Cork, and 94 south-west of Dublin. It is about 3 miles in circumference, and contains about 5000 houses and 40,000 inhabitants. It was formerly reckoned the second city in the kingdom, but since the rapid increase of Cork has lost its pre-eminence. It is a county of itself, and is divided into the Irish and the English town; the latter, which is the most ancient, is situated on an island formed by the river Shannon, called King's Island: this part of the city, whilst it was fortified, was esteemed the strongest place in Ireland. It has been dismantled about 40 years, and during that period has been much increased, by the addition of a number of handsome new streets and convenient quays. Its commerce has kept pace with its size. The linen, woollen, and paper manufactures, are carried on here to a considerable extent, and it has also a considerable share in the exportation of provisions. The country round it is fertile and pleasant, but the air is in general moist. It has many excellent hospitals and handsome public structures. Limerick sends one member to the united parliament.

LIMPENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 11 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; containing 24 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is united with Southwood rectory.

LIMPNE or LIMNE, a parish in the hundred of Street, lathe of Shepway, Kent, between Romney and Hithe, distant about 3¼ miles from each, and 64 from London; containing 50 houses and 361 inhabitants. On the summit of a hill, are the ruins of an ancient castellated mansion, formerly belonging to the archdeacons of Canterbury. Though this village is now 2 miles from the sea, it is supposed to have been the ancient port called *Portus Lemanis*. From hence to Canterbury, are the remains of an ancient Roman road, called Stone street. One mile to the south are the remains of a fortress called *Stutfall castle*. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*

LIMPSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 3 miles from Westerham, and 23 from London; containing 110 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 5*d.*

LIMPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from Topsham, and 173 from London; containing 194 houses and 883 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LISAN, a river of Wales, in the county of Carnarvon, which runs into the Irish sea, 5 miles south of Carnarvon.

LINBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 311 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants.

LINCH EAST and WEST, two small hamlets near Kingston, in the Isle of Purbeck Dorset.

LINCHES, a village near Bisley, in Gloucester.

LINCHMERE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Haslemere, and 45 from London; containing 39 houses and 249 inhabitants.

LINCOLN CITY, 131 miles from London by Ancaster; 136 miles by Newark; and 129 by Peterborough; stands in a cold situation on a high hill, by the side of the river Witham. It contains 1516 houses inhabited by 7398 persons, viz. 3474 males and 3924 females, of whom 1695 were returned employed in various trades, handicrafts and manufactures, and 718 in agriculture. It is a very ancient city, and was formerly surrounded with walls and defended by towers. On the common called *Carham* was a city of the Britons, if one of their fastnesses may be so called, but the Roman city called *Lindum* was built on the hill, in the form of a large square. The southern wall was sufficiently secured by the precipice, and the other three sides were surrounded with a deep trench, part of which is still remaining. The north Roman gate of the city, called Newport gate, still remains, consisting of a semi-circular arch, 16 feet in diameter, and 10 feet thick at the bottom, and is one of the noblest remnants of Roman architecture left in Britain. The stones are held together by their wedge-like form, no mortar or cement having been used in its construction. From this gate part of the old Roman wall may be seen, built of stone well cemented together. The Romans on finding this city not well situated for navigation, built another on the declivity of the hill. In Edward the Confessor's time, Lincoln contained 1070 houses and 900 burgesses, and a strong castle was erected here by William the Conqueror to keep the citizens in awe. This city formerly contained 52 parish churches, and a great number of religious houses, but in the second year of king Edward VI. the churches were reduced to 15. Lincoln was erected into a bishopric in the year 1088, the see being removed here from Dorchester, in Oxfordshire

thedral is a magnificent fabric, and reported to be the largest in extent of any in England, except that of York. The situation is much to its advantage, as it stands on the edge of a steep hill, and may be seen through five or six of the adjoining counties. Its length from east to west is 530 feet, and the length of the great transept 227. From the pavement to the top of the lanthorn in the round tower is 124 feet. The west front with the two towers were built by bishop Remigius in 1088, and are in the Norman style of architecture, having semicircular arches, richly ornamented according to the manner of that period. The other parts have been erected at different times; bishop Alexander built the body of the cathedral, the chancel, and St. Mary's tower; bishop Hugh erected the east end or St. Mary's chapel, (in which he had afterwards a shrine) and the chapter house, which has a beautiful groined stone roof, supported in the centre by a single column rising from the floor. There is a fine painting over the communion table by the Rev. W. Peters. In the centre of the chancel is the episcopal throne, and on each side are the prebendal stalls, with seats for the vicars and singing men. The choir consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, and sub-dean, six archdeacons, fifty-two prebendaries, four priest-vicars, five lay-vicars or singing men, four choristers, six burghess-chanters, two vergers, and two stall-keepers. The number of residentiaries are only four, viz. the dean, precentor, chancellor, and sub-dean. The cloisters and library are fine, and the latter well-furnished with printed books, and manuscripts. The great east window was fitted up with painted glass by Pechitt of York, in 1762. Before the reformation, this cathedral was undoubtedly one of the finest and richest in the kingdom, and the number and splendour of its tombs was almost incredible. In the year 1540, by order of king Henry VIII., there were carried from this church into his coffers no less than 2621 ounces of pure gold, and 4285 ounces of silver, besides an amazing quantity of diamonds, pearls, sapphires, rubies, turquoises, and carbuncles, with two shrines, one of pure gold, called St. Hugh's, and the other of silver, called bishop St. John of Alderby's. A second plunder was committed on this church in 1548, during the time of bishop Holbeck, who, being a zealous reformer, gave up all the remaining treasure, which Henry had had the grace to spare. The tombs afterward suffered great dilapidations, and during the troubles in the reign of Charles I. almost every remaining ornament was defaced, and the church converted into barracks for soldiers. This cathedral has many bells, but that which is most remarkable is hung alone in the north tower over the western front, and is called Great Tom of Lincoln. It weighs 96cwt. 3qr. 18lb and will hold 424 gallons, ale measure; the circumference is 22 feet 8 inches. On account of the great weight of this bell it has not been rung for several years. During the time that bishops Thomas and Green presided in this see, the cathedral was repaired and modernized in the state in which it now appears. South of the church, upon the very brow of the hill, are the remains of the bishop's palace, built by Robert de Chesney; bishop Beck and his successors greatly improved it, and for magnificence it was almost equal to the cathedral. The puritanical soldiers of Cromwell's time, destroyed it, as well as the bishop's palace at Bugden. There are at present in the city, 13 churches, but all of them are small miserable looking buildings. The ruins of the castle are venerable, and from their bold and commanding situation on a high hill, must once have formed a place of great strength. In the parish of St. Peter's at Goats, are the ruins of the palace in which John of Gaunt is said to have resided. Lincoln is full of the ruins of monasteries and religious houses, insomuch that the very barns, stables, and outhouses, display arched windows and doors, principally circular, with the simple Saxon zig-zag round them. This city is divided into two parts, the upper town lying on the hill, and the lower town in the valley. The river Witham runs through it, but that part of it which passes by the side of the principal street, is arched over, so that nothing of it is seen; but it makes a large lake on the west side, and has a canal called the Fosse-dike, by which it has a communication with the Trent, and by means of that river with the principal canals throughout the kingdom. The upper town contains several good buildings, and the very steepest part of the ascent of the hill is one of the principal parts of the city for trade. The communication between the upper and lower town being extremely inconvenient, carriages are obliged to make a circuitous track on each side of the hill. The market is kept in the lower town, and is well supplied with provisions of every description. The corn and wool trade is great here, large quantities of both being sent into Yorkshire, whence the vessels return laden with coals. In the reign of Edward III. this city was made the staple for wool, leather, and lead. On the plain, north of Lincoln, was fought the famous battle between the partizans of the empress Maud and king Stephen, in which the latter was defeated and taken prisoner. Several bloody battles were also fought near the city between the forces of Cromwell and the royal army. Lincoln has lately been much improved, in consequence of an act for lighting, paving, and watching it. It is a corporation consisting of a mayor, 12 aldermen, two sheriffs, a recorder, four chamberlains, a sword-bearer, a coroner, and 48 common-council-men; is a county of itself, and has a jurisdiction 20 miles in circuit. It has sent two mem-

bers to parliament since the 29th of Henry III., the right of election being in the freemen, who are in number about 1300. The mayor and two sheriffs are the returning officers. The gaol is situated in the yard of the ancient castle. Fairs, first Tuesday after 12th April and July 5th, 2d Wednesday in September, and November 12th. St. Benedict's church is a curacy; St. Botolph's, a curacy; St. Mark's, a curacy; St. Martin's, a vicarage; St. Mary's in Wigford, a curacy; St. Peter's at Goats, a curacy; St. Peter's at Arches, a rectory; St. Peter's Eastgate, a curacy; St. Swithin's, a curacy; and St. Mary Magdalen, a curacy.—*Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

LINCOLNSHIRE, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by the river Humber, which separates it from Yorkshire; on the east by the German Ocean; on the south by Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire; and on the west by the counties of Rutland, Leicester, Nottingham, and York. It is in length 77 miles, and in breadth about 48, and contains, according to the return made to the house of commons in 1801, 41,595 houses, inhabited by 208,557 persons, viz. 102,445 males, and 106,112 females, of whom 24,263 were employed in various trades, handicrafts, and manufactures; and 60,584 in agriculture. By a return made to the house of lords, in 1805, the area of this county is stated to be 2,787 square statute miles, equal to 1,783,680 statute acres; the number of inhabitants on each square mile, containing 640 acres, is 75; and the total number of persons 209,025. The total amount of money raised by the poor's rate in 1803 was 145,848*l.* at the rate of 3*s.* 7*d.* in the pound, and the gross amount of the assessment under the property tax of 1806, was 2,704,736*l.* The average of the deaths for 10 years appears to be as 1 to 49¼ of the present population. Mr. Stone in his view of the agriculture of this county, estimates the number of acres at 1,893,100, of which he supposes there may be 473,000 acres of inclosed, marsh, and fen lands, 200,000 of commons, wastes, and unembanked salt marshes, 268,000 of common fields, 25,000 of woodlands, and 927,120 inclosed upland. Mr. Arthur Young states the area of this county at 2888 square miles, and 1,848,320 acres, of which he says the wolds contain 234,880, the heath 118,400, lowland 776,960, and miscellaneous soils 718,080. The discriminating features of the county of Lincoln, are strongly marked by nature. Contiguous to the sea in the southern part there spreads a great extent of low-land, much of which was once marsh and fen, but now become by the gradual exertions of above 150 years one of the richest tracts in the kingdom. It is a region of fertility without beauty, in a climate not salubrious to the human constitution. Advancing to the northward, along the coast, this rich tract becomes narrow, but reaches to the Humber, and there contracts to a mere edging of marsh land, cut off by the cliffs which rise on the Trent-mouth, from a nearly similar tract, which fills all the part of the county on the left side of that great river. The heaths north and south of Lincoln, are calcareous hills, and command many fine views over the lower country. In the time of the Britons, this county was inhabited by the Coritani, and under the Romans it formed a part of the province of Flavia Cæsariensis. It belonged to the kingdom of Mercia during the heptarchy. Lincolnshire is divided into three parts or provinces, viz. Holland, Kesteven, and Lindsey, and sub-divided into 30 hundreds and wapentakes, which contain 630 parishes, one city, and 31 market-towns. The division, called the *parts of Lindsey*, is much the largest, comprehending all the county from Fossedike and the Witham northwards. It is upon the whole the highest part of this county; toward the north-eastern part is a large tract of heathy land, called the *Wolds*, of which the southern portion is well inhabited, but the northern very thin of people. Great flocks of sheep are bred throughout this tract. The north-western part of Lindsey contains the river island of Axholme, formed by the rivers Trent, Dun, and Idle, a rich low tract, in which great quantities of flax are cultivated. The parts of *Kesteven* contain the western part of the county from the middle to the southern extremity. It possesses a variety of soil, and, though intermixed with large heaths, is a fertile country. Part of the fens are in the district of Kesteven, but the much greater part is in the remaining and smaller one of *Holland*, which occupies the south-eastern quarter of Lincolnshire, being contiguous to the shallow inlet of the sea called *the Wash*. The rivers of Lincolnshire are the Witham, the Axholme, the Welland, the Dun, and the Idle; and it is washed on its northern and western sides by the rivers Humber and Trent. The market towns are Boston, Grantham, Grimsby, Stamford, Alford, Barton, Binbrook, Bolingbroke, Bourn, Burgh, Burton, Caistor, Crowland, Crowle, Deeping, Donnington, Falkingham, Gainsborough, Glandford Briggs, Holbeach, Horncastle, Kirton, Louth, Market Raisin, Saltfleet, Sleaford, Spalding, Spilsbury, Stanton, Tattersal, Wainfleet and Wragby. The four first, with the city of Lincoln and the county, return each two members to parliament. With respect to the general products of Lincolnshire, its higher grounds yield grain of all sorts in abundance, and its lower, oats, hemp, flax, wood, and almost every other article of culture. It is particularly distinguished as a grazing county, and is remarkable for rearing all kinds of animals to the greatest size and weight: the oxen weighing from 80 to 100 stones, of 14lb. to the stone. It is equally famous for horses and sheep, the latter being clothed with a long

Hull
Ouse R.
Trent R.
Humber R.
Spurn Head
Grimsby
Lincoln
Boston
Stamford
Peterborough
Wisbech
Crowland
Newark
Gainsborough
Market Rasen
Caistor
Louth
Horncastle
Spilsby
Sleaford
Grantham
Folkingham
Bourn
Market Deeping
Uppingham
Oakham
Melton
Thorne
Epworth
Haxey
Belton
Butterwick
Scotter
Scawby
Glanford Brigg
Kirton
Laughton
Blyton
Willoughton
Corringham
Hibaldstow
Winterton
Barton
Barrow
Goxhill
Ferriby
Elloughton
Brough
Welton
Sutton
Barnetby
Barnetby le Wold
Caistor
Kelsey
Tealby
Binbrook
Market Rasen
Walesby
Thoresby
Tetney
Louth
Legbourne
Hubberd's Hills
Wragby
Bardney
Tattershall
Coningsby
Horncastle
Woodhall
Kirkby
Timberland
Blankney
Metheringham
Navenby
Waddington
Lincoln
Skellingthorpe
Fiskerton
Burton
Stow
Saxilby
Torksey
Gainsborough
Scotton
Scawby
Brumby
Frodingham
Ashby
Scunthorpe
Winterton
Alkborough
Whitton
Burton
Owston
Normanby
Epworth
Haxey
Belton
Butterwick
Boston
Skirbeck
Wyberton
Frampton
Kirton
Algarkirk
Sutterton
Fosdyke
Quadring
Donington
Gosberton
Surfleet
Pinchbeck
Spalding
Weston
Moulton
Wheeldyke
Holbeach
Sutton
Fleet
Tydd St. Mary
Crowland
Deeping
Market Deeping
Langtoft
Baston
Thurlby
Bourn
Morton
Corby
Grimsthorpe
Edenham
Aslackby
Billingborough
Horbling
Heckington
Sempringham
Pointon
Osbournby
Ingoldsby
Rippingale
Dunsby
Threekingham
Swaton
Folkingham
Sleaford
Leasingham
Ancaster
Haconby
Dorrington
Digby
Leadenham
Fulbeck
Carlton
Hough
Hanington
Aisthorpe
Normanton
Caythorpe
Brant Broughton
Navenby
Swinderby
Thorpe
Harmston
Doddington
Nocton
Bardney
Branston

thick wool, peculiarly fitted for the worsted and coarse woollen manufactures, of which great quantities are sent into Yorkshire and other counties. Lincolnshire is only, in a small degree a manufacturing county, and has much declined both in population and consequence. A principal reason of this is the decay of its sea and river ports, which, though formerly numerous, are now almost entirely choaked up with sand, and some of them quite deserted by the ocean. The long bow-like coast is fronted by sand hills or salt-marshes, and like those of the Dutch Netherlands, secured from the waves by banks; the mouth of the river Witham, near which Boston is situated, being now the only inlet from the sea fit for the purposes of navigation. The ladies of Lincolnshire have for several years past patronized the manufacture of the staple article of the county, wool, by appearing annually at a ball, called the "Stuff Ball," in woollen stuffs, wove and manufactured entirely within it, and from wool the produce of it. This county is remarkable for its decoys for taking wild-ducks, teal, and widgeon; the metropolis being in a great measure supplied from it.—*Young's View of the Agriculture of Lincolnshire, Camden, &c.*

LINCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, near Bath, and 108 miles from London; containing 430 houses and 2790 inhabitants, viz. 1231 males, and 1559 females, of whom 575 were employed in various trades.

LINCOMB, a hamlet of and adjoining to Ilfracombe, Devon, 203 miles from London.

LINDAIRE, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 8 miles from Liverpool, and 207 from London.

LINDALL, a hamlet in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, adjoining to Cartmel, and 263 miles from London.

LINDATH, a hamlet in the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 8 miles from Lancaster, and 246 from London; containing 17 houses and 67 inhabitants.

LINDBY, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London; containing 64 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

LINDFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Cuckfield, and 39 from London; containing 168 houses and 1077 inhabitants, of whom 102 were employed in various trades. Fairs on 6th May, Whit Tuesday, and 28th October.

LINDISFARNE, a monastery situated in Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland. It was ruined by the Danes in the eighth century. The celebrated St. Cuthbert was prior of this monastery 12 years. After the invasion of the Danes, the monks removed to Durham, bringing with them the bones of the saint.

LINDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, on the borders of Salop, 5 miles from Tenbury, and 130 from London; containing 99 houses and 543 inhabitants. In the church are several ancient monuments. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* with Knighton on Team, and Pensax chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

LINDSELL, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 3 miles from Dunmow, and 40 from London; containing 43 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Guildford.

LINDSEY, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Hadleigh, and 64 from London; containing 28 houses and 170 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

LINEHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Shipton under Wichwood, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 78 from London; containing 38 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is remarkable for a famous barrow.

LINER, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar, opposite Tovey.

LINESIDE, a township in the parish of Kirklinton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 310 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants.

LINFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1½ mile from Newport Pagnell, and 50 from London; containing 51 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

LINFORD LITTLE, a hamlet nearly adjoining to Newport Pagnell, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 50½ miles from London; containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants.

LINFORD, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 101 from London; containing 82 houses and 377 inhabitants.

LINGA, one of the smaller western islands of Scotland, 3 miles south of Watersea.

LINGA, a small island near the west coast of Scotland, being one of those called *Treshannish*. It lies 8 miles west of the coast of Mull.

LINGA SOUND, a bay on the west coast of Stronsa, one of the Orkney islands.

LINGAN, a small village near Penwardine, and Brompton Brian, Herefordshire.

LINGARTH, a small hamlet in the parish of Aldmonbury, west riding of York.

LINGAY, a small island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Inverness, and in the district of North Uist, noted for its abundance of black cattle and deer.

LINGFIELD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5½ miles from Godstone, and 25 from London; containing 237 houses and 1387 inhabitants, of whom 164 were employed in various trades. The church is an ancient building, and has a free school adjoining to it. On the common

is an enclosed spring, the water of which is of the same quality as that at Tunbridge.

LINGORRIL, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Irish sea at Llangyllin.

LINGWOOD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 34 houses and 229 inhabitants.

LINKERHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 7 miles from Kingsclere, and 62 from London; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 5*d.*

LINKINHORN, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4 miles from Callington, and 219 from London; containing 163 houses and 924 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

LINKNESS, a cape of Scotland, on the north-west coast of the isle of Stronsa.

LINKTOWN OF KIRKALDY, a long straggling village, adjoining to the burgh of Kirkcaldy, but lying in the parish of Abbotshall, in the shire of Fife, Scotland.

LINLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Norbury, Wenlock franchise, Salop, near Wenlock; containing 18 houses and 108 inhabitants.

LINLEY, a township in the parish of Huddersfield, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Huddersfield, and 188 from London; containing 289 houses and 1377 inhabitants, of whom 720 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LINLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Otley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Otley, and 206 miles from London; containing 28 houses and 161 inhabitants.

LINLITHGOW, a royal borough, and chief town of Linlithgowshire, or West Lothian, Scotland, 16 miles west of Edinburgh. It consists principally of one street, about ¼ of a mile long, and contains 457 houses and 3594 inhabitants, viz. 1680 males and 1914 females, of whom 1722 were employed in various trades and manufactures. The magnificent ruins of its royal palace form a square with towers at the corners, and stand on an eminence on the west side of the town, on the site of a Roman station. It was kept in good repair till 1746, when it was accidentally set on fire by the soldiers of the royal army, who had been quartered in the hall. This palace was once the residence of the kings of Scotland, and gave birth to the unfortunate Mary. On the north side of the High-street, almost adjoining the palace, stands St. Michael's church, a noble piece of Gothic architecture, having a fine spire, over which is the figure of an imperial crown. The town-house is an elegant building, erected in 1668, opposite to which stands the *Cross Well*, from which the water issues by 8 spouts from grotesque figures. The chief manufacture here is leather; and there is also some woollen cloth made here. About 1 mile from the town is an extensive bleach and print field. It was anciently a place of great trade and opulence, and had first the harbour of Blackness, and afterwards of Queensferry, assigned to it as its port; but since the union it has declined considerably. It is governed by a provost, 4 bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, 12 merchant counsellors, and the deacons of 8 incorporated trades, and ranks as the sixth among the Scottish burghs. It joins with Lanark, Selkirk, and Peebles, in sending a representative to the Imperial parliament. *Pennant's Tour. Lettice's Letters.*

LINLITHGOWSHIRE, or WEST LOTHIAN, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by the Frith of Forth; on the east and south-east by the river Amond, which separates it from Mid Lothian; on the south-west by Lanarkshire; and on the west by the small river Avon, which divides it from Stirling, being about 20 miles long, and containing 2796 houses and 17,844 inhabitants, viz. 8129 males, and 9715 females, of whom 3829 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 4166 in agriculture. It is divided into 13 parochial districts, and contains 2 royal boroughs, Linlithgow and Queensferry; and the small towns of Borrowstowness, Bathgate and Kirkliston. The soil is one of the richest in Scotland, being in general a rich loam, highly improved and well cultivated. Its surface is finely diversified with hill and dale, and the whole is enriched with numerous elegant seats. It is but scantily supplied with water, the *Avon* and *Amond* being the only streams which deserve notice. It is very rich in coal, limestone and lead-ore, and in the reign of James 6th, a vein of lead was discovered, very rich in silver. Ironstone is found in almost every parish in the county, and lately some fullers'-earth has been discovered. In many places there are volcanic appearances, particularly at Dundas-hill, in the parish of Dalmony. In this county Adrian's, or Severus's wall began, which extended across this part of Scotland.

LINON, or LYNON, a river in Anglesey, which falls into the Allow at Llanworog.

LINSHIELDS, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, Coquetdale-ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

LINSLADE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 43 from London; containing 55 houses and 203 inhabitants.

LINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Teynham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Feversham, and 43 from London; containing 112 houses and 796 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

LINSTEAD GREAT, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 101 from London; containing 12 houses and 93 inhabitants.

LINSTEAD LITTLE, a parish 1 mile distant, containing 16 houses and 134 inhabitants.

LINSTOCK, a township in the parish of Stanwix, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 from London; containing 36 houses and 167 inhabitants.

LINTHWAITE, a township in the parish of Almondbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, near Huddersfield, and 187 miles from London; containing 245 houses and 1381 inhabitants, of whom 725 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LINTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 183 houses and 1157 inhabitants, of whom 158 were employed in various trades. Through this town runs the Roman military road which joins the Ikenild-street; and the small river Granta passes the end of it. Here was a priory of Benedictines, belonging to the abbey of St. Jacut, in Bretagne, and was given in 1540, as an alien priory, to Pembroke-hall, Cambridge. The market is on Thursday. Fairs Whit Monday and 4th of August. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely. Lat. 51° 13′ 24″. Long 0° 30′ 40″ east.

LINTON, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 10 miles from Barnstaple, and 200 from London; containing 100 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Countisbury.

LINTON, a township in the parish of Church Gresley, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 5 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 120 from London; containing 40 houses and 231 inhabitants.

LINTON, a hamlet in the parish of Churcham, near Gloucester.

LINTON, a hamlet in the parish of Avenbury, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 2½ miles from Bromyard, and 123 from London; containing 80 houses and 465 inhabitants.

LINTON, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, and 117 from London; containing 101 houses, and 578 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* with the chapel of Lea, in Gloucestershire, annexed.

LINTON, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, near Coxheath, and 39 from London; containing 69 houses and 590 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LINTON ON OUSE, a township in the parish of Newton, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 46 houses and 246 inhabitants.

LINTON, a hamlet in the parish of Spofforth, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London, on the banks of the Wharfe; containing 28 houses and 155 inhabitants.

LINTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 32 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LINTON, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, on the banks of the Lyne and North Esk, 9 miles from Peebles, and 13 from Edinburgh; containing 221 houses and 1064 inhabitants, of whom about 400 reside in the village of Linton. It is very fertile, and has some excellent sheep-walks. Fullers' earth has lately been discovered in this parish.

LINTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland; containing 78 houses and 403 inhabitants.

LINTZ GREEN, a township in the parish of Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 138 houses and 654 inhabitants.

LINWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Raisin, and 142½ from London; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

LINWOOD, a village in the parish of Kilbarchan, shire of Renfrew, Scotland, built to accommodate the labourers at an extensive cotton-mill erected here in 1794.

LIPPOOK, a hamlet in the parish of Bramshold, hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 8 miles from Petersfield, on the borders of Sussex, and 47 from London. Fairs 1st Wednesday in March and 11th of June. Population included with Bramshold.

LISBURN, a town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, stands on the river Laggan, 8 miles south-west of Belfast, and 73 north east of Dublin. The houses are very new, and have altogether a very handsome appearance. It has a very considerable manufacture of linen cloth, and has a good market. It sent two members to the Irish parliament before the union. The damask table linen manufactured here is distinguished by the quality of the cloth and the beauty of the patterns. During the last 25 years there has been some muslin and cambric made in the town and neighbourhood.

LISCARD. See LESKEARD.

LISS, a small village near Petersfield, Hants, 55 miles from London. Fair 6th of May.

LISSET, a hamlet in the parish of Beeford, Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 201 from London; containing 14 houses and 122 inhabitants.

LISSMORE, an island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Argyle, Scotland, situated at the mouth of the great arm of the sea *Loch Linnhi*, being about 10 miles long and 2 broad, and containing 218 houses and 1121 inhabitants, the whole employed in agriculture. It is extremely fertile in oats and that sort of barley called bere; and the parts that are not arable are filled with the tops of sharp rocks, peeping above the sur-

face. The land is in general low, and the stratum limestone. This island was the seat of the bishopric of Argyle, the see of which was disjoined from that of Dunkeld, about the year 1200.

LISSMORE, a parish united with Appin, Argyleshire, Scotland; comprehending the districts of Airds, Appin, Durror, Glencreran, Glencoe, Kingerlock, and the island of Lissmore, the whole length being upwards of 63 miles. It contains 626 houses and 3243 inhabitants.

LISSMORE, a town in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland: formerly a very considerable city, but now reduced. It lies 31 miles west-south-west of Waterford, and 100 south-south-west of Dublin; standing on the south side of the river Blackwater, over which it has a fine bridge, the span of the principal arch being 102 feet. A bishop's see was founded here in the 7th century, and was united with the see of Waterford in the year 1536. The cathedral is spacious and handsome. This town sent two members to the Irish parliament before the union. There is a considerable salmon fishery here.

LISTON, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 56 from London; containing 10 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

LITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 99 from London; containing 88 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

LITCHBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5 miles from Towcester, and 65 from London; containing 57 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

LITCHET MALTRAVERS and MINSTER. See LYTCHET MALTRAVERS, Dorset.

LITCHFIELD, or LUDSHELFE, a parish in the hundred of Overton, Hants, 5 miles from Whitchurch, and 51 from London; containing 12 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

LITCHFIELD, more properly LICHFIELD, a city, containing 3 parishes, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, on a small branch of the Trent, 119 miles from London by Coventry, and 12½ by Northampton. It contains 873 houses and 4712 inhabitants, viz. 2145 males and 2567 females, of whom 1666 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in that of coarse earthenware. It is not ascertained whether Litchfield derives its name from the number of battles fought here, or from its marshy soil, as the word Lych, in Saxon, signifies both a morass and a dead body. It is supposed to have arisen from the ruins of a Roman town, called *Etocetum*, about a mile distant, where the Ikenild and Watling-street cross each other, and which is now called *Chesterfield Wall*. The cathedral stands in the close, and is said to have been first built in the year 300; rebuilt by Offa, king of Mercia, in 766, again rebuilt in 1148, and much enlarged in 1296. This city was erected into an archbishopric in the latter part of the 8th century by Offa, but soon after was reduced to a bishopric under the archbishop of Canterbury. In the year 1075 the see was removed to Chester, and in 1102 to Coventry, and not long after it was restored to Litchfield and united with Coventry. During the war between Charles I. and his parliament this city was several times taken and retaken. The *Close* was garrisoned for the king against the parliamentary army under lord Brooke and sir John Gill, but was taken after a month's siege. Lord Brooke was shot here whilst conducting the siege; an inscription, and the place where he fell being paved with white pebbles, commemorate this event. In the course of the war it was taken by prince Rupert, but with the rest of the kingdom fell under the sway of the Oliverian government. During these unhappy disputes the cathedral was garrisoned by the royal troops, and suffered materially. At the restoration Dr. Hatchet was made bishop of this see, and immediately set about cleansing and repairing his episcopal church, and by his own large contributions and the subscriptions he obtained from the neighbouring gentry, he was enabled to repair and beautify not only the cathedral but the palace of the bishop also. The church is walled in like a castle, and stands so high as to be seen at the distance of many miles. Its length is 411 feet, and breadth 153. From the centre rises a spire 256 feet high, and 2 towers, terminating also in spires, rise from the west front. Its portico is hardly to be paralleled in England. The chancel is paved with alabaster and cannel coal, in imitation of black and white marble. One of the windows is now fitted up with some very handsome stained glass, purchased by the dean and chapter from a ruined abbey in France. The north door is extremely rich in sculpture. In 1789, this church underwent a general and thorough repair; behind the altar-piece is an elegant stone screen, which divides it from St. Mary's chapel. In the inside of the dome are some neat marble monuments, particularly 2 near the south entrance, to the memory of David Garrick and Dr. Johnson, both natives of the place; and another in the north aisle to lady Mary Wortley Montagu, who introduced from Turkey the inoculation of the small-pox, first practising it on her own children. There belong to this cathedral a bishop, dean, precenter, chancellor, treasurer, 4 archdeacons, (of Coventry, Stafford, Shropshire, and Derby) and 27 prebendaries, beside 5 priest-vicars, 7 lay clerks, or singing men, choristers and inferior officers. There are 3 other churches in Litchfield, one of which, St. Michael's, has a church-yard, containing 6 or 7 acres

called St. Michael's Green-hill. Its ancient castle is supposed to have stood near the gate of the close, now taken down, and on the site of the alms-houses, called Newton college, for clergymen's widows. At the south-east end of the city is a college priory, or Hospital of St. John the Baptist, which continues at this time for a master and poor brethren. Here is also a new theatre. The guildhall has a very neat appearance, the top being ornamented with the city arms carved in stone. Lichfield is a county of itself, containing a jurisdiction extending about 12 miles in compass, and has the power of holding assizes and determining cases of life and death. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, (chosen yearly out of 24 burgesses,) a recorder, a sheriff, a steward, and other officers. It has sent 2 members to parliament since the 33d Edward I.; the right of election being in the bailiff, magistrates, freeholders of 40*s.* a year, the holders of burgage tenures, and in such freemen as are enrolled, and pay scot and lot. The number of voters is about 620. This city gives title of earl to the family of Lee. It has a large gaol for debtors and felons, and a good free-school, at which Dr. Johnson received the rudiments of grammatical instruction. The markets are on Tuesday and Friday. Fairs the 3 first Thursdays after Twelfth-day, Ash Wednesday, May 1, and the Friday before St. Simon and St Jude. By the inland navigation it communicates with the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Derwent, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon. The churches of St. Michael's and St. Chad's Stow, are only chapels to St. Mary's, and in the patronage of the vicar thereof. St. Mary's in Foro is a vicarage, value 10*l.* the patronage of which is in the chapter of Litchfield. *Shaw's Staffordshire.*

LITCHURCH, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter, Derby, in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, and 126 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 35 inhabitants.

LITCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Stewkley, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Winslow, and 45 from London. Population included with Stewkley.

LITHERLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Liverpool-haven, 5 miles from Liverpool, and 210 from London. Population included with Aintree.

LITLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Royston, and 39 from London; containing 62 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of Clare-hall, Cambridge.

LITLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Eastbourne, and 60 from London; containing 17 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

LITLINGTON, See LITTLETON, Middlesex.

LITTLEMORE, an island near the west coast of Ireland, and county of Galway, about 4 miles long and 2 wide.

LITTLEBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 99 houses and 559 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

LITTLEBOROUGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4½ miles from Rochdale, and 201 from London. Population included with Hundersfield.

LITTLEBREDY, a parish united with LONGBREDY, in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Abbotsbury, and 124 from London; containing 25 houses and 134 inhabitants.

LITTLEBROUGH, or LITTLEBOROUGH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles south of Gainsborough, and was long famous for its ferry over the Trent into Lincolnshire. It is supposed to have been the Roman Agelocum, as several urns have been found here. It contains 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

LITTLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 1 mile from Saffron Walden, and 42½ from London; containing 114 houses and 495 inhabitants. The church is situated within the site of a small Roman camp. In the neighbourhood is *Audley End*, or *Inn*, converted from an ancient monastery into an elegant mansion by Thomas Audley, lord chancellor in the reign of Henry VIII. now the seat of lord Braybrooke. Here is also *Shortgrove*, the seat of the earl of Egremont. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a sinecure, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.—*Morant's Essex.*

LITTLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Budley, Devon, 2 miles from Exmouth, and 170 from London; containing 406 houses and 1909 inhabitants, of whom 570 were employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

LITTLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, near Blacktorrington, 208 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

LITTLE ISLAND, an island of Cork, in the province of Munster, Ireland, situated in the river Lee, 6 miles east of Cork, and about 3 miles in circumference.

LITTLE ISLAND, a small island of Ireland, in the river Suire, about 2 miles below Waterford.

LITTLEMORE, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3 miles from Oxford, and 51 from London; containing 55 houses and 259 inhabitants. This parish is without a church. Here was formerly a nunnery, of which but few relics are remaining.

LITTLEOVER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch,

Derby, 1¼ mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 61 houses and 319 inhabitants.

Littleport, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 4 miles from Ely, and 70 from London; containing 234 houses and 1602 inhabitants, of whom 97 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of Ely.

Littleton West, a hamlet in the parish of Tormarton, hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 3½ miles from Marshfield, and 106 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

Littleton on Severn, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 2 miles from Thornbury, and 124 from London; containing 21 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

Littleton, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2½ miles from Staines, near the Thames, and 14½ from London; containing 24 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Littleton High, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 9 miles from Wells, and 121 from London; containing 160 houses and 811 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* the patron of which is the king.

Littleton, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 66 from London; containing 13 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the chapter of Winchester.

Littleton South, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 98 from London; containing 30 houses and 116 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Littleton Middiæ, a parish united with the foregoing, ¼ of a mile distant; containing 40 houses and 304 inhabitants. Near it is a petrifying spring, supposed to be good for weak eyes. The inhabitants attend divine service in the church at South Littleton.

Littleton North, a hamlet in the parish of Middle Littleton, ¼ mile distant therefrom.

Littleton, a tything in the parish of Steeple Ashton, hundred of Whorlsdon, Wilts, 3 miles from Trowbridge, and 95 from London. Population included with Semington.

Little Drew, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Chippenham, and 101 from London; containing 24 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Littleworth, a tything in the parish of Faringdon, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 2 miles from Farringdon, and 68 from London; containing 22 houses and 189 inhabitants.

Littleworth, a hamlet in the parish of Wing, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2½ miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London.

Littleworth, a village in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, near Gloucester, 106 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Littleworth, a hamlet in the parish of Spalding, hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spalding, and 97 from London.

Littleworth, a hamlet in the parish of Stonesfield, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Woodstock, and 65½ from London.

Litton, a township in the parish of Tideswell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, ¼ a mile from Tideswell, and 160 from London; containing 78 houses and 438 inhabitants.

Litton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cascob, in Radnor, Wales, although situated in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteign, and 156 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Litton, a parish in the hundred of Wells forum, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 121 from London; containing 80 houses and 366 inhabitants. The living belongs to the prebend thereof in Wells cathedral.

Litton, a hamlet in the parish of Arncliffe, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 8 miles from Settle, and 240 from London; containing 23 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Litton Cheney, an extensive parish and formerly a market town in the hundred of Ugglescomb, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 128 from London; containing 70 houses and 347 inhabitants. The church has a very neat and high tower. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Livedale, a hamlet in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Penkridge, and 129 from London; containing 30 houses and 195 inhabitants.

Liverington, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2 miles from Wisbeach, and 90 from London; containing 108 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Livermere Great, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 76 from London; containing 34 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Livermere Little, a hamlet to the foregoing, ½ a mile distant; containing 7 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Liverpool, a market town, borough and sea-port, consisting of 6 parishes, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 206 miles from London. It lies near the mouth of the river Mersey, and contains 11,784 houses, inhabited by 77,653 persons, viz. 24,307 males and 43,286 females, of whom 11,269 were employed in trade, handicraft

and manufacture. Until the reign of William III. Liverpool had but one church, and that only a chapelry to Walton, when about the year 1698, an act of parliament was obtained empowering the inhabitants to erect a new church; from that time may be traced the rapid progress of population and commerce, till this port is now second only to the metropolis of the empire. Near the old church dedicated to our Lady and St. Nicholas, formerly stood an image of the latter saint, to which the sailors used to make an offering on going to sea. This church has been elegantly rebuilt a few years ago. The tower of St. Peter's church is a well proportioned octagon, each side of the angles having a candlestick and a gilt vane representing a flame. It has a very handsome altar-piece, and the pedestals supporting the galleries are richly carved in oak. In the 3d year of queen Anne, the corporation had a grant of the site of Liverpool castle, which had long lain in ruins, for the purpose of erecting a third church, with liberty to use the old materials; king George the first confirmed this grant by an act of parliament, and the church was finished in 1734, and dedicated to St. George. The body is a complete range of the Doric order, crowned with an attic wall, and decorated with a variety of vases; on the south side is an elegant terrace supported by six arches. St. Thomas's church is of the Ionic order, and was consecrated in 1750; it has a very handsome appearance. St. Paul's church was erected in 1769 at the expence of the town. At the west end is a bold Ionic portico, with a pediment, and in the centre, on an octagonal base, a dome with a lanthorn, ball, and cross; it is supported in the inside by 8 Ionic pillars. The stone-work of the building is crowned with plain vases and a range of balustrades. The altar is in an oval recess, and the pulpit moveable. St. Ann's church, on the road to Everton, is a very neat building of brick and stone, erected at the joint expence of two private gentlemen; it has a tower decorated with pinnacles. The altar stands in a niche at the east end, and the gallery is supported by slender iron columns. St. John's is a new church built of stone, in the Gothic style, with a tower. The church of St. Mary has nothing remarkable about it. St. Catherine's chapel, in Temple-court, called the Octagon from its form, was originally a dissenting meeting-house, and is a structure of considerable taste; the gallery is supported by slender pillars, and the roof terminates in a cove; in the front is a stone portico, through which the minister passes by a flight of steps to the pulpit; over the portico is the vestry-room; and the whole is surrounded with a handsome enclosed burial-ground. There are also in Liverpool several meeting-houses for independents, anabaptists, quakers, methodists, and Roman catholics, and the Jews have a synagogue. The Exchange is a very handsome building of stone, having two fronts, each consisting of an elegant range of Corinthian columns, supporting a pediment; between the capitals are heads and emblems of commerce in basso relievo, and in the pediment of the grand front is a piece of sculpture representing Commerce committing her treasures to the care of Neptune. The entrance, or avenue, is by 3 arched doorways. In the exchange are the town-hall, council and assembly-room. All the modern buildings are very handsome, and the new streets spacious and airy, but the old streets are narrow. The observatory is a small building on an eminence at the east side of the town, erected for the purpose of promoting the study of astronomy, but the project failed. In John-street is a public-library, conducted by a president and committee, with a very valuable collection of modern books. The theatre is a large, handsome and elegantly finished building, erected in 1772 by the subscription of 30 gentlemen. In Bold-street is the music-hall, at which is held subscription concerts. The infirmary is a noble institution, and not only receives distressed objects in Liverpool, but is open to those who come from a distance under any dangerous casualty. The design was first formed in 1745 by a public subscription, and the corporation granted a field for 999 years, but it was not completed till 1748, owing to the national troubles of that period. It forms one edifice with the hospital for seamen's widows, the buildings being connected by two handsome colonnades, with a turret on the top of each, and in the middle of the pediment a clock. The hospital for seamen forms one of the wings of the infirmary. This charity likewise extends to the children and widows of mariners. It is maintained by a monthly collection of 6d. from the wages of every sailor going from the port of Liverpool. There is also a public dispensary, a marine society, and an extensive poor-house, erected in 1771. The new prison, acording to the Howardian plan for solitary confinement, is on a very extensive scale, and has every possible convenience. At the east end of the town is a wet dock capable of holding 100 sail of vessels, besides which there are several other wet and dry docks, and many graving docks for the repairing of vessels, which render it one of the most commodious sea-ports in the world. The custom-house is a neat brick building, at the east end of the old dock; a small flight of steps leads to a piazza, over which is the long-room, and behind are extensive warehouses. At the south end of the town is St. James's-walk, commanding a beautiful prospect of the town, the harbour, river, sea, and the Welsh mountains; behind this is the stone quarry which supplies the town with that material for building; the entrance is through

a subterraneous passage, supported by arches. There is a mineral spring of great reputation and fashionable resort. The streets of Liverpool are in general well paved, and during the winter tolerably well lighted. The town is supplied with fresh water by pipes from the Bootle springs, which are about 4 miles distant. Among the principal manufactures are those of china and earthenware, the several branches of the watch manufacture, and particularly that of fine files, an extensive stocking manufacture, salt, iron, and copperas works, and several public and private breweries. It is computed that here are 3000 shipwrights employed in the different dock-yards. There are also 16 roperies and 27 wind-mills in the neighbourhood. The mouth of the river Mersey may be called properly an arm of the sea; its breadth from Leacombe Point to the opposite shore is 1200 yards. It abounds with salmon, cod, flounders, turbot, &c. and at full tide is 2 miles over; ships of any burthen may come up fully laden before the town, which is quite open and unfortified. Ships of considerable burthen go up the Mersey almost as high as Warrington, chiefly for rock salt and Cheshire cheeses. Great improvements have of late been made at Liverpool with respect to the accommodations for sea-bathing, the corporation having finished in 1794, at a great expence, a most complete set of baths, into which the water flows from the sea. There are also private baths introduced into the dressing-rooms, but so connected with the large ones that a person may either bathe privately in his dressing-room, or swim out into the great baths. Here are also convenient accommodations for those who prefer bathing in the open sea. And there are bathing-machines on a similar construction to those of Margate and Brighton. There are stands of hackney-coaches and chairmen the same as in the metropolis. The high grounds on the east of the town defend the place from easterly winds, but it is open for the western breezes to allay the heat of summer, so that in general it is very healthy and temperate. Epidemical disorders seldom shew themselves in this town, and when they do are only of short continuance. To shew the rapid increase of the town within the last century it may be interesting to note the baptisms and burials at 4 different periods, viz. in 1700—162 baptisms and 117 burials. In 1750—824 baptisms and 1031 burials. In 1780—1579 baptisms and 1486 burials; and in 1800—2905 baptisms and 2782 burials. Originally the trade of Liverpool was only with Ireland; and for carrying it on with more facility, several Irish merchants settled in the town. The greater part of the trade with the isle of Man was gradually transferred hither. The following notices will shew the progress of this town in commercial affairs; in 1720 some salt was exported, and in 1730 it is first recorded, that *several* ships had sailed from this port to the coast of Africa. The first dock was dug in 1710; it afterwards became frequented by ships from the Baltic, and other parts of the north of Europe, as they were more certain of finding a return cargo here than at Bristol, and always sure of having salt in the place of sailing in ballast. The inland navigation, by canals, opened a most advantageous communication with the manufacturing places and chief towns of the kingdom. The increasing manufactures of Lancashire created a continual demand for raw materials from abroad; the salt works of Cheshire, by a more diligent and improved mode of management, became more productive; the African trade became nearly exclusively centered here, and at the same time brought an increased connection with the West Indies; these and various other supervening causes, were the means of this port enjoying one-twelfth of the navigation of Great Britain, the fourth part of its foreign trade, the sixth part of its general trade, half as much of commerce as London, five-eighths of the African trade, and three-sevenths of the African trade of Europe. From the 30th of June 1805 to the same day 1806, 33,364 ships entered the different docks at this port. On the quays of the docks stand large warehouses, and among others the large tobacco warehouse belonging to government, which will hold 7000 hogsheads. The abolition of the slave trade, it is thought, will greatly affect the commerce of this port. The first charter granted to Liverpool appears to have been by Henry I. and H. and several additional charters were granted afterwards; but it was not remarkable in history till besieged by prince Rupert in the civil wars of Charles I. It is governed by a mayor, annually chosen on St. Luke's day, a recorder, and common-council of 41, including the mayor, recorder, and town clerk; and whoever has served the office of mayor is afterwards stiled alderman. It sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen, estimated at about 1000. The returning officers are the mayor and 2 bailiffs. Lat. 52° 23′. Long. 2° 56′ 45″ west.—*Enfield's History, &c.*

LIVERSEDGE, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 507 houses and 2837 inhabitants, viz. 1405 males and 1432 females, of whom 1852 were employed in various trades.

LIVERTON, a village in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Gisborough, and 256 from London; containing 53 houses and 230 inhabitants.

LIVESAY, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Blackburn, and 208 from London; containing 209 houses and 1184 inhabitants.

of whom 561 were employed in various trades.

Livingstone, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, 7 miles from Linlithgow, and 20 from Edinburgh; containing 124 houses and 551 inhabitants.

Lizard, a hamlet in the parish of Landwednack, hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 6 miles from Helstone, and 282 from London. Population included with Landwednack. The Lizard Point is the most southern promontory of England, whence ships usually take their departure when bound to the westward. It makes a corresponding angle with the promontory called the Land's End; but is more useful, because it is more visible at sea. Lat. 49° 57′ 55″, Long. 5° 11′ 17″ west.

Llach, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanhamlach, hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 3 miles from Brecon, and 165 from London; containing 34 houses and 153 inhabitants.

Llahaddon, or Llawhedon, a parish united with Bletherstone, in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Narberth, and 257 from London; containing 102 houses and 371 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. David's.

Llalestone, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Newcastle, Glamorgan, Wales, 3 miles from Bridgend, and 181 from London; containing 100 houses and 415 inhabitants.

Llambeudy, or Llamboidy, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 7 miles from Narberth, and 250 from London; containing 272 houses and 1394 inhabitants, of whom 96 were employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

Llanaber, a parish in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merionethshire, Wales, 12 miles from Dolgelly, and 215 from London; containing 310 houses and 1463 inhabitants, of whom 67 were employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* the patronage of which is in the prince of Wales.

Llanallgo, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanygraid, hundred of Twyrcelyn, Anglesea, Wales, 10 miles from Beaumaris, on the sea-shore; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

Llanarmon, a parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbigh, Wales, 6 miles from Mold; containing 50 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory and a sinecure, value 31*l.* 15*s.* the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

Llanarmon in Yale, a parish in the hundred of Yale, Denbigh, so called to distinguish it from the foregoing village in Chirk, 4 miles from Gresford, and 6 from Wrexham; containing 61 houses and 399 inhabitants. This place was formerly noted for pilgrimages accompanied by great offerings to the shrine of St. Armon. Fairs 19th of October and 30th of November. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

Llanarth, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 15½ miles from Cardigan; containing 396 houses and 1719 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned as employed in various trades. Fair 22d of Sept. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* and is united with Llaninan. The patron is the bishop of St. David's.

Llanarthney, a parish in the hundred of Iskennen, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 10 miles from Neath, and 207 from London; containing 255 houses and 1408 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Llanasaph, a parish in the hundred of Presteign, Flintshire, Wales, 5 miles from Holywell, and 212 from London; containing 280 houses and 1402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Llanavonvach, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Builth, and 177 from London; containing 111 houses and 633 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Llanbadarn Vawr, a market town and parish in the hundred of Ilar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 1 mile from Aberystwith, and 203 from London, standing on the river Rydal, and containing 249 houses and 1228 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been antiently called *Mauritanea*, and to have changed its name in the 6th century in memory of Paternus, who here founded a monastery, and made it an episcopal see, but the inhabitants murdering their bishop it was united to St. David's. Its ancient church, built in the form of a Greek cross, is the mother church of Aberystwith. Between this place and Aberystwith, on the banks of the river, stands *Plas Grug*, anciently a fortified mansion, supposed to have been the residence of Owen Glyndwr; the remains are still pretty considerable, particularly a square embattled tower, nearly perfect. This town has a small harbour, and is governed by a portreeve. Market on Tuesday. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.—*Warner's Tour in Wales. Guide to the Watering Places.*

Llanbadarn, a parish in the hundred of Kefenlys, Radnor, Wales, 6 miles from Builth, and 173 from London; containing 65 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

Llanbadarn Odyn, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Islar, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Tregaron; containing 160 houses and 756 inhabitants.

Llanbadarn Fynnyd, a village in the hundred of Knighton, Radnor, being a chapelry

to Llanbister, 10 miles from Rhayader. It contains 72 houses and 433 inhabitants.

LLANBADRIG, a parish in the hundred of Talybolion, Anglesea, Wales, 6 miles from Amlwych, and 281 from London; containing 170 houses and 957 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* patron the king.

LLANBEBLICK, a parish in the hundred of Irwigfai, Carnarvon, Wales, adjoining Carnarvon, and 250 miles from London; containing 609 houses and 3626 inhabitants, viz. 1588 males and 2038 females, of whom 399 were employed in various trades. This includes the town of Carnarvon, which is situated in the parish. The church is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester, with Carnarvon chapel annexed.

LLANBEDER, a river of South Wales, which runs into the Artro, near the town of Llanbeder.

LLANBEDER, or LLAMPETER, or LLANBEDR-PONT-STEPHIN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Modwyn, Cardigan, Wales, pleasantly situated in a fertile vale near the river Teife, 304 miles from London, and containing 147 houses and 669 inhabitants. It is supposed to have taken the additional name of *Pont Stephen*, from king Stephen's having thrown a bridge over one of the principal trenches of a camp here; the river is noted for its excellent salmon. It is a corporation governed by a portreeve, bailiff and town clerk; and together with Cardigan, Aberystwith, and Aspar, returns 1 member to parliament. There is a considerable traffic here in horses, horned cattle and hogs, great numbers being purchased here for the English market. Great quantities of salted butter, and tanned and raw hides, are sent coastways to London, Bristol, &c. Near the town stands the old family mansion of Sir Herbert Lloyd; its 4 towers, crowned with domes, peeping through a thick-planted enclosure, has a striking appearance. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 1st Wednesday after Whitsuntide, July 10, 1st Saturday in August; old stile, 27th August, 1st Saturday in September, old stile, 26th September, 19th October, and the first Saturday in November, old stile; the two first are by far the largest, for all kinds of cattle and goods. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.—*Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

LLANBEDR, a parish in the hundred of Tyndaethy, Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Beaumaris; containing 54 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANBEDR DYFFRIN CLWYD, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbigh, Wales, 2 miles from Ruthin, and 216 from London; containing 81 houses and 422 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* the patron of which is the bishop of Bangor.

LLANBEDR, a parish in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merioneth, Wales, 8 miles from Dolgelly, and 218 from London; containing 56 house and 319 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANBEDR PAINSCASTLE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Painscastle, Radnor, Wales, 8 miles from Hay, and 161 from London; containing 50 houses and 278 inhabitants.

LLANBERIS, a parish in the hundred of Isgwfai, Carnarvon, Wales, 10 miles from Carnarvon; contains 99 houses and 464 inhabitants. This is a truly romantic situation, surrounded by rocks. In the vale are 2 small pools, formerly noted for excellent char, which are now entirely destroyed from the effects of the copper-works carried on here. Near the village is a high perpendicular mountain, called *Clyder Vawr*, of very slippery and dangerous ascent: except Snowdon, it is the highest mountain in Carnarvonshire. In a flat about ½ mile up its ascent is a small pool, called *Llyn y Cwn*, or the Pool of Dogs, mentioned by Giraldus Cambrensis, as containing a singular kind of trout, perch and eel, all wanting the left eye; but none of this description, or any other, are now to be found in it. On a rocky eminence near the lake stands the remains of an old building, called Dolbadarn Castle, consisting of a round tower, and the walls of various offices, &c. A little to the south is a tremendous cataract, called *Cawnan's Mawr*, falling from a mountain 60 feet high.—*Cambrian Itinerary*, and *Aikin's Tour.*

LLANBISTER, a parish in the hundred of Knighton, Radnor, 9 miles from Knighton, and 167 from London; containing 150 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANBITHER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Carthinog, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Lampeter, and 200 from London; containing 167 houses and 709 inhabitants.

LLANBLETHIAN, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales, 2 miles from Cowbridge, and 172 from London; containing 117 houses and 475 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester, with Cowbridge chapel annexed.

LLANBLULAN, a parish in the hundred of Lyfon, Anglesey, Wales, 10 miles from Holyhead, and 270 from London; containing 35 houses and 140 inhabitants. The rectory, value 22*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANCARVAN, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Cowbridge, and 169 from London; containing 117 houses and 631 inhabitants. A monastery is said to have been founded here early in the sixth century, and it is noted as the birth place of Caradoc the celebrated Welsh bard and historian.

LLANDAFF, a city in the hundred of Kibbon, Glamorgan, Wales, situated on the river Taff, 2 miles from Cardiff, and 162 from London; containing 191 houses and 860 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to be a corruption of the word *Llan-ar-daff*, that is, the Church on the Taff, as the walls of the churchyard are close to the river. The church here was originally very richly endowed, but was deprived of most of its possessions soon after the conquest, at which time the cathedral was destroyed: the present structure was built by bishop Urban, in 1120; it had 2 towers at the west end, 89 feet high, of which that on the south only remains. The north tower, now 105 feet high, was rebuilt in an elegant manner in the reign of Henry VII. The body of the cathedral has also been rebuilt, but there are no cross aisles, nor is there any steeple in the middle. The discordant mixture of architecture in this cathedral arising from the repairs made of late years, is truly absurd. Among the ancient monuments of the bishops interred in this church, there is one representing an emaciated corpse in a winding-sheet, in which the appearance of death brought on by a long sickness, is admirably pourtrayed. The ecclesiastical establishment consists of the bishop, archdeacon, 12 prebendaries, and 2 vicars choral. The episcopal see was founded about the end of the 5th century. Part of a very thick ancient wall now standing south-east of the church, is supposed to have enclosed the bishop's palace, which is conjectured to have been built by Urban about the year 1120, and to have been destroyed by Owen Glendower. This diocese includes great part of the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth, and though it is stiled a city, from being the see of a bishop, it is without a market. It has the benefit of a tolerable good harbour that opens into the Severn at 4 miles distant. Fairs, 9th February and Whit-Monday.—*Aikin's Wales.*

LLANDAFILOG, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 2½ miles from Brecon, and 169 from London; containing 69 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLANDAROG, a parish in the hundred of Elver, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 7 miles from Carmarthen, and 212 from London; containing 92 houses and 472 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David.

LLANDEWI VELFRY, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembroke, Wales, 6 miles from Narberth, and 250 from London; containing 103 houses and 517 inhabitants. The rectory is a sinecure, and the vicarage value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLANDOGETT, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 3 miles from Llanwrst; containing 56 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANDULAS, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 2 miles from Abergeley, on the sea shore; containing 54 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANDEFRIOG, a parish in the hundred of Troedyroyr, Cardiganshire, Wales, 1 mile from New Castle, in Glamorgan, and 222 from London; containing 134 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDDOISANT, or LLANDEVVEYSANT, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Perfidd, Carmarthen, Wales, 18 miles from Brecon, and 186 from London; containing 148 houses and 682 inhabitants.

LLANDEFFEL, or LLANDERFELL, a parish in the hundred of Penlyn, Merionethshire, Wales, 4½ miles from Bala, and 196 from London; containing 157 houses and 815 inhabitants. This place was remarkable for the wooden image of St. Derfel Gadam, concerning which the Welsh had a prophecy, that it would set a whole forest on fire; to complete which it was brought to London in 1538, and used as part of the fuel which consumed Forest the friar, in Smithfield, for denying the pope's supremacy. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. Fair 17th Aug.

LLANDEGLA, a parish in the hundred of Tyndaethy, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Beaumaris, and 251 from London; containing 99 houses and 484 inhabitants. The rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* has Beaumaris chapel annexed.

LLANDEILO, a parish united with Maenclochog, hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 8 miles from Narberth; containing 14 houses and 48 inhabitants. This parish is without a church.

LLANDEILO, a parish in the hundred of Cayo, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Lampeter, and 204 from London; containing 214 houses and 996 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANDEILO VAWR, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 30 miles from Brecon, and 202 from London; containing 109 houses and 545 inhabitants.

LLANDEILO VAWR, a market town and parish in the hundred of Perfidd, Carmarthen, Wales. It stands on the side of a hill, at the foot of which runs the river Towy, 17 miles from Carmarthen, and 202 from London; containing 136 houses and 647 inhabitants. The streets are narrow, steep, and irregular, but some of the buildings are very handsome, and it has a considerable manufactory of flannel. The church is an ancient, low building, consisting of 2 aisles; the pillars of the arches which support the roof being only 5 feet high. Over the river Towy is a handsome stone bridge. About a mile distant on

an eminence above the town, in Newton park, is *Dynevor Castle*, the seat of lord Dynevor, formerly the residence of the princes of South Wales. The building is of a square form, stuccoed, and has a small turret projecting at each corner, covered with a dome, and the whole embattled: it was formerly fortified with a double moat and rampart. The last prince who inhabited it was *Rhys ap Tewdyr*, an ancestor of *Rees*, now baron Dynevor. South of the castle are the ruins of a chapel between 2 round towers, and on the east side a dungeon at the bottom of a ruined tower. The river abounds with excellent salmon, trout, and eels. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, vegetables, fish, &c. Fairs, 20th February, Palm Monday, 12th May, 11th June, 25d August, 12th November, and Monday before Christmas. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.—*Cambrian Itinerary. Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

LLANDEINIOLEN, a parish in the hundred of Isgwfai, Carnarvon, Wales, 4 miles from Carnarvon, and 250 from London; containing 208 houses and 1039 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LLANDELOY, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, 7 miles from St. David's, and 260 from London; containing 36 houses and 161 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* united with Llandhowell, in the patronage of the chantor and chapter of St. David's

LLANDEVALOG, a parish in the hundred of Kirkwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 6 miles from Carmarthen, and 220 from London; containing 215 houses and 1108 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LLANDESILIO, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llandrini, in the hundred of Deuddur, Montgomery, Wales; containing 95 houses and 493 inhabitants The curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANDESILIO, a parish in the hundred of Yale, Denbigh, 8 miles from Welchpool, and 170 from London; containing 287 houses and 629 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of sir Watkin Williams Wynne.

LLANDESILIO GOGO, a parish in the hundred of Moyddwn, Cardigan, Wales, 14 miles from Lampeter, and 218 from London; containing 117 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDESILIO, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 98 houses and 457 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDEVODWY, a parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorgan, 6 miles from Lantrissant, and 180 from London; containing 44 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LLANDEFALLEY, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecon, Wales, 7 miles from Brecon, and 162 from London; containing 137 houses and 724 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and is united with Crickadarn.

LLANDEWI ABERARTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Ilar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 10 miles from Lampeter, and 214 from London; containing 124 houses and 656 inhabitants.

LLANDEWYWYD, a parish in the hundred of Troedyroyr, Cardiganshire, Wales, 10 miles from Aberystwith, and 210 from London; containing 169 houses and 798 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDIGAI, or LLANDYGAI, a parish in the hundred of Uchaff, Carnarvon, Wales, 2 miles from Bangor, and 249 from London, by Chester; containing 241 houses and 1280 inhabitants, of whom 69 were employed in various trades. It is very pleasantly situated by the side of the little turbulent river Ogwen. The church is a very neat building, but small, built in the form of a cross, having a tower at the intersection of the angles, supported within by 4 arches. In this church lie the remains of John Williams, archbishop of York in the reign of Charles I. and his figure is represented on a monument dressed in his episcopal robes, kneeling at an altar. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.—*Pennant's Tour.*

LLANDISSILL, a parish in the hundred of Troedyroyr, Cardiganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 212 from London; containing 127 houses and 1171 inhabitants. The vicarage is a sinecure, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* annexed to the headship of Jesus College, Oxford.

LLANDOVERY, or LLANYMDOVERY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 18 miles from Brecon, and 188 from London; is situated on the river Towy, over which it has a handsome stone bridge of one arch. It contains 118 houses and 617 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of an ancient castle covered with ivy. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 31st July, Wednesday after 10th October, November 26, Wednesday after Epiphany, Wednesday after Lent, and on Whit Tuesday. The church stands on a hill at the end of the town, and the living is a rectory, value 6*l.*—*Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

LLANDOGH, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Cardiff, and 166 from London; containing 21 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* united with Logan and Leekwith.

LLANDOUGH, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cowbridge, and 170 from London; con-

taining 18 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

LLANDWYE, a parish in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merionethshire, Wales, 5¾ miles from Harlech; containing 53 houses and 308 inhabitants. The rectory, value 10*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor, and is united with Llanendog. This church had formerly large possessions, now swallowed up by the sea. At *Plas Newydd*, 2 miles distant, is a new castellated mansion belonging to the earl of Uxbridge. Fair, 14th March.

LLANDYFRYDOG, a parish in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Amlwch, and 270 from London; containing 108 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANDYRNOG, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Ruthin, and 222 from London; containing 133 houses and 675 inhabitants. The rectory, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* is held in commendam with the bishopric of Bangor, and is served by a curate.

LLANEDERN, a parish in the hundred of Kibber, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cardiff, and 164 from London; containing 59 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.

LLANELIAN, a parish in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Amlwych, and 273 from London; containing 241 houses and 1168 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building, and tolerably handsome; in it is the portrait of *St. Elian Cannaid* its founder, as well as of several of the apostles. A private chapel dedicated to the founder adjoins the church. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

LLANELIAN, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 6 miles from Ruthin, and 210 from London; containing 87 houses and 454 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANELLY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Langattock, hundred of Crickhowell, Brecknock, Wales; containing 119 houses and 937 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the gift of the duke of Beaufort.

LLANELLY, a parish and formerly a market town in the hundred of Carnwallen, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 13 miles from Carmarthen, and 220 from London; containing 500 houses and 2972 inhabitants, viz. 1398 males, and 1574 females, of whom 208 were chiefly employed in trade. The principal business of this place is in coals, for which it was noted in the time of Leland. It is pleasantly seated on a creek near the sea, and the houses are tolerably well built. In the mouth of the creek or river Bury, is a small island called *Mashynnis*, where formerly stood a monastery built by St. Piro. Fairs, on Holy Thursday, and 30th September. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

LLANELWETH, a parish in the hundred of Colwyn, Radnor, Wales, 6 miles from Builth, and 170 from London; containing 23 houses and 146 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANELLWIS, or LLANELLWY. *See* ST. ASAPH.

LLANENY, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbigh, Wales, 4 miles from Denbigh, and 216 from London; containing 144 houses and 744 inhabitants The rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is annexed to the bishopric of Bangor.

LLANERCHLWYDOG, or LLANYCLOTHOG, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 12 miles from Cardigan; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

LLANFACHELL, a parish in the hundred of Talybolion, Anglesey, Wales, 4 miles from Amlwch, and 279 from London; containing 166 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANFAETHAETH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, 5 miles from Dolgelly, and 217 from London; containing 207 houses and 1069 inhabitants.

LLANFAES, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Tyndaethwy, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Beaumaris; containing 28 houses and 198 inhabitants. A stone coffin dug up some years ago at this place, was supposed to have contained the body of Joan, daughter of king John of Denmark, deposited in the burial ground of a house of Franciscan friars, which anciently stood here. It is now converted into a trough for watering horses at a farm house called *the Friars*, (which is supposed to stand on the site of the monastery) about 1 mile from Beaumaris.

LLANFAELOG, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llanbulan, in the hundred of Lyfon, Anglesey, Wales, 12 miles from Beaumaris; containing 97 houses and 441 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL ESCHWIOG, a parish in the hundred of Monai, Anglesey, Wales, 10 miles from Holyhead, and 270 from London; containing 60 houses and 353 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean of Bangor.

LLANFIHANGEL-TREBBARDD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llandyfridog, in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Beaumaris; containing 50 houses and 260 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL ABERGWLYSSIN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llangamerch, in the hundred of Builth, Brecknockshire, Wales, 13 miles from Builth; containing 68 houses and 337 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANFIHANGEL BRYN PABBEAN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanavan Vawr,

in the hundred of Builth, Brecknockshire, Wales, 9 miles from Builth, and 182 from London; containing 62 houses and 350 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL NANT BRAN (Upper and Lower), a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 8 miles from Brecon; containing 106 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANFIHANGEL CREDDYN, (Upper and Lower), a parish and curacy in the hundred of Ilar, Cardigan, Wales, 7 miles from Tregaron, and 211 from London; containing 271 houses and 1497 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL YSTRAD, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 9 miles from Tregaron, and 213 from London; containing 178 houses and 784 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANFIHANGEL ABERCOWIN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 118 houses and 607 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL ARARTH, a parish in the hundred of Carthinog, Carmarthen, Wales, 13 miles from Carmarthen, and 215 from London; containing 227 houses and 1179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LLANFIHANGEL RHOSYCORN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanlwny, in the hundred of Carthinsy, Carmarthen, Wales, 9 miles from Llandelovawr, and 211 from London; containing 92 houses and 437 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL ABERBYTHYDD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Iskennor, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Llandilovawr, and 200 from London; containing 118 houses and 654 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL Y PENNANT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Towyn, hundred of Efyniodd, Carnarvon, Wales, 12 miles from Carnarvon; containing 80 houses and 427 inhabitants.

LLANFIHANGEL ITRAITH, a parish united with Llandeckwin, in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merionethshire, Wales, 2½ miles from Harlech, and 230 from London; containing 125 houses and 669 inhabitants. The rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* is annexed to the treasurership of Bangor.

LLANFINAN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanfihangel y Ceifog, in the hundred of Menai, Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Beaumaris, and 255 from London; containing 26 houses and 154 inhabitants.

LLANFROTHEN, a parish in the hundred of Arduddwy, Merionethshire, Wales, 22 miles from Dolgelly, and 233 from London; containing 84 houses and 646 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANFYDD, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 5 miles from Denbigh, and 225 from London; containing 182 houses and 957 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANFYNYDD, a parish in the hundred of Carthinog, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 247 houses and 1145 inhabitants, of whom 65 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGADDOCK, a market town and parish in the hundred of Perfydd, Carmarthen, Wales, 22 miles from Brecon, and 184½ from London; containing 373 houses and 1821 inhabitants, of whom 42 were returned as employed in various trades. This town, which stands between the rivers Branc and Sawthy, is tolerably well built, but was formerly much more considerable; the manufacture of coarse woollens and stockings carried on here is chiefly consumed in the town. Its ancient castle has been long since demolished. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 12th March, last Thursday in May, 9th July, first Thursday after 11th September, and second Thursday after 10th October and 11th December, each 2 days, for cattle, provisions, pedlary, &c. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. David's.—*Pennant's Tour.*

LLANGADFEN, a parish in the hundred of Matrafel, Montgomery, Wales, 8 miles from Llanvair, and 193 from London; containing 140 houses and 858 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGAIN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 4 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 73 houses and 321 inhabitants.

LLANGAMMARCH, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecon, Wales, 8 miles from Builth, and 181 from London; containing 125 houses and 780 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGAN, a parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Bridgend, and 176 from London; containing 41 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

LLANGAFALON, or LLANGAFELING, a parish in the hundred of Geneur Glynn, Cardigan, Wales, 7 miles from Aberystwith, and 210 from London; containing 114 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGANHAVEL, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales, 5 miles from Ruthin, and 221 from London; containing 69 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANGARTY TALYLYN, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 7 miles from Brecon, and 160 from London; containing 32 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

LLANGATHEN, a parish in the hundred of

Carthinog, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 3 miles from Llandelovawr, and 205 from London; containing 164 houses and 908 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

LLANGATTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Crickhowell, Brecknockshire, Wales, 6 miles from Abergavenny, and 140 from London; containing 136 houses and 816 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

LLANGEFFNI, a parish in the hundred of Menai, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 97 houses and 539 inhabitants. It is situated in a beautiful vale. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANGEINWIN, a parish in the hundred of Menai, Anglesey, Wales, 7 miles from Beaumaris, and 250 from London; containing 111 houses and 612 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke, the clear annual value of which is about 300*l.*

LLANGEVELACH, a parish in the hundred of Llangevelach, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Swansea, and 204 from London; containing 415 houses and 2549 inhabitants; of whom 102 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGELOR, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 4 miles from Newcastle, and 230 from London; containing 272 houses and 1292 inhabitants.

LLANGINNING, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Clares, in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 226 from London; containing 64 houses and 325 inhabitants.

LLANGOLLEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 7 miles from Wrexham, and 192 from London; containing 269 houses and 1287 inhabitants. The situation of this town is very romantic, in the midst of mountains, rocks, woods, and torrents. It is watered by the river Dee, over which it has a beautiful bridge of four arches, supposed to have been built by Trevor, bishop of St. Asaph, about the year 1400, and is reckoned one of the wonders of Wales; the center arch is near 30 feet in diameter, it is erected on the ledge of a rock, which seems very unsafe for a foundation, but the stream only passes through the western arch. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, last Friday in January, 17th March, 31st May, 21st August, and 22d November. It is reported that a castle was destroyed here by fire so early as the 10th century, but the ruins yet remaining, appear to be of far more modern origin. It is called *Castle Dinas Bran* from the name of the mountain on which it is situated, whose declivity is exceedingly steep, and difficult of approach, and the castle being defended by a long and deep entrenchment, as well as by a large fosse, hollowed out of the solid rock, immediately under the wall, it must have been almost impregnable: the entrance was by two draw-bridges. About two miles distant is *Valle Crucis*, an abbey founded about the year 1200, and now one of the finest pieces of antiquity remaining in the principality. Historians have not agreed concerning the etymology of its name, some deriving it from the figure of its building in the shape of a cross, and others from a present made by its monks to king Edward I. of a piece of the true cross. The west window is a beautiful specimen of architecture, surmounted by a small circular light, but much of its ornaments are now defaced, and that part of the building which is standing is converted into a farm-house, with stables, &c. About 2 miles distant are the ruins of one of Ower Glendower's palaces. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Pennant's and Warner's Tours.*

LLANGONOD, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Bridgend, and 181 from London; containing 146 houses and 806 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 5*s.*

LLANGOWER, a parish in the hundred of Penlynn, Merionethshire, Wales, 3¼ miles from Bala, and 205 from London; containing 101 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGRANNOG, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 7½ miles from Lampeter, and 210 from London; containing 136 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGUNLLO, a parish in the hundred of Kefenlys, Radnor, Wales, 8 miles from Presteign, and 160 from London; containing 67 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGURRICK, a parish in the hundred of Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 5 miles from Llanvyllin, and 190 from London; containing 258 houses and 1426 inhabitants, of whom 327 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANGWYM, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Corwen, containing 183 houses and 850 inhabitants. The rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* is a sinecure.

LLANGRISTIOLIS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Maltraeth, Anglesey, Wales, 10 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 124 houses and 643 inhabitants.

LLANGYBI, a parish in the hundred of Efyniony dd, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli; containing 128 houses and

633 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Llanarmon.

LLANGYNFELIN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Geneur Glyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 7½ miles from Aberystwith, and 210 from London; containing 114 houses and 477 inhabitants.

LLANGYNDIERN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llandevalog, hundred of Kirkwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 226 miles from London; containing 328 houses and 1630 inhabitants, of whom 193 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c.

LLANGYAN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llanbedrog, hundred of Gaflogion, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli; containing 181 houses and 791 inhabitants.

LLANHAMLACH, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 164 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

LLANHARAN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanylid, hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cowbridge; containing 39 houses and 213 inhabitants.

LLANILTERN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Fagan's, in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardiff; containing 23 houses and 84 inhabitants.

LLANKERRIG Y DRUIDION, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 3 miles from Llangollen; containing 182 houses and 851 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANLECHID, a parish in the hundred of Uchaff, Carnarvonshire, Wales; containing 253 houses and 1322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANLOWELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanwrthull, in Brecknock, Wales, 2½ miles from Rhayader; containing 35 houses and 189 inhabitants.

LLANLLWCHIARN, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Lampeter; containing 36 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANLLWCHIARN, a parish in the hundred of Newton, Montgomery, 7 miles from Montgomery; containing 101 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Perfydd, Carmarthen, Wales, 219 miles from London; containing 191 houses and 1233 inhabitants. It has a neat small church, and the inhabitants carry on a trifling trade.

LLANRHAIDR, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbigh, Wales, 3 miles from Denbigh; containing 242 houses and 1702 inhabitants, of whom 89 were returned employed in various trades. It is pleasantly situated on a small eminence in the fertile vale of Clwyd. The church is a large handsome building, and the east window has a good painting of the genealogy of Christ from Jesse. About a quarter of a mile from the church is a cold-bath called *Ffynnon Dauffnog*, or the deep-well, to which there was formerly a chapel adjoining. Fairs, 5th May, 24th July, 28th September, and 8th November. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANRHAIADR YN MOCHNANT, a parish consisting of 17 townships, in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 5½ miles from Llangedwin; containing 369 houses and 1869 inhabitants, of whom 147 were employed in various trades. It is situated in a deep hollow, surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains. The buildings are ancient, and irregular. About 4 miles distant, on the banks of the river Rhaiadr, is a celebrated cataract called *Pistell Rhaiadr*; near the foot of the rock which forms the cataract is a small neat room, built for the accommodation of visitors. The celebrated Dr. Morgan, who first translated the Bible into Welsh, was vicar of this place. The rectory is a sinecure, value 18*l.* 16*s.*

LLANRWSTED, a parish in the hundred of Iar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 9 miles from Aberystwith, in the road to Cardigan; containing 238 houses and 1148 inhabitants. Near it are two large stones, called druidical sepulchres, upwards of 10 feet high and between 5 and 6 feet broad. A nunnery is also thought to have formerly stood here. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANRWST, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 28 miles from Aberconway, and 226 from London; standing on the banks of the river Conway, over which it has a simple but elegant bridge of three arches, built in 1636 by Inigo Jones, and connecting the town with Carnarvonshire. Llanrwst contains 642 houses and 2549 inhabitants, viz. 1202 males and 1347 females, of whom 77 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is a very plain building, adjoining which is a chapel built by one of the Wynne family. There are many handsome tombs in both; against the wall of the church at the west end are five brasses with inscriptions and portraits of the persons to whose memory they were erected. In the river Wenfel, which fall into the Conway a little below the town, is a romantic cataract. The river is navigable for small vessels as high as the little village Trefriew, 1½ mile above the town. Near this town stands Gwydir house, the seat of lord Gwydir, an extensive pile of building, which marks the splendour of its ancient possessors. Llanrwst is the high road from Shropshire to Holyhead, and the only market-town in this part of the country; it is the center of all the business of the popu-

lous vale in the middle of which it stands. It has a good market-house and free school. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 25th April, 21st June, 9th August, 17th September, and 11th December. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph, and is united with the rectory, which is a sinecure.—*Warner's and Aikin's Tours in Wales.*

LLANSAMLET, a parish in the hundred of Llangevelach, Glamorganshire, Wales, 201 miles from London; containing 551 houses and 2567 inhabitants. It is a curacy annexed to Llangevelach, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANSANTFRAED, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecknock, Wales, 162 miles from London, between Crickhowel and Brecon; containing 141 houses and 633 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

LLANSANTFRAED, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 4 miles from Conway; containing 162 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANSANFRAED, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, lower division, Cardiganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Conway; containing 174 houses and 777 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANSANTFRAED YN MECHAN, a parish in the hundred of Deuddwr, Montgomery, Wales, 180 miles from London; containing 80 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* being a sinecure in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANSTEPHAN, a parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 6 miles from Kidwelly; containing 79 houses and 374 inhabitants. It stands at the mouth of the river Towy, and the inhabitants subsist chiefly by fishing; on the summit of a high promontory near it, are the remains of an ancient castle. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

LLANSTEPHAN, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Kidwelly, and 220 from London; containing 201 houses and 974 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLANSTEPHAN POINT, a cape on the south coast of Wales, in the Bristol Channel, at the mouth of the river Towy.

LLANTECWYN, a small village in Merionethshire, Wales, 5 miles from Harlech. About a mile from this village there is a beautiful large pool of water, called *Llyn Tecwynuchia.*

LLANTRISSANT, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Miskin, Glamorganshire, Wales, 10 miles from Llandaff, and 170 from London; containing 364 houses and 1715 inhabitants, of whom 93 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly seated on the side of a steep hill, which abounds in lead-ore, and is the property of the marquis of Bute. Its name signifies the church of the three saints; the church being dedicated to St. Ilhog, St. Devong, and St. Monow. The streets are steep and narrow, but many of the houses are tolerably well-built, and the prospects are picturesque. The town-hall and market-house are new buildings, erected by the late earl of Bute. Its ancient castle is now in ruins, having only part of one side of a tower remaining. This borough is governed by a portreeve, and together with Cardiff, Swansea, &c. unites in sending one member to parliament. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 1st May, 1st August, and 18th of October. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

LLANUFYDD, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 5 miles from Denbigh; containing 132 houses and 957 inhabitants. Here are the ruins of an ancient seat of *Myredydd ap Meirchion*, lord of Isdulas, the chapel of which is now converted into a farm-house. Fairs, 18th March, 12th May, 14th August, and 20th November.

LLANVAES. See LLANFAES, Anglesey.

LLANVIHANGEL. See LLANFIHANGEL.

LLANVILLING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Llanfylling, Montgomery, Wales, situated in a flat part of the county, near the river Cane, 15 miles from Montgomery, and 186 from London; the town is remarkably neat, containing 437 houses and 1594 inhabitants, of whom 73 were employed in trade. Many of the houses are well built. It was first incorporated by Llewellyn ap Gryffyd, lord of Mechain and Mochant, in the reign of Edward I.; and is governed by 2 bailiffs, chosen annually, who are justices of the peace within their own district during the time of office. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, Wednesday before Easter, 24th May, 28th June, and 5th October. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANWNNOG, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Lampeter, containing 235 houses and 1045 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANWINNIO, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Carmarthen; containing 142 houses and 666 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANWRTYD, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecon, Wales, 6 miles from Garth and 20 from Brecon; containing 97 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is noted for a spring discovered about 80 years since, which is said to be very efficacious in scorbutic cases.

LLANYCIL, a parish in the hundred of Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales, 1¼ mile from Bala; containing 486 houses and 2445 inhabitants, viz. 1124 males and 1321 females, of whom 526 were employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANWCHLLYN, a parish in the hundred of Penlyn, Merioneth, Wales, 3 miles from Towyn, contains 290 houses and 1491 inhabitants.

LLANYMYNECH, a small village in Merionethshire, Wales, 6 miles from Oswestry, and 9½ from Welsh Pool; the houses are all white. Llanymynech-hill is a vast hillock of marble, and here are the most extensive lime works in the country, which supply the surrounding district both for the purposes of building and agriculture. In the time of the Romans considerable copper mines appear to have been worked here, several of the pits, of great dimensions, with their air shafts, are still remaining, in which Roman coins have been found; and some years since a skeleton was discovered, with several mining tools. Between the village and the rock a branch of the Ellesmere canal passes. The little river Virnwy, which flows by the village, unites with the Severn at the foot of the Breddin hills, and abounds with fish. Here runs the rampart made by Offa, king of the Mercians, to divide his country from Wales, called *Offa's Dyke*. About 4 miles distant is an house where the poor of a neighbouring parish are maintained. Fairs, 29th of May and 29th of September.—*Aikin's and Warner's Tours in Wales.*

LLANYDLOES, a market town and parish in the hundred of Llanydloes, Montgomery, Wales, pleasantly situated near the right bank of the Severn, 13 miles from Newton and 190 from London; containing 408 houses and 2282 inhabitants, viz. 1038 males and 1244 females, of whom 743 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The church has a neat appearance, being supported by six arches, the pillars of which have capitals of palm leaves, and are said to have been brought from Cwmber Abbey. Several of the streets are spacious, but the buildings in general are irregular, and mostly of lath and mud between timber frames. A number of persons are constantly employed in the neighbouring slate quarries, and there are several very extensive sheep-walks about the town. On the borders of Cardigan, about 7 miles distant, is Plinlimmon, one of the highest mountains in Wales. The market on Saturday is very considerable for wool and yarn, with which it supplies Welsh Pool. Fairs, first Saturday in April and September, 11th of May, 17th of July, and 28th of October. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANYMOWDDWY, a parish in the hundred of Tallybout, Merionethshire, Wales, 13¼ miles from Bala; containing 139 houses and 702 inhabitants.

LLAUGHARN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 7 miles from Carmarthen, and 223 from London; containing, with the hamlet of Marsh, 241 houses and 1016 inhabitants, of whom 109 were returned as being employed in various trades. It stands at the mouth of the river Towy, where, on a low rock, are the remains of a very antient castle, the foundation of which is washed by the tide. It is recorded to have been destroyed, as well as the castle at Llanstephan, by Llewellyn, prince of North Wales. The market is on Saturday. Fair 10th of December. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*—*Windham's Tour in Wales.*

LLWCOR, LLYCHWYR, or LLYCHWR, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, standing on the left bank of a river of the same name, which rises about 3 miles south of Landilo Vawr, and falls into the Severn near Carmarthen bay. It lies 242 miles from London, and contains 129 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is mentioned by Antoninus under the name of *Leucarum*. The ancient town and church is supposed to have stood nearer the river on the other side of the ruined castle, the walls of which now only remain, having been destroyed by Rhys ap Gryffyd in 1215. On the north-east, at a place called Cfn-y-Brynn, is a vast stone, weighing 20 tons, called *Arthur's stone*. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLYN SAVATHAN, a lake in Brecon, Wales, 4 miles east from the town of Brecon, about 2 miles long, 1 mile broad, and 13 fathoms deep; it abounds with excellent fish.

LLYN CWELLYN, 7 miles from Carnarvon, in which the red char is taken during the winter season.

LLYN DYWARCHEN, a lake or pool near the preceding, in which is a floating island.

LLYN TRIGRAIENYN, 5 miles from Dolgelly, so denominated from 3 huge fragments of rock, lying at the east end. This small pool is said to be upwards of 50 fathoms deep.

LLYND TEGID, or BALA LAKE, called also PIMBLEMEER, is about 23 fathoms deep, and in stormy weather the waves run high and encroach upon the land towards the north-east end. It sometimes rises to the height of 9 feet, and in stormy weather overflows the valley of Eidirnion. It abounds with pike, perch, eels, trout and gwynnid.

LLEDDER, a river of Wales, in the county of Carnarvon, which runs into the Conway about 11 miles from Aberconway.

LLEDDING, a river in Montgomeryshire which falls into the Severn at Welsh Pool.

LLEDWICH, a river in Salop which falls into the Teme at Great Chapel.

LLEGGY, a river in Carnarvonshire which falls into the Conway above Bettus.

LLENONY, a river of Wales, in Carnarvonshire, which runs into the Irish sea 5 miles from Carnarvon.

LLEUENY, a river of Wales, in the county of Brecon, which runs into the Wye about 3 miles from Nay.

LLEYNGORYLL, a river of Wales, in Merionethshire, which runs into the Irish sea 3 miles from Barmouth.

LLYNAN, a river of Wales, in Carnarvonshire, which falls into the Irish sea near Carnarvon.

LLOGHER, or LOUGHER, a river in Carmarthenshire. See LLWYER.

LLOYD, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn near Llanydloes.

Llee, or Thlue, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Llogher near Llogher castle

Llue, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Dee near Pemblemeer

Load, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Martock, Somerset, 3½ miles from Ilchester, and 126 from London. Population included with Martock.

Loasby, a village in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 89 from London; containing 9 houses and 46 inhabitants.

Loch, the Scottish name for Lake, which is also applied to numerous arms of the sea; as Loch Lomond, Loch Leven, Loch Tay. See Lomond, Leven, &c.

Lochaber, a district of Inverness-shire, Scotland, bounded on the east by Badinoch, on the south by Athol, Rannoch and Argyle, on the west by Moidart, and on the north by the lakes and rivers which occupy the middle of Glenmore-nahalabin; it is one of the most dreary and mountainous districts in Scotland, and is very thinly inhabited. The chief produce of the country is black cattle, which are sold to the English graziers. It produces some scanty crops of oats and barley. This district is celebrated for its gallant Thane, *Banquo*, who was murdered in 1050 by Macbeth.

Loch Achastial, a bay of Scotland, on the west coast of the county of Argyle, 24 miles from Inverary.

Loch Achrakill, a bay on the west coast of Scotland and county of Ross, situated on the south side of Loch Ferridon.

Loch Alarich, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Perth, 10 miles from George-town.

Loch Alfarric, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Inverness, 14 miles from Fort Augustus.

Loch Alort, a bay on the west coast of Scotland and county of Inverness, 24 miles west of Fort William.

Loch Anacat, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Perth, 10 miles from George-town.

Loch Ann, a bay of Scotland, on the coast of Argyle, which communicates with Mull Sound.

Loch Anstronmun, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 3½ miles from George-town.

Loch Archeig, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Inverness, 10 miles long and 1 broad. 12 miles north of Fort William.

Loch Ardvar, a bay of Scotland, on the west coast of Sutherlandshire, 23 miles south of Cape Wrath.

Loch Asynt, a bay of Scotland, lying on the north-west coast of the county of Ross.

Loch Aven, a lake of Scotland, in Banffshire, 21 miles south of Inveraven.

Loch Awe, a lake of Scotland, in Argyleshire, 22 miles long, and from half a mile to a mile and a half in breadth.

Lochbadcaal, a bay of Scotland, on the west coast of Sutherlandshire, 20 miles south of Cape Wrath.

Loch Castle Semple, a lake of Scotland, in Renfrewshire, 6 miles from Paisley.

Loch Catherine, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Perth, about 6 miles long and 20 miles from Crieff.

Loch Dalreach, a lake of Scotland, in Ayrshire, 10 miles from Ayr.

Loch Damh, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 7 miles south of George-town.

Loch Dee, a lake, of Scotland, in the county of Kirkcudbright, 12 miles from New Galloway.

Loch Derculoch, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 7 miles south of Blair and Athol.

Loch Dirantadlin, a lake of Scotland, on the east border of Argyleshire.

Loch Doine, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 20 miles from Crieff.

Loch Drumelly, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 7 miles from Coupar,

Loch Duntelchah, a lake in the county of Inverness, 20 miles from Fort Augustus.

Loch Eil, a lake at the south end of Inverness-shire, 8 miles long and 1 broad, near Fort William.

Loch Enoch, a lake in the county of Kirkcudbright, 14 miles from New Galloway.

Loch Ericht, a lake in the county of Inverness, 12 miles long, and ½ a mile wide, 4 miles from George-town.

Loch Ersey, a lake in the island of Arran, 5 miles from Brodick.

Loch Essan, a lake in Perthshire, 18 miles south of George-town.

Loch Fin, a lake in Ayrshire, 14 miles from Irvine.

Loch Fine, a lake in Argyleshire, 4 miles long, and from 1 to 4 and 6 broad.

Loch Fintrakin, a lake in the county of Dumfries, Scotland, 7 miles from Lochmaben.

Loch Fitty, a lake in Fifeshire, Scotland, 2½ miles from Dunfermline.

Loch Frenchy, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, 9 miles north of Crieff.

Loch Garry, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, 9 miles from George-town

Loch Garvie, a lake in Ross-shire, 10 miles west of Dingwall.

Loch Goyle, a lake which branches off to the north-west, from Loch Long, Argyleshire.

Loch Heck, a lake in Argyleshire, Scotland, between Loch Long and Loch Fine.

Loch Inver, a lake in the county of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 5 miles north of New Galloway.

Loch Kenmoor, a lake of Scotland, 5 miles long and ½ a mile wide, at the conflux of the rivers Ken and Dee.

Loch Kingsmoor, a lake in the county of Selkirk, Scotland, 11 miles from Selkirk.

Loch Laggan, a lake in the county of Inverness, Scotland, 8 miles long and ½ a mile wide, 10 miles south-east of Fort Augustus.

Loch Lawerston, a lake in Kincardine-

shire, Scotland, 9 miles north-east of Stonehaven.

Loch Lee, a lake in the county of Angus, Scotland, 11 miles north-west of Brechin.

Loch Levs, a lake in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 10½ miles from Stonehaven.

Loch Lochy, a lake in the county of Inverness, Scotland, between Fort Augustus and Fort William, 10 miles long and rather more than one wide, communicating with Loch Eil, Loch Linnhe and Loch Arkeig.

Loch of the Lows, a lake in the county of Selkirk, 13½ miles south-west of Selkirk.

Loch Luichart, a lake in Ross-shire, Scotland, 11 miles west of Dingwall.

Loch-Lydoch, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, 5 miles west of George-town.

Loch Lyon, a lake in Perthshire, 10 miles south-west of George-town.

Loch Maddy, a lake in Inverness-shire, Scotland, 5 miles long and ½ a mile wide, 17 miles north-west of Fort Augustus.

Loch Mahahee, a lake in Perthshire, 5 miles north-west of Dumblane.

Loch Merk, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, 7 miles north of Blair Athol.

Loch Mickly, a lake in the county of Inverness, Scotland, 13 miles north-east of Fort Augustus.

Loch Milford, or Loch Melfort, a safe harbour of Argyleshire, Scotland, much resorted to for herrings, 18 miles west of Inverary.

Loch Moan, a lake in the county of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 18 miles north-west of New Galloway.

Loch Mochrum, a lake in the county of Wigton, Scotland, 7 miles west of Wigton.

Loch Monar, a lake in Ross-shire, Scotland, 6 miles long and ½ a mile wide.

Loch Moorn, a bay of Scotland, in the north-west of Ross-shire, Scotland, 9 miles north of Dingwall.

Loch Morrer, a lake in the county of Inverness, Scotland, 10 miles long and ½ a mile wide, 16 miles north-west of Fort William.

Loch Moy, a lake in the county of Inverness, near a town of the same name, 9 miles south east of Inverness.

Loch Naver, a lake in the county of Sutherland, Scotland, 12 miles in circumference, and 25 miles north of Dornoch.

Loch Nell, a lake in Argyleshire, 17 miles north-west of Inverary.

Loch Ness, a lake in the county of Inverness, Scotland, 22 miles long and 1 broad, between Fort Augustus and the Frith of Murray, into which its waters run.

Loch Oich, a lake in the county of Inverness, four miles long, communicating with Loch Ness, 4 miles south-west of Fort Augustus.

Loch Orchan, a lake in the county of Inverness, 9 miles from George-town.

Loch Ore, a lake in Fifeshire, Scotland, 6 miles north-east of Dunfermline.

Loch Orent, a lake in the county of Caithness, 6 miles south of Thurso.

Loch Paatoch, a lake in the county of Inverness, 12 miles north of George-town.

Loch Shire, a lake in the north part of the county of Sutherland, Scotland, 12 miles long and 1½ wide, 13 miles north-west of Dornoch.

Loch Skene, a lake in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 4½ miles south of Kintore.

Loch Skiach, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, six miles north-west of Dunkeld.

Loch Tay, a lake in Perthshire, 16 miles long and 1 broad.

Loch Tollie, a lake in Argyleshire, 10½ miles north-east of Glenorchy.

Loch Troig, a lake in the county of Inverness, 14 miles east of Fort William.

Loch Tumel, a lake in Perthshire, 5 miles south of Blair Athol.

Loch Turret, a lake in Perthshire, 5 miles north-west of Crieff.

Loch Vack, a lake in Perthshire, 3½ miles south-west of Blair Athol.

Loch Valican, a lake in Perthshire, 6 miles east of Blair Athol.

Loch Voil, a lake in Perthshire, 17 miles west of Crieff.

Loch Vrotachan, a lake in Aberdeenshire, 7 miles south of Castleton of Braemar.

Loch Watten, a lake in the county of Caithness, 7 miles west of Wick.

Loch Ruthon, a lake in the county of Kirkcudbright, 4 miles south-east of Dumfries.

Lochty Water, a river in Fifeshire, which runs into the river Leven, about 3 miles from its mouth.

Lochalsh, a parish on the west coast of the shire of Ross, Scotland, 23 miles from Dingwall; containing 319 houses and 1606 inhabitants. The general appearance is hilly, but toward the coast the soil is tolerably rich: being surrounded on three sides by the sea, it has some good fisheries and safe harbours.

Lochar Moss, an extensive tract of moss in the shire of Dumfries, extending down to the Solway frith, and divided into two parts by the Lochar water. Trees are dug up throughout this moss, and a stratum of sea-sand is found at certain depths, with anchors and pieces of vessels. So that it is supposed originally to have been occupied in part by the sea, and the remainder by wood. In 1785, after a dry summer, it accidentally took fire, and burnt to a great extent until it was extinguished by a heavy shower of rain.

Lochar Water, runs through the Lochar Moss; it is about 25 feet broad, and abounds with excellent pike, some of them weighing upwards of 20 pounds. It falls into the Solway Frith about 2 miles east of Dumfries.

Lochbroom, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 26 miles from Dingwall; containing 692 houses and 3533 inhabitants. The greater part consists of wild uncultivated

mountains, affording pasture to herds of black cattle and flocks of sheep. Toward the coast, and on the straths formed by the rivulets, it is, however, tolerably fertile. *Ullapool*, one of the villages established by the British fishing society, is in this parish. It has also a good fishing station at *Isle Martin*, 5 miles north of Ullapool, and another at *Isle Tunera*, 1 mile north of the former.

Loch Carron, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, situated on an arm of the Western Ocean, into which the river Carron falls 30 miles from Fort Augustus; containing 226 houses and 1178 inhabitants. At the ferry town of Strom are the remains of a castle, formerly belonging to the Macdonalds of Glengary.

Lochgellie, a village in the parish of Auchterderran, shire of Fife, Scotland; containing about 350 inhabitants.

Lochgoilhead, a parish in the district of Cowal, shire of Argyle, Scotland, united with Kilmorich. It lies on the western coast of Loch Long, at the head of Lochgoil, a small arm of the sea, and contains 103 houses and 680 inhabitants. The surface in general is very rugged, and some of the mountains form the western extremity of the Grampians. Amongst them are several caves of great extent. There are 3 strong castles, *Dunduraph*, *Ardkinlas* and *Carrick*; the latter was once a royal residence, and is of great antiquity; except the walls there is now but little remaining of it. *Ardkinlas* is a strong building, and has lately been repaired, being now the residence of Sir Alexander Campbell. At *Cairndow*, at the head of Lochfyne, is a small neat village, serving as a stage between Arroquhar and Inverary, where there is a rich vein of lead ore.

Lochlee, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 20 miles north from Forfar, and surrounded on all sides, except the east, by the Grampian mountains; it contains 129 houses and 541 inhabitants. The hills are mostly steep, rocky, and covered with heath, producing only pasture for sheep. The principal branches of the river North Esk, called the *Lee*, *Mark* and *Tarf*, have their sources here from lakes of the same name. The parish abounds with limestone and lead ore.

Lochmaben, a royal borough in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, in the district of Annandale, 7 miles from Dumfries. The parish extends about 10 miles along the banks of the river Annan, and contains 496 houses and 2053 inhabitants, of whom 771 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of coarse linen cloth for the English market. It was formerly a place of great opulence and trade. It is governed by a provost, 3 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 9 counsellors, and joins with Annan, Dumfries, and Sanquhar, in sending one member to the Imperial parliament. The river Annan has excellent salmon and trout, and *Castle Loch* produces 15 or 16 different kinds of fish fit for the table, particularly a sort called *sondace*, peculiar to this place; it something resembles a herring, but is esteemed much more delicate. Near the town is the site of an old castle surrounded with a moat, which was the seat of Sir Robert Bruce.

Lochrutton, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 20 miles from Dumfries; containing 112 houses and 514 inhabitants. In the centre of the parish is a lake about a mile long and ½ a mile broad, having an artificial island in the middle. There is a weak chalybeat spring here called Merklandwell, reckoned good for stomachic complaints. On a hill at the east end of the parish are the vestiges of a druidical temple.

Lochs, a parish in the island of Lewis, shire of Ross, Scotland; containing 332 houses and 1875 inhabitants, mostly employed in the various fisheries along the coast. The soil is very moory and unfit for cultivation, and the chief employment, besides fishing, is the making of kelp.

Lochtown, a village in the parish of Longforgan, Perthshire, Scotland; containing about 100 inhabitants. Lochtown hill stands 1172 feet above the level of the sea.

Lochwinnoch, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, on the side of Castlesemple Loch, 8 miles from Paisley; containing 411 houses and 2955 inhabitants, of whom 1141 were returned as living in the village, and mostly employed at the extensive cotton mills adjoining. There is another considerable loch in the parish, called *Dweenside Loch*. The hill called Misty Law is 1240 feet above the level of the sea. Two miles from *Castlesemple*, is a remarkable magnetic rock, by which the compass is strongly attracted at the distance of 150 yards around it.

Lochrusberg, a bay on the western coast of Ireland, in the county of Donegal. Long. 8° 23′ west of Greenwich. Lat. 54° 46′ north.

Lochrusmore, a bay on the west coast of Ireland, in the county of Donegal, a little to the north of the preceding.

Loch Y, a lake in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, about 14 miles long, and 1 broad. A military road passes along its banks, and about the middle of it is the stage inn of *Letter Finlay*.

Lochy River, has its rise from the lake of the same name in the shire of Inverness, and falls into the sea near Fort William, with such rapidity that it is said to preserve its stream entire for a considerable way without any taste of saltness.

Lochy, a lake also in Braidalbin, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which discharges itself into a river of the same name that falls into *Loch Tay*. The river is about 12 miles long, and gives the name of Glenlochy to the vale which it passes through.

Locker, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Spondon, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3¼ miles from Derby, and 123 from London.

LOCKERBIE, a considerable market and post-town in the parish of Drysdale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 17 miles from Gretna Green, 12 from Dumfries, and 16 from Moffat, pleasantly seated on the river Annan. It consists of one regular street about ¼ mile long from north to south, and another at right angles, and contains about 150 houses and 750 inhabitants. Most of the houses are new buildings, and at the head of the principal street on an eminence stands the parish church of *Drysdale*. Here are 12 well-attended fairs in the course of the year, noted for the sale of woollen cloth, and lambs.—*Lettice's Letters*.

LOCKERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkleatham, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, lying between Barnby Moor and the mouth of the river Tees, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 255 from London.

LOCKERLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mottisfont, hundred of Thorngate, Hants, 5 miles from Romsey, containing 59 houses and 356 inhabitants.

LOCKERIDGE, a hamlet to Marlborough, in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 2 miles from Marlborough, and 77 from London; containing 51 houses and 194 inhabitants.

LOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 6 miles from Axbridge, and 137 from London; containing 20 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

LOCKINGE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 57 from London; containing 57 houses and 245 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 10*s.* and is in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford.

LOCKINGE WEST, a hamlet to the above, and adjoining to it; containing 14 houses and 60 inhabitants.

LOCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Loughborough, and 115 from London; containing 40 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

LOCKINGTON, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London; containing 77 houses and 379 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*

LOCKSTON, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 3½ miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London; containing 22 houses and 97 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LOCKTON, a township in the parish of Middleton, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 229 from London; containing 52 houses and 295 inhabitants.

LOCKWOOD, a township in the parish of Almondbury, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Huddersfield, and 188 from London; containing 264 houses and 1276 inhabitants, of whom 750 were returned as principally employed in the various branches of the woollen manufacture.

LODDEN, the name of a river in Berks and Hampshire, which falls into the Thames near Twyford.

LODDEN, the name of a river in Herefordshire, which rises near Grendon Bishops, and after receiving several small streams falls into the Frome at Stretton Gransum.

LODDINGTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 96 from London; containing 34 houses and 130 inhabitants.

LODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 77 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of which is in the King.

LODDISWELL, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 205 from London; containing 112 houses and 608 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.*

LODDON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 162 houses and 799 inhabitants. The market is on Friday, and is very inconsiderable. Fair, 10th November. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

LODERS, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 133 from London. The parish is about 6 miles in length, and is divided into the hamlets of *Upper*, *Lower*, and *Loders Maltravers*. It contains 112 houses and 654 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated in a vale; the church is a large ancient structure, near which in Lower Loders are the remains of an ancient priory. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king and the earl of Shaftesbury, alternately.

LODDON, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the south-eastern angle of the county to the north of Bungay, in Suffolk.

LODSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Eastbourne, hundred of Westborne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Petworth, and 53 from London; containing 92 houses and 433 inhabitants.

LOE, a river in the county of Cornwall, which runs into the English Channel, 4 miles below Helston.

LOFTUS, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Gisborough, and 256 from London; containing 261 houses and 1186 inhabitants, of whom 811 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the king.

LOGAN, a river in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, taking its rise amongst the hills which divide the parishes of Lesmahagoe and Muirkirk, and after a course of 8 miles joins the river *Nethan*.

Logie, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying between *Cupar* and *Woodhaven*, 6 miles from Cupar; containing 78 houses and 339 inhabitants.

Logie, a parish nearly equally situated in the shires of Perth, Stirling, and Clackmannan, on the river Forth, 2 miles north of Stirling; containing 432 houses and 2166 inhabitants. On a peninsula of the Forth in this parish, stands the ruinous abbey of *Cambuskenneth*, founded by David I. king of Scotland. Near it is *Abbey Craig*, a rock of considerable height, on the top of which are the remains of a battery, said to have been erected by Oliver Cromwell, when he laid siege to the castle of Stirling. In the neighbourhood are some appearances of copper mines.

Logie, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, situated on the North Eske, 20 miles from Montrose; containing 129 houses and 541 inhabitants. Here are 2 extensive bleach-fields, one on the estate of *Logie*, and the other on *Craigo*. The earl of Kintore has a good mansion at *Inglismaldie*; and at *Craigo* is a neat house belonging to Mr. Carnegie; from *Rose Hill* in the neighbourhood, belonging to the earl of Northesk, that family takes the second title of baron. Great quantities of lime are made here.

Logie Amon, a district in the shire of Perth, Scotland, commonly called the New Parish, formerly belonging to the parishes of *Fodlis* and *Monzie*. It lies on the north bank of the river Amon, 15 miles from Perth, and contains 70 houses and 421 inhabitants. There are several remains of antiquity, and a ruinous castle near the banks of the Amon.

Logie Buchan, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen. It is divided into two parts by the river Ythan, which is navigable for small vessels for about 3 miles up from its mouth.

Logie Coldstone, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, in the district of Cromar, lying between the rivers Dee and Don; 34 miles from Aberdeen; containing 141 houses and 539 inhabitants.

Logie Easter, a parish in the shires of Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 20 miles from Dingwall; containing 245 houses and 1031 inhabitants.

Logierait, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, being a point of land formed by the junction of the *Tummel* with the *Tay*. It lies 22 miles from Perth, and contains 657 houses and 2890 inhabitants, of whom 1189 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Here is a very extensive whisky distillery. Near the church is an eminence commanding a most extensive and diversified prospect. The hills are covered with heath, and afford excellent pasture for sheep. Many remains of religious edifices are found here, and on the banks of the Tummel are the ruins of an old fortified castle, said to have been the residence of Robert II., after his abdication of the government.

Logie Wester, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, united with *Urquhart*.

Loigh, a river in the shire of Ross, Scotland, which falls into Loch Long, an arm of the sea, and is the northern boundary of the peninsula of Kintail.

Lolworth, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

Lomond, the name of 2 beautiful conical hills in the shire of Fife, Scotland, nearly in the centre of the county. At the foot of the eastern hill is the little town of Falkland, above which it stretches its head 1650 feet above the level of the sea. On its summit is a small lake. The hill has lately been opened for its lead and coal. The western Lomond is considerably higher, and has on its summit a large heap of loose stones.

Lomond Loch, a lake in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, being the most beautiful expanse of water in Great Britain. It is about 30 miles long, and in some parts 8 or 9 miles in breadth; containing an area of 20,000 acres. There are many islands scattered over it, of which 11 are of considerable size, viz. *Inch Murin*, *Inch Tavanach*, *Grange*, *Tor*, *Caillach*, *Clear*, *Fad*, *Conagan*, *Moan*, *Loanig*, and *Inch Cruin*. The water is from 20 to 100 fathoms deep, and at the east end it receives the waters of the *Endrick*, and on the west several smaller streams. It discharges itself at the southern extremity by the river Leven, which falls into the Frith of Clyde, at Dumbarton. The whole scenery of this lake and its islands are highly delightful. Some of the spots of this little Archipelago consist of open green pastures; others display a variety of elevated hills, clothed with trees from their summit to the water's edge; and here a charming little peninsula belonging to sir James Colquhoun, with its beautiful plantations, commands one of the finest points of the lake. On the borders of this loch is the agreeable little village of *Luss*.—*Leticel's Letters*.

Londesborough, a parish in the division of Holme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Weighton, and 197 from London; containing 21 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* It is thought to have been the Roman station Delgovicia.

LONDON, the metropolis of the British empire, situated on the north banks of the river Thames, in the county of Middlesex. London appears to have been founded by the inhabitants of Britain in times prior to the Roman invasion under Cæsar. The first mention of London in authentic history, is by Tacitus, who speaks of its being sacked in the year 61, under the emperor Nero, by the British queen Boadicea. It was then a place of importance among the Roman possessions in Britain, and according to that author, was the chief residence of merchants, and the

great mart of trade and commerce. Under the emperor Claudius it became a Roman colony, and was governed by a prefect, annually sent from Rome, who administered the laws of the empire to the inhabitants, consisting not only of Romans but Britons. By the Romans it was called Londinium, and Londinium Augusta; by the Britons, Lundayn; and by the Saxons, at a later period, Londenceaster, Lunden-byrig, Lunden-wye, and finally London. There have been many fanciful etymologies of its name, the true meaning of which, however, appears to have been lost in the antiquity of its origin. The walls were unquestionably reared by the Romans, but under which of their emperors is uncertain, some authors ascribing them to Constantine the Great; others to his mother Helena; and others, to Valentinian, about the year 368. This wall was composed alternately of layers of flat Roman brick, and rag stones, (similar, no doubt, to those which still remain at Silchester and Verulam,) and had many lofty towers; those on the land side being fifteen in number. The original boundaries appear to have been Ludgate-hill on the west, a fortress, probably, near the site of the Tower on the east, Cripplegate on the north, and the bank of the river on the south. On the decay of the Roman empire, that people relinquished Britain, and London remained in the possession of the native Britons more than 90 years before it fell into the hands of the Saxons. On the establishment of the Saxon heptarchy, London became the metropolis of the kingdom of the East Saxons, and was governed by a magistrate called a portreeve, *i. e.* governor or guardian of the port. In the year 400, Augustine the monk, introduced christianity into England, and was made archbishop of Canterbury, when he ordained Melitus bishop of the East Saxons, and established his see at London, where a church was erected for him by Ethelbert, king of Kent. During the ravages committed in Britain by the Danes, London suffered materially; but Alfred having driven out the invaders, not only repaired the walls and towers, but embellished the city with additional buildings, and constituted London the metropolis even of the country. In the reign of Ethelred, Canute, king of Denmark, sailed up the river A. D. 1016, in order to plunder the city; but finding he could not pass London-bridge with his fleet, he caused a canal to be cut through the marshes on the south, by which he brought his ships to the west of the bridge, and attacked the city on all sides. He was however repulsed by the citizens, who exerted themselves with extraordinary bravery, and obliged him to raise the siege. He afterwards renewed his attack with greater vigour, but not with better success. A peace however being concluded between him and Edmund Ironside, the kingdom was divided between them; Mercia, of which London was then the capital, falling to the share of Canute, and Edmund dying soon after, the whole kingdom submitted to him, and he became sole monarch of England. At the Norman conquest, London was a place of great wealth and power, and its civil government and privileges as they existed under the Saxons, were confirmed by two charters from the Conqueror. In the reign of Henry I. it obtained a most important grant, by the annexation of the county of Middlesex to its jurisdiction, with a power of appointing a sheriff and justiciary from among the citizens, and it was at this period that companies began to be established according to the arts, mysteries, or manufactures of those who composed them. The king reserving to himself the power of appointing the portreeve, which title was now lost in that of bailiff, and afterwards of mayor. On the death of Henry I. the citizens assisted king Stephen in his endeavours to obtain the crown, and purchased of him the right of choosing their own sheriffs. Henry II. granted a new charter, which confirmed their liberties and immunities. In the reign of king Richard I. on the day preceding his coronation, London was disgraced by the massacre of nearly all the Jews residing in it. In this reign the citizens purchased of the king the conservancy of the river Thames, with a power of removing obstructions. In the reign of John, 1207, Henry Fitz-Alwyn took the title of mayor, instead of custos and bailiff, under which names he had held that dignity for 20 years successively. In the year 1211, the walls were encompassed with a deep ditch, 200 feet wide. Henry III. harassed the citizens by seizing their charters, and making them purchase new ones; and in the reign of Edward I. the city was divided in 24 wards, the supreme magistrate of each of which had the ancient Saxon title of alderman, and each ward chose some of the inhabitants as a common council, who were sworn into their office, and who were to be consulted by the aldermen, and their advice followed in all public affairs relating to the city. In the year 1327, king Edward III. granted the citizens two charters; by the first of which it was ordained that the mayor shall be constantly one of the judges of oyer and terminer, for the trial of criminals confined in Newgate, &c. By the second charter, Southwark was granted to the citizens. In the year 1354, the same prince granted the city the privilege of having a gold or silver mace carried before the chief magistrate, a privilege then peculiar to London; and it was about this time when, it is supposed by some, that the title of lord was first added to that of mayor. In the 5th of Richard II. in the rebellion of Wat Tyler, the city suffered severely. In 1392 the city refusing to lend the king a sum of money, and some of the citizens beating and abusing a Lombard merchant for offering to advance the sum required, the

mayor was committed prisoner to Windsor castle, and several of the aldermen and citizens to other places of confinement; and by a commission of enquiry under the great seal, being found guilty, they were fined 3000 marks, and the liberties of the city seized; the mayor and sheriffs were degraded, and others chosen in their room; and by the king's precept 17 persons were appointed aldermen during the royal pleasure. However, on the payment of the fine, all the city liberties were restored, except the privilege of choosing a mayor, which was not obtained till after the additional payment of 10,000l. In the reign of Henry IV. the privileges of the city were extended in several instances. On the return of Henry V. from the battle of Agincourt, the citizens distinguished themselves by the splendid cavalcade with which they conducted that brave prince through the city. In 1416, sir Henry Barton, lord mayor, first ordered lanterns to be hung out to illuminate the streets by night. Edward IV. granted a new charter of confirmation to the citizens, and extended their privileges. The conduct of Henry VII. to the citizens was oppressive, the extortions of his ministers Empson and Dudley being very great. The reign of Henry VIII. was remarkable for the dissolution of the monasteries; and it is almost incredible how many magnificent churches, cloisters, libraries, and other buildings in the metropolis, were ruined. King Edward VI. in the year 1551, gave the city a charter, by which he not only confirmed all its former privileges, but granted the lord mayor, aldermen, and citizens, several lands and tenements in Southwark, with the manor thereof; the assize of bread, wine, beer, and ale; a fair for three days; and the offices of coroner, escheator and clerk of the market, which are for ever vested in the lord mayor and his successors. In the reign of queen Elizabeth commerce received a new impulse by the erection of the Royal Exchange for the meeting of merchants to transact their business. In 1588, when the country was threatened by the Spanish armada, the city unanimously resolved not only to raise ten thousand troops, but voted, in addition, 16 of the largest ships in the river Thames, and 4 pinnaces; they were fitted out with the utmost expedition, and the charge defrayed both of men and ships during the time they continued in the queen's service. In the reign of James I. London received improvements of a different kind from any we have yet mentioned; the New river was brought to Islington from Amwell, in Hertfordshire, in 1613. In 1615, the sides of the principal streets, which had before been laid with pebbles, were now paved with flags. During the unhappy reign of Charles I. great disputes arose between the king and the city in relation to ship-money, loans, and other grievances; but even in the midst of these disputes, and whilst the king was actually opposing the liberties of the citizens, he granted them several charters, by which he confirmed all their former privileges, and added some new ones; however, the citizens entered heartily into the measures of the parliament against him, and fortified the city with forts, joined by a line of circumvallation, formed by a rampart of earth, which on all sides surrounded London, Westminster and Southwark. On the death of Oliver Cromwell, the citizens made a strong opposition to the committee of safety, declared for a free parliament, and refused to advance resources to the then government: on which general Monk was ordered to march into the city with his army, who broke and cut to pieces the city gates, portcullises, and posts. After this the city heartily and zealously joined with general Monk in bringing about the restoration, and on the 29th of May, 1660, the lord mayor and aldermen went out and met king Charles II. in St. George's Fields. In 1663, the king granted the city a confirmation of all their ancient charters, privileges, liberties, rights and customs, and the citizens in return advanced considerable sums of money towards carrying on the war with Holland, for which they received the thanks of both houses of parliament. In the reign of James II. the city remonstrating to the king on the slowness of the court in the business of the popish plot, so highly offended him, that he declared their privileges forfeited, and their charter at his disposal; but, frightened by his own temerity, he sent for the lord mayor and aldermen, and promised to restore their charter in its full extent, which he accordingly did. On the revolution taking place, to which the citizens of London contributed very much, they had little difficulty in obtaining a full confirmation of their rights and privileges from king William and queen Mary. The most remarkable occurrence relating to the city in the reign of queen Anne, was the act authorizing the building of 50 new churches. In 1720, that most extraordinary bubble, the South Sea scheme, was projected; the failure of which produced the most lamentable consequences. During his present majesty's reign, London has undergone, from the spirit and wealth of its citizens, a multitude of improvements. In 1771, the mayor and one of the aldermen were committed to the Tower; and, in 1780, the city was disgraced by the most frightful enormities committed by a mob under the pretext of opposition to popery: the terror that was then spread being yet alive in the memory of thousands.

The sufferings experienced by the city of London from those two dreadful scourges, pestilence and fire, form a strong and prominent feature in its history. In the year 1348, it was visited by a most terrible pestilence, which continued to rage till the churchyards were found scarcely capacious enough to receive the dead. This induced several persons to purchase ground to supply that defect, and on the site of one of these, purchased by sir Walter Manny, the Charter-House has since arisen: no less than 50,000 persons were

interred the following year, and by this dreadful disease 100,000 persons are said to have died in the city. In 1407, a dreadful plague carried off 30,000 of the inhabitants, by which corn became so cheap, that wheat sold at 3s. 4d. the quarter. In the second year of Edward IV. the plague raged so violently in the metropolis, as to sweep away an incredible number of people. In the beginning of the reign of king Henry VII. the sweating sickness first raged in London, of which disease two lord mayors, and one of the sheriffs died within the year. In 1500, the plague carried off not less than 20,000 persons. About 1518, the sweating sickness made its second appearance, and carried off a considerable portion of the population; its third appearance was in 1528, when the greater part of those attacked, died in the short space of five or six hours. In the year 1603, the plague made such dreadful devastation, that between March and December it swept away no less than 30,578 persons. In 1625, when king Charles I. ascended the throne, another dreadful pestilence raged, which carried off in the course of a year, in the city and suburbs, 35,417 people, beside those who died of other diseases, which in the whole amounted to 54,265, said to be one third of the inhabitants. But the most dreadful instance of pestilence in this city was that which is known by the name of *the great Plague*, which broke out in the beginning of May, 1665; and progressively increased in its ravages from 9, the number dying in the first week of its discovery, to 470 in June, which in July arose to 2010. All the houses were now shut up, the streets deserted, and scarcely any thing to be seen but grass growing in them, innumerable fires, to purify the air, coffins, pest carts, and poor women, with woeful lamentations, carrying their children to the grave. In September the burials had increased to 6998 in one week, and in the week following to 7165! After this the contagion gradually decreased, till it pleased the Almighty to restore this desolate city to its pristine state of health, after the direful ravages of the distemper had swept off 68,596 persons, which, together with those who died of other diseases, made the bill of mortality for that year amount to 97,306. Happily this is the last instance of that terrible disease in the metropolis. The different Fires which have happened at various periods, present another scene of devastation experienced in the metropolis. The first we have an account of is that when Suetonius, the Roman general, abandoned the city to the vengeance of Boadicea, who set it on fire, and put all the inhabitants to the sword. In the year 983, it suffered by the flames again, and in 1077, a few years after the conquest, it was laid in ruins in one night, by such a fire, says the Saxon Chronicle, as had not happened since it was founded; and nine years after it was again destroyed by the same element. In 1135, it was again burned, with the bridge, which was afterwards built of stone. But the most terrible calamity of this sort which befel London, was in 1666, at the time when the plague had just ceased, and when those who had fled were returned to their habitations. This deplorable event began on Sunday the 2d of September, about one in the morning, in the house of a baker in Pudding Lane, near New Fish street, which being in a quarter of the town closely built with wooden houses pitched, spread itself so far before day-light, that it became too powerful to be mastered. A violent easterly wind spread the flames, and it raged all Monday and Tuesday; but on the evening of the latter day, meeting with brick buildings at the Temple, by little and little it was observed to lose its force on that side; and toward Wednesday evening a stop was put to it in various parts of the city, and on Thursday the flames were wholly extinguished. By this dreadful conflagration there were consumed 400 streets and lanes, 13,200 houses, the cathedral of St. Paul, 86 parish churches, 6 chapels, the Royal Exchange, Blackwell-hall, and the Custom-House; several hospitals and libraries, 52 of the companies' halls, and a great number of other stately edifices, together with 3 of the city gates, 4 stone bridges, and 4 prisons; the value of which, with that of the merchandize and household-furniture, amounted to 10,730,500l.; but it is truly amazing that in this terrible devastation only 6 persons lost their lives by the fire.

London is divided into 26 wards, each of which is under the jurisdiction of an alderman, chosen by the freemen at large, being householders, in assemblies termed wardmotes. Out of these aldermen one is annually elected on Michaelmas day to be the lord mayor, who enters on his office on the 9th of November following. The two sheriffs are chosen annually by the Livery, not only for the city, but for the county of Middlesex, the same persons being sheriffs for London, and jointly forming one sheriff for the county. The recorder, who is a serjeant learned in the law, is chosen by the lord mayor and aldermen, for their instruction and assistance in matters of justice and proceedings according to law. He is the orator of the city on all extraordinary occasions, reads the addresses of the corporation to the king, and when seated on the bench, delivers the sentence of the court. The chamberlain is chosen annually on Midsummer-day, by the livery, though he is never displaced from his office unless some material complaint be alledged against him. Besides these officers of trust there are several others, viz. the coroner, the town-clerk, the common serjeant, the city remembrancer, &c. The suburbs in Middlesex are under the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace for the county, and there are also several police offices, at which magistrates sit every day for the examination of offenders, and the determination of various complaints in a summary way.

The Population of London, according to the Return made to Parliament in 1801, *is contained in the following Enumeration.*

	Inhabited Houses.	Males.	Females.	Total.
City of London within and without the walls	30,904	106,847	115,553	222,390
City and Liberties of Westminster	18,231	71,301	86,909	158,210
Out Parishes in Middlesex and Surrey	56,207	163,899	200,627	364,526
Parishes not within the Bills of Mortality	14,657	50,029	67,773	117,802
Inns of Court extra parochial	1,230	1,293	614	1,907
	121,229	393,369	471,476	864,845

The population of London and Westminster amounted in 1700 to 674,350; in 1750 to 676,050; and in 1802 to nearly 900,000. In the year 1650, the total number of deaths was 8,764; in 1700, they were 19,443; in 1750, they were 23,727, and in 1800, they amounted to 25,761. The consumption of provisions in London is immense; the number of bullocks annually consumed is 110,000; of sheep and lambs 776,000; calves 210,100; hogs 210,000; sucking pigs 60,000; besides animals of other kinds; milk 6,980,000 gallons, the number of cows kept being 8,500; wheat 700,000 quarters; coals 600,000 chaldrons; ale and porter 1,113,500 barrels, of 36 gallons each; spirituous liquors and compounds 11,146,782 gallons; wine 65,000 pipes; butter about 16,600,000 pounds; cheese 21,100,000 pounds. There are 10,000 acres of ground near the metropolis cultivated wholly for vegetables, and about 4000 acres for fruit. The quantity of fish consumed is comparatively small, there not being, on an average, more than 14,500 boats of cod and other sea fish brought annually to the London market, exclusive of mackarel, which is sometimes plentiful. The supply of poultry is inadequate to a general consumption, and the price most exorbitant. A considerable quantity of game and venison is also consumed in London. The public buildings in the metropolis are numerous, and several strike the beholder with wonder and astonishment. The first we shall notice is St. Paul's Cathedral, which may be called the chief ornament of London; it is situated between Cheapside on the east and Ludgate-street on the west. The body of the church is in the form of a cross. Over the spaces where the lines intersect each other, rises a stately dome, adorned on the outside with Corinthian columns, and surrounded at its base by a balcony; above are a gilded ball, and cross, which crown the ornaments of this part of the edifice. The length of St. Paul's is 500 feet, the breadth 250, the height, to the top of the cross, 340, and the entire circumference 2292 feet. It is surrounded by a dwarf stone wall, which supports a balustrade of cast iron. The church is adorned with three porticoes, one at the principal entrance facing the west, opposite to Ludgate-street, and the other two facing the north and south, at the extremities of the cross aile. The western portico, perhaps, combines as much grace and magnificence as any specimen of the kind in the world; it consists of 12 lofty Corinthian columns below, and eight Composite above, supporting a grand pediment, the whole resting on an elevated base, the ascent to which is by a flight of 22 square steps of black marble. The inside of St. Paul's does not correspond in beauty with its exterior, being nearly wholly destitute of ornament. The interior of the dome was painted by Sir James Thornhill, and lately the inside of the church has been relieved by the placing of three statues and five monuments; the statues are plain full length figures, on marble pedestals, having appropriate inscriptions, in honour of Dr. Samuel Johnson, Mr. Howard, and Sir William Jones. The monuments are to the memory of Captains Burgess, Faulkner, Westcott, Riou and Moss, and General Dundas. In this part of the cathedral are hung the tattered trophies of British valour, the colours taken from the enemy in various battles. Beneath the pavement, immediately under the dome, is interred the remains of the noble and gallant Admiral Lord Nelson. This cathedral was built at the national expence, by Sir Christopher Wren, and cost 736,752*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* exclusive of the iron balustrade, which, with its seven iron gates, cost 11,202*l.* This immense edifice was reared in 35 years, being began in 1675 and finished in 1710. Westminster Abbey is situated in the city of Westminster, and was originally founded by Sebert, king of the East Saxons. Edward the Confessor raised a new building entirely from the ground, which was again rebuilt as it now stands, by Henry III. and his successor. Its length is 360 feet, the breadth 72 feet, and the length of the transept, or cross aile, 195 feet. The interior architecture of the church it is almost impossible to extol too highly. It is in the form of a long cross, and the choir is one of the most beautiful in Europe, in which is performed the ceremony of crowning the kings and queens of England. At the eastern end of the church are twelve small chapels, in which are a great number of monuments to the memory of the illustrious dead, and in all parts of this extensive building these memorials strike the

eye of the beholder with endless variety. The *Chapel of Henry VII.* is one of the finest specimens of architecture, in the pointed arch style, now remaining. The exterior of it is remarkable for the richness and variety of its form, and it is impossible to suppose architectural beauty of a higher degree than the whole of its interior. The Churches in London, amounting in number to 146, are in general neat, plain structures. Some of them, however, are handsome edifices, amongst which we may enumerate St. Stephen's, Walbrook; St. Martin's in the Fields; St. George's, Hanover-square; St. Paul's, Covent-garden; the New Church in the Strand, and a few others. The Palace that first merits notice is *St. James's*, the external appearance of which is inconsiderable. It is built with brick, and though there is nothing very superb or grand in the decorations or furniture of the state apartments, they are commodious and handsome. The sole use made of this palace is for purposes of state. *The Queen's Palace*, (also called Buckingham-house,) is the actual town residence of the present royal family. This house was purchased by the king in 1761, and settled by parliament, in 1775, on the queen, in case she survives his majesty. It is a handsome brick building, and behind the house are extensive gardens. *Carleton House*, the residence of the prince of Wales, has several magnificent apartments, and the finest armory in the world. The principal front faces Pall-mall. The garden, which is extensive, is laid out with considerable taste. *Westminster-hall* is one of the largest rooms in Europe unsupported by pillars. It was built by William Rufus, and at present is used for the coronation feasts, and occasionally for the trials of peers, or of any persons on the impeachment of the commons. *The Horse Guards* derives its name from the two regiments of life-guards stationed there, and is situated at the eastern end of St. James's Park. *The Admiralty* is a brick building, containing the offices of the lords commissioners and their clerks, who superintend and transact the business in the department of naval affairs. On the top of the building are two telegraphs, one communicating with Deal, the other with Portsmouth. *The Treasury* is an extensive building, the principal front of which is of stone, in the Park; this is a noble pile, though rather too massive. *The Houses of Lords and Commons* are situated at the back of Westminster-hall. The latter was formerly a chapel originally built by king Stephen, and dedicated to the saint of his name. It was rebuilt by Edward III. and in the reign of Henry VI. was converted to the use it is at present applied to. *The Tower of London* was anciently a palace, inhabited by various sovereigns of England till the reign of queen Elizabeth; it is situated on the north bank of the Thames at the extremity of the city. The Tower contains the mint, the record-office, a royal menagerie, the Spanish armory, (in which are deposited the various weapons and instruments of torture taken in the ships which composed the celebrated Spanish armada,) the small armory, one of the finest rooms in the world, (345 feet in length, and containing complete stands of arms for no less than 200,000 men, part of which are disposed in a variety of figures on the walls in a very elegant manner,) the royal train of artillery, the horse armory, (in which are the effigies of the kings of England on horseback, in armour,) and the jewel office, where are preserved the regalia used at coronations. There is a church in the Tower, dedicated to St. Peter ad vincula, in which various persons are interred, particularly such as have been at various times beheaded. *The Bridges* are objects of particular interest: *London Bridge* is of great antiquity, and was for many ages encumbered with houses on each side; it was improved and put into its present condition in 1756, but is now considered as a building, in several points of view, unfit for the purpose. The water-works on its north-west side, supply a considerable part of London with water for domestic purposes. *Westminster Bridge* was built between 1738 and 1750, and cost 389,500*l.* and is esteemed one of the most beautiful in the world. *Blackfriar's Bridge* was finished in the year 1769, and is remarkable for the lightness of its structure. The length of this bridge is 1100 feet; of Westminster, 1222 feet; and of London bridge 915 feet. *The Monument* is about 200 yards north of London bridge, and is a fluted column, 202 feet in height, erected by Sir Christopher Wren, in memory of the great fire, which, in 1666, destroyed the metropolis, and which broke out in a house on this spot. *Somerset House* is on the south side of the Strand, and is an immense stone edifice, appropriated to various public uses; here is the stamp-office, the hawkers' and pedlers' office, the navy office, the rooms of the royal society, of the society of antiquaries, and the royal academy. *The Bank of England*, situated in Threadneedle-street, covers a great extent of ground, and is completely insulated. This national establishment was first incorporated by act of parliament in 1694. The capital was at first limited to 1,200,000*l.* but has been augmented at various times, till it now amounts to 11,686,800*l.* *The Royal Exchange*, originally built by sir Thomas Gresham, in 1566. It is situated on the south side of Cornhill, and has two principal fronts. Each of these fronts has a piazza, within which are niches, intended for statues, all of which are vacant except two; one filled by the statue of the founder, and the other by one of Sir John Barnard. In the area is a marble statue of king Charles II. and over the piazzas are whole length figures of the different kings and queens of England. *The Mansion House* is on the west of Cornhill, and is the residence of the lord mayor of London; it is a massive and inelegant build-

ing, of an oblong form; many of the apartments are dark and incommodious, though others are mentioned as peculiarly convenient. *Guildhall* is the public hall of the city of London, in which are held the various courts of the city; it was originally built in 1411, and is a fine Gothic structure; it was erected by voluntary subscription, and occupied 20 years in its erection. *The East India House*, in Leadenhall-street, comprises the offices of the East India company, and was originally built in 1726. It has a fine portico in the centre, and has recently been considerably enlarged. *The Custom House*, near the Tower; *the Excise Office*, in Broad-street; and the *South Sea House*, in Thread-needle-street, are all appropriated to the business denoted by their names. *The General Post Office*, in Lombard-street, however important its concerns, is a confused mass of building, and owing to the immense increase of business is at present ill adapted to the purposes for which it is used. *The Trinity House* is a neat edifice on Tower-hill, the use of which is to superintend the interests of the British shipping, military and commercial: the corporation founded in 1515, being endowed with extensive powers for that purpose, as well as others subordinate thereto. *The Corn Exchange* is in Mark-lane; *the Heralds' College*, on St. Bennet's-hill; *the halls* of the various city companies, and the *East India Company's Warehouses*, are all buildings of large extent, but not marked by any peculiarity of character. The *Inns of Court* are spacious buildings, being the two Temples, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn: The Inns of Chancery are Furnival's Inn, Thavie's Inn, Staple Inn, Barnard's Inn, Serjeant's Inn, Clifford's Inn, Clement's Inn, and Lyon's Inn, which are comparatively small, containing nothing of importance to recommend their appearance to public notice. The societies in the metropolis for the promotion of science and literature, are not less eminent than numerous; *the Royal Society* holds its meetings in Somerset-place, and since its foundation, about the middle of the last century but one, has added more to the stock of useful knowledge than any similar body; its memoirs, which are contained in a great number of volumes, present an important mass of scientific and laborious research. *The Society of Antiquaries* was incorporated in 1751, and holds its meetings in the same place with the Royal Society; its pursuits are directed to the elucidation of our national antiquities, as well as those of other countries, and it has produced several volumes of papers, containing a great number of curious articles, as well as some other productions illustrative of our ecclesiastical architecture. *The Society for the Encouragement of Arts*, &c. in the Adelphi, was instituted in 1753, for promoting (by means of premiums) useful discoveries, for the benefit of the manufactures, the commerce and the arts of the country. The paintings in the house of this society, by the late ingenious James Barry, have cast a lustre upon his name which will render it, as far as human means can do so, immortal. *The Royal Institution*, in Albemarle street, was founded in 1800 for the purpose of facilitating the general introduction of useful mechanical inventions, and for teaching, by lectures, the application of science to the common purposes of life. *The London Institution* was established in 1806, for nearly similar purposes, but is not yet sufficiently organised. Besides these there are *Gresham College*, where lectures are delivered in various sciences; *the Mineralogical Society*, for the purpose of investigating the British mines and minerals; *the Linnæan Society*, for encouraging the study of natural history; *the Entomological Society*, for elucidating the history of the insects of Great Britain; and various others, which are laudably directed to the interests of science and literature. The arts are attended to peculiarly in the *Royal Academy*, the *British Gallery*, the *Society of Engravers*, of *Painters in Water Colours*, &c. *The British Museum* is a grand national depository of antiquities, books, and natural curiosities; it was established by act of parliament in 1753, in consequence of the will of Sir Hans Sloane, and has been encreased every year since by the accession of numerous scarce, valuable, and interesting articles in every department of science, literature, and the arts, as well as in subjects of antiquities, and natural and artificial productions. The benevolent institutions in the metropolis are numerous and well conducted. *Christ's Hospital* is a royal foundation for the maintenance and education of poor children; it is situated a little to the north of Newgate-street, and is a very extensive though irregular building; there are at present about 1000 children on the foundation, and about 500 more at the preparatory school at Hertford; the expenditure of this hospital is about 30,000l. per annum. *The Charter House*, formerly a priory for Carthusian monks, was converted in 1611, by Thomas Sutton, Esq. into an hospital, consisting of a master, a preacher, a head schoolmaster, and a second master, 44 boys, and 80 decayed gentlemen, and it also supports 29 students at the universities. *St. Bartholomew's Hospital* is a magnificent building of stone near Smithfield, for the reception of the sick and maimed. *St. Thomas's*, in the Borough, for the same purposes. *Guy's Hospital* also in the Borough, was erected at the sole expence of Thomas Guy, a bookseller of London, who left at his death the enormous sum of 200,000l. for its endowment. These three hospitals are most excellent practical schools of medicine and surgery, and in each of them lectures are delivered by the most eminent professors in the different branches of medicine, surgery, chemistry, &c. &c. Beside these there are several others, as the *London Hospital*, in Whitechapel-road; *St. George's Hospital*, at Hyde

Park-corner: the *Westminster Hospital*, at the end of York-street; and the *Middlesex Hospital*, in Mary le Bonne: besides the above there are others appropriated to particular purposes, as Bethlehem and St. Luke's, for lunatics; the Lock, for venereal patients; several hospitals for the reception of pregnant women, where they lie in and are treated with all the attention and care their temporary situation requires; the Foundling, for the education of poor orphan children; the Magdalen, for the reception of penitent prostitutes; and a great number of *Dispensaries*, where advice and medicine are distributed gratis to the diseased poor. The prisons in London present a melancholy detail of wretchedness and misery; the principal of these is *Newgate*, where felons and debtors are confined in one prison; the number of debtors here being from 200 to 300, and the felons from 140 to 300. In 1780, this prison was burned down by the rioters, and has since been restored in the manner it now stands; it presents a fine uniform exterior, consisting of two wings, the debtors and felons side, with the keeper's house in the middle. *The Poultry Compter* is in the Poultry, where debtors and persons charged with petty offences are usually confined till they are examined or sent to some other prison. *Giltspur-street Compter* is occupied by debtors, persons fined, and committed for misdemeanors. *Ludgate Prison*, is appropriated to the use of debtors free of the city of London, to clergymen, proctors, and attornies. *The Marshalsea*, in the Borough, is a gaol of great antiquity, in which are confined persons arrested for very small debts within twelve miles of the palace of St. James's, though not in the city of London. *The King's Bench* is in St. George's Fields, to which debtors may remove themselves from any other prison. The liberties of this prison, or rules as they are called, extend about three miles in circuit, and those who purchase the rules, may take up their residence any where within them. *The Fleet Prison* is in Fleet Market, and is of a similar nature to the King's Bench. The *Savoy* is a military prison, where deserters are generally confined till otherwise disposed of. *The Cold Bath Fields Penitentiary House* was constructed on the plan of the late Mr. Howard. It was opened in 1794, and was at first designed only as a kind of Bridewell, but having suitable accommodations for various descriptions of prisoners, it was applied to their different circumstances. There are also some other prisons, as Tothill Fields Bridewell; the New Prison, Clerkenwell; the Borough Compter, Tooley street; the jail, in Horsemonger lane, &c. The places of musical and dramatic entertainment in the metropolis, are the Opera-house, the academy of ancient music, the concert of ancient music, Harrison's and Bartleman's vocal concerts, Drury-lane and Covent-garden theatres, the theatre in the Haymarket, the Royalty-theatre, in Wellclose-square, Sadler's wells, Astley's Amphitheatre, the Circus, Vauxhall-gardens, and several private theatres. The Markets in London are numerous, and well supplied with provisions of all kinds; *Leadenhall market* is divided into five considerable *squares*; in one of which, beef and leather are sold, two for small meat, another for fowls, and another for herbs. *Newgate market* is chiefly for butcher's meat, and the principal market for selling whole carcases to the retail butchers in the metropolis; *Fleet market* for flesh meat, fish and vegetables; *Billingsgate*, the most famous market in London, or even England, is for fish. *Smithfield* is the greatest market for black cattle, sheep and horses in Europe; and *Covent-garden*, the most celebrated market for fruit, vegetables and garden-stuff of all kinds. There are also several other markets equally supplied with the best articles of living, but of minor consequence. No metropolis in the world receives so much advantage from its water communication as London does from the Thames. The merchants of London, either individually or in companies, trade to all parts of the world, though the war at present carried on by France, has, in some measure, obstructed the communication which is so necessary in producing the reciprocities of commerce. However, within a few years past, the most stupendous works for the convenience and dispatch of trade have been executed; the *West India Docks*, in the Isle of Dogs, for the reception of West India produce, form one of the strongest features of the magnitude of the commerce of Great Britain. The *London Docks* in Wapping, are improvements of immense advantage to the general trade of the port of London. The *East India Docks* at Blackwall, constructed by the East India company for the purpose of loading and unloading their ships, are worthy of the proprietors. The *Grand Junction Canal*, which terminates in a bason at Paddington, connects the various inland canals, and forms a channel of communication between them and the metropolis, of incalculable advantage, not only to London, but also to those parts of the country which border on the line of inland navigation.

The figure of London is very irregular, being stretched out in buildings at the pleasure of every speculator. Its form, however, including Westminster and the borough of Southwark, approaches to an oblong, being about seven miles in length, and in breadth in the narrowest part about two miles, and at the broadest about four. The greater part of it is situated on the north side of the river Thames, through which the tide regularly flows twice every day. The hills or risings on which the principal part of the town stands, are mostly a mixture of clay and sand, the sand or gravel generally being in the largest proportion. The heat of the air is very variable, seldom remaining equal

for many days; and every year differing entirely from the preceding ones, not only in heat, but also in moisture and rains. The thermometer sometimes rises to above 80° of Fahrenheit's scale, very rarely to 84°; but the most common summer heat is from 65°, to 75°; it sometimes falls in the winter to 15° but has been known to fall below the point marked 0 very rarely. The most common winter heat when it freezes, is between 20° and 30°, the most frequent when it does not freeze, between 40° and 50°. The streets are generally wide, few of them being so narrow as to prevent two carriages from passing, and many of them wide enough to allow five or more to pass, especially in the new parts of the town, which form more than half of it, they are from 20 to 60 feet; those of great communication seldom less than 30 in the old part of the town, and in the new scarcely ever less than 40. In several places there are squares of considerable size, from 100 feet to 1000 feet square. Grosvenor square is undoubtedly the first square in London; it contains five acres, is planted with evergreens, and in the center is an equestrian statue of George II.; the houses round this square are some of the most magnificent in the metropolis. Next in beauty to this is Portman-square, at one of the corners of which is that very elegant house, the residence of the late Mrs. Montague. South of Grosvenor-square, is Berkeley-square, the center of which is ornamented with an equestrian statue of his present majesty in the character of Marcus Aurelius. In Cavendish-square, which is for the most part surrounded with good houses, is a statue of William duke of Cumberland. Manchester-square is small but neat. There is no uniformity in St. James's square; but the houses in Bedford-square correspond exactly, and have a grand appearance. Leicester-square is planted, and has an equestrian statue of king George II. Lincoln's-Inn-square is the most magnificent in size of them all, the sides exactly corresponding in dimensions with those of the great pyramid in Egypt. The squares of an inferior order are too many to be enumerated; among them are, Golden-square, Soho-square, Hanover-square, Bloomsbury-square, with several others. The houses, except most of those in the oldest part of the town, which are not more than a quarter of the whole, have a story sunk under the level of the street. This contains the kitchen and other offices. Below the level of the bottom of this story a covered sewer is dug under the street, with which there is a communication from the houses, and by which putrescent matters sufficiently fluid, are carried off. Ashes, bones, &c. are carried away in carts twice a week. The greater part of the houses are of a uniform structure; in each story is a large room in front; a smaller room and staircase occupy the back part; and there is frequently a smaller room added behind. There are commonly four stories besides the one under the level of the street. London is supplied with water from the Thames and from the New River, which is carried in wooden pipes under the streets into the houses of the inhabitants. Rain water is little used, owing to its being always impure, from the dust it washes from the tops of the houses. The whole supply of water for the use of the metropolis, is about 120,000 cubic feet every hour. London has sent 4 members to parliament ever since the 49th of king Henry III. The sheriffs are the returning officers, and the number of voters amounts to about 10,500. The longitude is 0° 5′ west of Greenwich, and the latitude 51° 32′ north.

LONDONDERRY. See DERRY, Ireland.

LONDON LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Oakley, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Thame, and 51 from London. Population included with that of Oakley.

LONDON LITTLE, a hamlet to Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet.

LONDON LITTLE, a small village near Thaxted, in Essex.

LONDON LITTLE, a hamlet to Hillingdon, near Uxbridge, Middlesex, 15 miles from London.

LONDON THORPE, a hamlet to Grantham, in Grantham liberty, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 112 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants.

LONG, or LOUNG, a loch or extensive arm of the sea which runs from the Frith of Clyde in a north-east direction, and divides the counties of Argyle and Dumbarton. It is about 24 miles long, and is from 40 to 80 fathoms deep. It abounds with herrings, and gives employment to a great number of fishermen.

LONG LOCH, an arm of the sea in the shire of Ross, which forms the boundary of the peninsula of Kintail.

LONG ASTON. See ASTON LONG.

LONG BENTON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hartley, and 281 from London; containing 665 houses and 3355 inhabitants, viz. 1782 males, and 1573 females, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of Baliol College, Oxford.

LONGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; containing 105 houses and 473 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.*

LONGBREDY, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 126 from London; containing 47 houses and 241 inhabitants. It lies near the river Bredy, at the

foot of some chalk hills, and a small hamlet adjoining to it, is called Little Bredy. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

LONGBRIDGE. See LANGBRIDGE.

LONGBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Berkley, near Dursley, Gloucester.

LONGBURGH, a hamlet in the parish of Burgh, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 23 houses and 106 inhabitants.

LONGBURTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 3 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 42 houses and 216 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.* with Holnest chapel annexed.

LONGCOT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 3½ miles from Farringdon, and 70 from London; containing 68 houses and 368 inhabitants.

LONG DITTON. See DITTON LONG.

LONGDON ON TERN, a hamlet in the parish of Kinnersley, in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 8 miles from Newport, and 148 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants.

LONGDON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 128 from London; containing 193 houses and 909 inhabitants. It stands on a brook which runs into the Trent, and by which the Staffordshire canal passes. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* belonging to the prebend of the same name, in Litchfield cathedral.

LONGDON, a hamlet in the parish of Leek, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Leek, and 156 from London; population included with Endon.

LONGDON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2½ miles from Upton, and 107 from London; containing 106 houses and 533 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester, with Castle Moreton and Chaseley chapels annexed.

LONGDRAX. See DRAX LONG.

LONGHATON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 119 from London; containing 125 houses and 505 inhabitants.

LONGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 5 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

LONGFLEET, a tything to Poole, in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Poole, and 105 from London; containing 142 houses and 504 inhabitants.

LONGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 134 from London; containing 78 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

LONGFORD ST. CATHERINE'S, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Gloucester, and 107 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

LONGFORD ST. MARY, a parish united with the foregoing, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

LONGFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Harmondsworth, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, on the banks of the Colne, 15 miles from London; much frequented by anglers.

LONGFORD, a small village, 3 miles from Salisbury, Wilts, where is a beautiful mansion of the earl of Radnor.

LONGFORD BURLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Minching Hampton, Gloucester, 102 miles from London.

LONGFORD, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the north-west by Leitrim, on the north-east by Cavan, on the east and south by Westmeath, and on the west by the river Shannon, which divides it from Roscommon. It is about 25 miles long, and 16 broad, and contains 24 parishes, about 10,000 houses, and 50,000 inhabitants. Before the union, this county and its boroughs sent 10 members to parliament, but since that event it only sends 2 to the imperial parliament. It is a very fertile and pleasant country, is in general flat, but towards the north rather mountainous. The river Shannon passes through the more level part of it, which is sometimes liable to be overflowed. It has a very extensive share in the linen trade.

LONGFORD, the county town of the county of Longford, province of Leinster, Ireland, is seated on the river Camin, 70 miles west-north-west of Dublin. Many considerable branches of the linen manufacture are carried on here, and a great quantity of hemp is sent hence to the other manufacturing towns.

LONGFORGAN, a parish in the district of the Carse of Gowrie, Perthshire, Scotland, on the banks of the Tay. The village of Longforgan is a straggling built town, on the road from Dundee to Perth, 4 miles from Dundee. It contains 321 houses and 1569 inhabitants. The church is a new and elegant building. Longforgan is a free burgh of barony, elects its own baillies, has a weekly market, and 2 annual fairs. The seat of the proprietor, Mr. Paterson, at *Castle Huntly*, who erected the new church, is a handsome mansion, built on the top of a rock which rises in the middle of a plain. The gardens and grounds are laid out in the most costly and elegant manner. There are two small villages belonging to the parish, the one called *Kingoodie*, and the other standing near the hill of *Lochtoxen*.

LONGFORMACUS, a parish in the shire of of Berwick, Scotland, in the midst of the Lammermuir hills, 18 miles from Berwick; containing 94 houses and 406 inhabitants.

LONGHAVEN, a bay of Scotland, on the

west coast of Aberdeenshire, 4 miles south of Peterhead,

LONGHOLME. See LANGHOLME.

LONGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 105 from London; containing 34 houses and 247 inhabitants.

LONGHOPE, a parish in the district of the duchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 5 miles from Newent, and 114¼ from London; containing 145 houses and 636 inhabitants. The church is a large ancient building, in the form of a cross, having a spire and 5 bells. It was compleatly repaired in 1771. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

LONGHURST, a township in the parish of Bothall, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 35 houses and 154 inhabitants.

LONG ISLAND, an island 2 miles in length, on the south coast of Ireland, in Roaring Water Bay. Lat. 51° 26′. Long. 9° 27′

LONG ISLAND, the name applied to that district of the Hebrides which extends from the island of Lavis on the north, to the island of Barray on the south. They appear to have been formerly united, as many of them are only separated by a channel which is dry at low water, and the depth of the soundings between the other islands is much less than it is at a small distance from them.

LONGLEAT, a hamlet to Warminster, in the hundred of Heyteshury, Wilts, 2½ miles from Warminster, and 99 from London. Here is the magnificent mansion and extensive grounds belonging to the marquis of Bath.

LONGNESS POINT, the most southerly part of the Isle of Man, in the Irish sea, and the east limit of Castle Town Bay, 10 miles south-south-west of Douglas. It is at the extremity of a peninsula ten miles round, to which St. Michael's island, near Derby haven, is joined by a high breast work of about 100 yards.

LONG NEWTON, a town of Scotland, in the county of Roxburgh, 6 miles north-west of Jedburgh.

LONGNEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 7 miles from Stroud, and 109 from London; containing 53 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LONGNOR, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Condover, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants.

LONGNOR, a township and chapelry in the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Leeke, and 152 from London; containing 95 houses and 391 inhabitants. It stands near the source of the river Manifold, on the borders of Derbyshire, and has a small market on Tuesday.

LONGPORT, a hamlet adjoining Newcastle under Line, Staffordshire. It has a considerable pottery, and the Staffordshire canal passes near this place, where the canal company have a public wharf.

LONGPRESTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 120 houses and 573 inhabitants.

LONGRIGG, a hamlet to Norham, in Northumberland, Durham, 5 miles from Coldstream, and 339 from London; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants.

LONGSHAWS, a hamlet in the parish of Longhorsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 7 houses and 40 inhabitants.

LONGSIDE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, in the district of Buchan, 5 miles from Peterhead; containing 472 houses and 1825 inhabitants. At the hamlet of Nether Kirmundy, a small woollen manufactory has been lately established. This parish abounds with many beautiful specimens of granite.

LONGSLEDDALE, a township and curacy in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 266 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants.

LONGSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 58 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

LONGSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Kingsomborne, division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Stockbridge; and 68 from London; containing 52 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.*

LONGSTONE GREAT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, and hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2½ miles from Bakewell, and 155 from London; containing 81 houses and 382 inhabitants.

LONGSTONE LITTLE, a township united with the foregoing, ¼ mile distant, and contains 31 houses and 151 inhabitants.

LONGSTOW, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, lying on the western side of the county around Caxton.

LONGSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, and 1 mile from Caxton; containing 22 houses and 175 inhabitants. There are some fine woods in the neighbourhood, and it gives name to the hundred in which it is situated. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

LONGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 15 houses and 78 inhabitants.

LONGTHORPE, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2 miles from Peterborough, and 83 from London; containing 36 houses and 193 inhabitants.

LONGTON, a township in the parish of Penwortham, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4

miles from Preston, and 216 from London; containing 182 houses and 904 inhabitants.

LONGTOWN, a township in the parish of Arthuret, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; it contains 176 houses and 1335 inhabitants, of whom 648 were employed in various trades and manufactures. Longtown lies on the borders of Scotland, near the conflux of the Esk and Liddel. It has a good charity school, with a market on Thursday. Fairs Thursday after Whitsunday, Thursday after Martinmas, and 22d of November. At the north end of the town is a good stone bridge over the river Esk. The houses are built in the modern stile, and the streets are regular and spacious. It is the property of sir James Graham.—*Housman's Tour in Cumberland.*

LONGTOWN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gludock, hundred of Ewia's Lacey, Hereford, 14 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London, near Golden Vale; containing 116 houses and 768 inhabitants.

LONGTOWN. See LANGTOWN, Scotland.

LONGTREE, the name of a hundred in Oxford, forming the southern angle of the county, divided from Berkshire by the Thames.

LONGTREES, the name of a hundred also in Gloucestershire, on the southern side of the county and borders of Wilts.

LONGWHITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LONGWOOD, a township in the parish of Huddersfield, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Huddersfield, and 190 from London; containing 264 houses and 1276 inhabitants, of whom 631 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LONGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 7 miles from Abingdon, and 62 from London; containing 79 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford, with Charney chapel annexed.

LONGWORTH, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton, and 196 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 249 inhabitants.

LONMAY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Peterhead, on the Loch Strathberg, which abounds with excellent trout. It is also watered by a branch of the Ugie. It contains 577 houses and 1607 inhabitants. There are two considerable fishing villages lately established in this parish.

LONSDALE, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, forming the northern extremity of the county, bounded by Westmoreland and Cumberland;—also the name of a ward in Westmoreland, forming the south-eastern extremity of the county, and border of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

LOOE EAST, a market town and borough in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 12 miles from Plymouth, and 233½ from London; containing 117 houses and 467 inhabitants, of whom 154 were returned employed in trade, principally in the herring fishery, and in the exporting and the importing of coals. This town takes its name from the river Looe, on which it is commodiously situated near a creek of the sea. There is a large stone bridge of 15 arches over this creek. Here is a chapel of ease to the parish of St. Martin's adjoining, which stands at 2 miles distance from the town. It is governed by a mayor and 8 burgesses, who form a common council, but the recorder and other officers are chosen by the mayor only. It sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the mayor, burgesses, and freemen, in number about 50. The corporation has the toll of the market, and holds the manor of the town of the duchy of Cornwall, at a fee farm rent of 20*s.* per annum. The surrounding country is well furnished with gentlemen's seats, and a little higher up the tin works begin. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 13th of February and 10th of October.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

LOOE WEST, a township in the parish of Talland, in the hundred of West, Cornwall, standing on the banks of the river Looe, opposite to East Looe; it contains 79 houses and 376 inhabitants, and was formerly much more considerable in point of trade, &c. than East Looe. It is a borough and sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, burgesses, and freemen, in number about 55. It was first incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor and 12 capital burgesses; the manor anciently belonged to the crown, and was annexed to the dutchy of Cornwall by Henry III. of whom it is now held by the corporation. Although the harbour is not large, it is commodious, and is defended by a strong battery; the river is navigable for vessels of 100 tons. Near the mouth of the harbour is a small island, called *St. George's.* Lat. 50° 23′. Long. 4° 36′ west.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

LOOK, HIGH and LOW, two small hamlets to Abbotsbury, Dorsetshire.

LOOPOOL, a lake near Helstone, Cornwall, being about 2 miles long, abounding with excellent trout.

LOOSE, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Maidstone, and 37 from London; containing 116 houses and 668 inhabitants. The chapelry is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

LORHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Guilteross, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 93 from London; containing 79 houses and 388 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*d.*

LORHAM SOUTH, ½ mile distant from the preceding; contains 88 houses and 692 inhabitants.

Loppington, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 2 miles from Wem, and 172 from London; containing 92 houses and 547 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Lorbottle, a hamlet in the parish of Whittingham, Coquetdale-ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Lorn, a district in the shire of Argyle, Scotland; bounded on the east by Braidalbain, on the south by Loch Etnis, on the west by the ocean, and on the north by Lochaber. It was formerly the seat of the Pictish government: here also was the Royal-castle of Dunstaffnage. It gives title of marquis to the eldest son of the duke of Argyle.

Lorton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Brigham, Allerdale-ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Cockermouth, and 300 from London; containing 67 houses and 298 inhabitants.

Lossie, a river in the shire of Moray, Scotland, which rises at Ederkellie, passes the borough of Elgin, and falls into the sea at Lossiemouth 26 miles from its source. It is too small to be navigable beyond its mouth, but abounds with excellent red-spotted trout.

Lossie Mouth, a village in the parish of Drainy, shire of Moray, Scotland; containing about 180 inhabitants. It has its name from lying at the mouth of the river Lossie, and is a port belonging to the town of Elgin, from which it is distant 7 miles. The harbour will receive vessels of about 80 tons.

Lostock, a township in the parish of Witton, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 174 from London; containing 70 houses and 361 inhabitants.

Lostock, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton, and 196 miles from London; containing 86 houses and 509 inhabitants.

Lostwithiel, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from Fowey, and 246 from London; containing 21 houses and 743 inhabitants. It stands on the river Fowey, which was formerly navigable, but is now choaked up with sand. It has a handsome church with a spire steeple. Here is the stannary gaol, and the county courts for Cornwall are held here. It is governed by a mayor, 6 capital burgesses, and 17 common council, and has returned 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d Edward I. It had originally the privileges of a mint. The seat of lord Camelford, at *Bocconnoc*, is a good building, standing in a romantic situation. The market is on Friday, and it has a tolerable woollen manufacture. Fair November 13. The living is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Polwhele's History of Cornwall.*

Loth, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, lying on the sea coast, 20 miles from Dornock, and 50 from Dingwall, containing 238 houses and 1374 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Loth and Helmsdale, which fall into the ocean near this place. The coast is in many places rocky, but it has several small and safe harbours. Here are several remains of Pictish buildings. It abounds with lime-stone, freestone, and coal.

Loth, a small river in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, rising near the middle of the county, and after a course of about 16 miles, falls into the ocean by a channel cut through a rock 20 feet high, by order of lady Jane Gordon, countess of Sutherland, by which many acres of low marsh-land have been recovered to cultivation.

Lotherton, a township in the parish of Sherburn, in Barkston-ash Wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Abberford, and 186 from London; containing 74 houses and 323 inhabitants.

Lothian, an extensive and fertile district of Scotland, now divided into three shires, viz. East Lothian or Haddingtonshire, Mid Lothian or Edinburghshire, and West Lothian or Linlithgowshire. Lothian gives title of marquis to the noble family of Ker.

Loveden, the name of a hundred in Lincolnshire, in the division of Kesteven, and western side of the county, bordering on Newark, in Notts.

Lovington, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 2½ miles from Castle Carey, and 118 from London; containing 27 houses and 174 inhabitants.

Lothingland, a tract of land in Suffolk near Lowestoff, extending thence to Yarmouth, once an island, but now a peninsula. It is bounded on the north by the river Yare, the sea on the east, a lake called Lothing on the south, and the river Waveney on the west. It is joined to the mainland by a very narrow isthmus near Lowestoff, and gives name to a hundred, which in the division of the county is joined with Mutford.

Loudon, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, containing 404 houses and 2503 inhabitants, of whom 1519 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures; and there are 3 other villages besides Loudon, viz. New Mills, Derval and Auldtown. The mansion of the earl of Loudon is a very extensive building, and contains a very valuable library.

Loughborough, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Goscot, Leicester, 11 miles from Leicester, and 108 from London, on the river Soar, over which it has a good stone bridge; it contains 957 houses and 4646 inhabitants, viz. 2279 males and 2367 females, of whom 825 were returned employed in vari-

ous trades and manufactures. It has the benefit of a navigable canal, which communicates with that called the union canal, and with the river Soar; from hence is a railway for 2 miles to Broadhurst hill on the borders of Charnwood forest, from which it has a navigation to the lime works at Barrow hill, near Worthington. This town has often suffered by fire. In the time of the Saxons it was a royal village, and according to Camden ranked next to Leicester. The church is a very extensive building, and there is a good free school, and also a charity school for 80 boys, besides one for 20 girls. The district of Charnwood forest westward of the town, extends 10 miles in length, and 6 in breadth. It is full of hills, woods, and rocks, and was disafforested by Henry III. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 28 March, April 25, Holy Thursday, August 12, November 13, and September 15. The living is a rectory, value 40*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

Loughton Magna, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3½ miles from Fenny Stratford, and 48 from London; containing 58 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Lough in Ireland, the same as loch in Scotland, and lake in England.

Lough Aghree, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles east-south-east of Dromore, about 1 mile long and ¼ mile broad, well stored with trout and eels.

Lough Allen, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, is upwards of 30 miles in circumference, and entirely encompassed by high mountains, from the top of which is a most beautiful landscape. The district abounds with coal and iron mines, and of late years both have been worked to very considerable advantage.

Lough Allua, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, within a mile of Inchigeela. In this lake there is a small island remarkable for the hermitage of Finbar.

Lough Arrow, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, about 2 miles from Ballinafabad: in it are a number of well-planted islands.

Loughbrickland, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 58 miles north of Dublin, on the road to Belfast, consisting chiefly of one broad street. It is supposed to have had its name from *Brickland*, signifying speckled trout, from a species of that kind produced in a neighbouring lake.

Lough Conn, a lake in the county of Mayo, Connaught.

Lough Corrib, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, is upwards of 20 miles long, and in some parts near 6 miles broad. In this lough are many fine islands: it is noted for the gillaroe trout, a very delicate fish, which is often taken here, from 12 to 18 pounds.

Lough Derg, a lake in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland. From this lough issues the river Derg, and falls into Lough Foyle. In it is an island, containing a little cell called *St. Patrick's Purgatory.*

Lough Derg, is also the name of a lake which joins the Shannon, between the towns of Tipperary and Galway.

Lough Erin, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying in the parish of Anahilt. In several places it is so deep that a line of 16 fathoms has not reached the bottom. It is noted for the amazing size of its pike, trout, and eels.

Lough Erne, in the county of Fermanagh, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Lough Esk, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, produces excellent char.

Lough Falcon, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Lough Foyle, in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, before the mouth of which is a sand called the Towns, but it does not obstruct the navigation, there being at all times 14 or 15 fathoms water in the channel, which is broad as well as deep; and on the arm on which Londonderry stands, there is 12 fathom water, which renders it as commodious a harbour as any in the kingdom.

Lough Garra and Gill, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

Lough Glen, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying about 22 miles west-north-west of Londonderry.

Lough Gule, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Lough Hanch, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Lough Hennev, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Lough Hine, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, is about 2 miles in circumference, and abounds with salmon, white trout, lobsters, crabs, and oysters.

Lough Hoyle, in the county of West Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, lying about 2 miles north-west of Mullingar, the county town, and 40 miles from Dublin.

Lough Inchiquin, in the county of Clare, Munster, Ireland, affords excellent fish.

Lough Iron, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles north-west of Mullingar, and 43 from Dublin.

Lough Kay, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, a most beautiful expanse of water, with a number of islands interspersed, some of them presenting picturesque views, being ornamented with good plantations; others exhibiting some ancient castles in ruins.

Lough Key, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, about

6 miles north-west of Carrick on Shannon, and 83 from Dublin.

Lough Lean. See Killarney.

Lough Lee, or Lough Currane, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, near Ballinaskeligo bay, of an oval form, about 3 miles long, and ½ mile broad. It contains 3 small islands, and abounds with excellent white trout and salmon.

Lough Leighs, or Lough Healing, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Lough Loughail, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, is about 3 miles long, and 1 mile broad; in which are 5 small islands well planted and cultivated.

Lough Macnean, in the county of Fermanagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, communicating with the east part of Lough Earne.

Lough Maghan, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, covers about 23 acres of land, well stored with pike, eels, roach and bream.

Lough Mask, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

Lough More, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, Ireland.

Lough Neagh, a very extensive lake, lying partly in the counties of Armagh, Down, Derry, Antrim, and Ulster; about 20 miles long, and 15 broad; containing an area of upwards of 100,000 acres. It is remarkable for its healing virtue in scrofulous cases; and is also noted for its strong petrifying quality, which is also imparted to the adjacent soil to a considerable depth.

Lough Pallis, in King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, about 12 miles from Portarlington, and 38 from Dublin.

Lough Ramor, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland, near Virginia, 40 miles from Dublin; containing several small islands, on which are many ruins of castles.

Loughrea, a town in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, standing near a beautiful lake of the same name, about 1¼ mile long, and near a mile broad; 15 miles south-west of Galway, and 86 west of Dublin.

Lough Ree, lies between the counties of Longford and Westmeath, and the county of Roscommon, Ireland; it is very spacious, and is formed by the river Shannon. There are a number of small islands in it.

Loughrigg, a township united with Rydal, in the parish of Grassmere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 1½ mile from Ambleside, and 276 from London. It is joined to Rydal by a bridge over the Rydal water that runs into the Winandermere; both villages containing 230 inhabitants.

Lough Salt, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying between Kilmacrenan and Glenn Inn, on the top of a lofty mountain.

Lough Shark, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Lough Shellin, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, within a mile of Daly Bridge. It is of considerable magnitude, extending to Finae, where it joins Lough Inny. Between the two lakes is a bridge which joins the counties of Westmeath and Cavan. This lough contains several small islands.

Lough Shy, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

Lough Strangford, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland. It takes its name from a small port-town called Strangford on its west side, from the narrow entrance of the sea. It forms a very deep bay about 17 miles long and 4½ broad, and was formerly called Lough Cone, or Lough Coyne. It abounds with excellent fish, particularly smelts; and here is a considerable trade in the herring fishery. It contains about 54 islands of various sizes; 4 of them are called Swan islands, from the number of swans which frequent them. On most of the islands the people are employed in burning sea weed into kelp.

Lough Swilly, in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Loughton, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 4 miles from Epping, and 12½ from London; containing 119 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Loughton, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 34 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Loughton, a parish united with Folkingham, in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1 mile from Folkingham, and 106 from London; containing only 8 houses and 29 inhabitants.

Loughton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Chatton; hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgenorth, and 41 from London; containing 23 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Lound, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3½ miles from Retford, and 148 from London; containing 70 houses and 268 inhabitants.

Lound, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Yarmouth, and 117 from London; containing 62 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Louth, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 27 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London, on the river Lud, containing 893 houses and 4236 inhabitants, viz. 2007 males and 2229 females, of whom 549 were returned employed in various trades, and 331 in agriculture. The streets are neat, and the buildings mostly of brick, tiled, except a few cottages which are of clay. The church is a very large building, having a spire 96 yards high, curiously constructed in an octagonal

form; and by means of small stones regularly projecting out of the angles, a sailor climbed to the top of the weathercock, a few years since. Louth has a canal cut from the river northwards, which falls into the sea about 7 miles distant, and it has a considerable trade coastways. The air here is very salubrious. In the park near the town stand the ruins of a Cistertian monastery. The town is incorporated under a warden and 6 assistants. It has a well-attended market on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 24th May and 16th August. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the prebend of Louth in Lincoln cathedral.—*Housman's Tour; Howlett's Lincoln.*

Louth, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the west by Monaghan and Meath, on the north by Armagh and Carlingford bay, on the east by St. George's channel, and on the south by Meath, from which it is parted by the river Boyne. It is about 22 miles long, and from 9 to 14 broad: containing 61 parishes, 11,500 houses, and about 57,750 inhabitants. The chief towns are Dundalk, Carlingford, Drogheda, Ardee, and Dunleer. It is the smallest county in the kingdom, but is very fertile, pleasant and healthy. This county sends 2 members to the imperial parliament.

Louth, a town in the county of the same name, 6 miles south-west of Dundalk; contains nothing worthy of notice.

Lowdham, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 131 from London; containing 88 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Lowdore, a celebrated waterfall in the vale of Keswick, on the east side of the Derwent water, Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick, and is formed by the rushing of the waters of the Watanlath through a chasm made by the contiguity of two vast rocks.

Lowestoff, a market town and parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, in the east part of the county near the sea, 10 miles from Yarmouth, and 114 from London. It consists principally of one long street, stretching from north to south about ¾ of a mile, intersected by several smaller ones, and contains 496 houses and 2332 inhabitants, viz. 1089 males and 1243 females, of whom 206 were returned employed in various trades; but the principal employment is the herring fishery. Upwards of 70,000 barrels of herrings have been exported in a season. The town standing on a lofty eminence, commands an extensive view of the German ocean. The church is a fine Gothic building, consisting of a nave and 2 side aisles handsomely paved. Here are also a town hall and a dissenting meeting house. It has a small manufactory of china ware, and a ropery. A theatre was erected here in 1790. Of late years several bathing machines have been built, and during the season a pretty numerous company resort here for the benefit of bathing, and the salubrity of the air. At the south end of the town formerly stood Good Cross chapel, now destroyed by the sea, as well as the village of Newtown adjoining. Here are several strong batteries, mounted with 32, 18, and 9 pounders for protecting the roads. The coast is very dangerous, and has 2 light-houses. There is a tolerable mackarel fishery here, which commences in May, and continues till the latter end of June, and supplies the adjacent markets as well as the metropolis. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs 12th May, and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich. Lat. 52. 35. Long. 1. 55. east.

Lowick, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Ulverstone, and 275 from London; containing 54 houses and 278 inhabitants. Here is a bridge over the river Crake, which runs into the Coniston water.

Lowick. See Luffwick, Northampton.

Lowick, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Wooller, and 328 from London; containing 293 houses and 1382 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Lowlands, one of the largest divisions of Scotland, being the south-east and south-west parts, as the northern and western parts are called the Highlands. The Lowlands, although not so level as England, contain a large extent of cultivated land and verdant meadows, and in many parts are agreeably diversified with hill and dale, plains, woods, and numerous streams of water. The aspect altogether, as well as the manners of the inhabitants of the two districts, are dissimilar. Here the manners, customs, and language of England, are every where introduced.

Low Layton. See Layton Low, Essex.

Lownd, a hamlet in the parish of Wytham on the Hill, hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Bourn, and 98 from London. Population returned included with Toft.

Lownds. See Heath, Derby.

Lowndsborough. See Londesborough, east riding of York.

Lowside, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 37 houses and 226 inhabitants.

Lowswater, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Bees, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 68 houses and 294 inhabitants. It takes its name from a beautiful lake about 1 mile long, and ¼ mile broad, which falls into the Crummoch water. It is a romantic spot, the shores being diversified with hanging woods, and by inclosures. The southern

shore is bounded by lofty mountains. It abounds with pike and perch, and has some trout.

Lowther, a parish in West ward, West moreland, standing on the river Loder, 2 miles from Penrith, and 283 from London; containing 86 houses and 373 inhabitants. Near the river is a row of pyramidical stones, 8 or 9 feet high, extending nearly a mile. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Lowthrop, a parish and curacy in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 199 from London; containing 25 houses and 159 inhabitants.

Lowton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Newton, and 190 from London; containing 273 houses and 1402 inhabitants, of whom 818 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

Loxbeare, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 4 miles from Tiverton, and 167 from London; containing 22 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Loxhere, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 38 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Loxley, a township in the parish of Uttoxeter, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Uttoxeter, and 136 from London; containing 83 houses and 458 inhabitants.

Loxley, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Stratford on Avon, and 91 from London; containing 33 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

Lubbenham, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 83 from London; containing 90 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Lubberthorp, a hamlet in the parish of Ailestone, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 94 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Lucan, a pleasant village seated on the river Liffey, 6 miles from Dublin; noted for a medicinal spring.

Luccombe, a small hamlet in the parish of Shanklin, in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, about 5 miles from Brading.

Luce, or Glen Luce, a spacious bay in Wigtonshire, Scotland, named from a river which runs into it. It is surrounded on three sides by the land, and is about 20 miles wide at the entrance, and nearly the same extent up the country. It affords good anchorage for vessels of 50 tons, within half a mile of the land.

Luce, a river in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, rising in the hills which separate Galloway and Carrick, and falls into the sea at the bay of Luce, and gives name to 2 parishes, viz.

Luce New, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 12 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 88 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is poorly cultivated, and consists chiefly of a heathy moss for only, for the rearing of sheep and black cattle.

Luce Old, a parish which lies on the bay at the mouth of the river of the same name, 17 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 220 houses and 1221 inhabitants. Near the village of Glenluce are the ruins of a Cistertian monastery, founded in 1190.

Lucker, a hamlet in the parish of Balmborough, in Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 222 from London; containing 40 houses and 153 inhabitants.

Luckham, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 3 miles from Minehead, and 165 from London; containing 84 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Luckington, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Malmsbury, and 100 from London; containing 52 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Luckbridge, a small village 3 miles from Modbury, in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon.

Lucton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Eye, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 3 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 26 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Ludborough, a parish in the hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth, and 159 from London; containing 47 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Ludbury North, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 2½ miles from Bishop's Castle, and 155 from London; containing 152 houses and 829 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Luddenham, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Luddesdown, a parish in the hundred of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 6 miles from Maidstone, and 27 from London; containing 27 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Luddington, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Burton on Stather, and 163 from London; containing 73 houses and 407 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Luddington, a parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 78 from London, on the borders of

Hants, part of the parish being in that county. It contains 17 houses and 104 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

LUDDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stratford on Avon, formerly a chapelry in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Stratford, and 93 from London; containing 19 houses and 148 inhabitants.

LUDDINGTON. See LIDDINGTON, Wilts.

LUDFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brimfield, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 159 from London; containing 32 houses and 253 inhabitants. The chapelry is a perpetual curacy.

LUDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Market Raisin, and 148 from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

LUDGERSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 10 miles from Aylesbury, and 50 from London; containing 59 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LUDGERSHALL or LUGGERSHALL, a borough and parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 15 miles from Salisbury, and 70 from London; containing 109 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is very pleasantly situated on the borders of Chute forest. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a bailiff chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 25d Edward I. the right of election being in the freeholders and leaseholders of the borough, determinable on lives. The number of voters is about 70, and the returning officer is the bailiff. Fair, 25th July. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Britton's Beauties of Wiltshire.*

LUDGVAN, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Marazion, and 288 London; containing 259 houses and 1324 inhabitants, of whom 331 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 11*s.*

LUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 114 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

LUDLOW, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, situated at the confluence of the Teme and Corve, 29 miles from Shrewsbury, and 142 from London; containing 780 houses and 3897 inhabitants, viz. 1780 males and 2117 females, of whom 503 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It appears anciently to have been called *Dinan* and *Llystewaw* by the Welsh, signifying Prince's palace, from the castle here originally belonging to the Princes of Wales. The main street leading from the bridge to the centre of the town is spacious, well paved and lighted, and the houses in general are all neat and well-built. At the end of this street stands the town house, an elegant building of hewn stone. The church is an ancient and venerable structure built of stone, standing in the upper part of the town. It is in the Gothic style, with large and lofty windows of painted glass, and has a high tower and spire with 8 bells. Here is also a handsome organ, the gift of William Henry, earl of Powis, which cost 1000*l.* as well as a number of curious antique monuments and inscriptions, particularly one relating to prince Authur, brother to Henry VIII. whose bowels were deposited here. Toward the end of the main street stands a commodious market-house for corn. Here also is a spacious hall where the members of parliament are elected, and an assembly room. Near the church is a neat hospital erected by John Hosyer, as appears by the inscription in the front of it, in the year 1486; an extensive alm hou e for the support of decayed inhabitants; a good-school house, having two houses and gardens for the masters; and in a large stone building over the butter cross, a blue coat school. The river Corve passes the town on the north-west side, over which is a stone bridge of 3 arches, and the entrance from Presteign is by an old bridge, the south-gate of which has been converted into a dwelling house leaving the arched passage open; both the rivers here abound with excellent trout, perch and roach. Here are four public conduits well supplied with spring water, and a river engine, which, by means of a reservoir, furnishes each house. Its ancient castle, standing at the west end of the town is supposed to have been first built by Roger de Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, in the reign of Henry I. but he having rebelled against his sovereign, it was forfeited to the crown, and Montgomery died a benedictine monk at Shrewsbury. Various possessors appear to have held and been deprived of Ludlow castle till the reign of Henry VI. when Richard Plantagenet, duke of York, here set up his standard, but being killed at the battle of Wakefield, it was seized by the king's forces, and dismantled. Soon after this, his son Edward got possession of it, and restored the fortress. Prince Authur, eldest son of Henry VII. held his court here. But from the reign of Henry VIII. when the court of the marches of Wales was instituted, it seems to have remained with the crown, that court being held in the castle, and the lord president residing there. During the earl of Bridgewater's presidency in 1634, Milton's mask of Comus was first performed here, principally by his lordship's sons and daughters. At present a kind of governor is appointed by the crown, but the building is suffered to decay. The situation is beautiful, standing on a rock, shaded on the west by a lofty

hill, and washed by the river. The battlements are of great height and thickness, with towers at convenient distances. A chapel here has abundance of coats of arms as well as the hall, together with various old spears, lances, firelocks, &c. but all the once royal apartments and rooms of state now lie open, the whole being completely ruinous and covered with ivy. The borough of Ludlow, which is very ancient, sends 2 members to parliament, and is governed by 2 bailiffs, who are the returning officers. The high bailiff is a justice of the peace; there are 2 more justices, 12 aldermen, and 24 common council-men. The quarter sessions are held here before the recorder and justices of the town, who have, in former times, passed sentence of death; but all persons liable to be tried for capital offences are removed to the county gaol: here is held a court of record weekly, in which the recorder and bailiff sit as judges. The markets are on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, but that on Monday is the principal. Fairs, Tuesday before Easter, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, 21st August, 8th September, and 8th December. The races here are generally very numerously attended. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Grose's Antiquities. Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

Ludston, a small hamlet in the hundred of Brimstrey, in Salop, near the borders of Staffordshire, 6 miles from Bridgenorth, and 133 from London.

Ludwell, a hamlet to Hartington, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, on the banks of the Dan, 11 miles from Ashburn, and 151 from London; on the borders of Staffordshire.

Ludworth, a parish in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 6 miles from Chapel le frith, and 173 from London; containing 150 houses and 666 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Lumworth, a hamlet in the parish of Pittington, Easington ward, Durham, 3¼ miles from Durham, and 260 from London.

Luffenham North, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 86 from London; containing 77 houses and 357 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

Luffenham South, a parish adjoining the foregoing, supposed formerly to have adjoined it; it contains 49 houses and 227 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Luffield, a small hamlet attached to the parish of Stow, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, although part of it is in the county of Northampton; it lies 4 miles from Buckingham, and 60 from London on the borders of Stow park; containing 3 houses and 16 inhabitants.

Luffincott, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Holdsworthy, and 214 from London; containing 11 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Luffwick, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston, and 70 from London; containing 79 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Luc, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Wye near Hereford.

Luc, also a river in South Wales, which rising in Radnor, and running south through Herefordshire, passes Monmouth, and falls into the Severn at Chepstow.

Lugar, a river in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, which takes its rise in the Cumnock lochs, and falls into the river Ayr at Barskimming.

Luggan, a parish and lake in the shire of Inverness, Scotland. See Laggan.

Luggershall. See Ludgershall, Wilts.

Luggie, a river in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, which falls into the *Kelvin*. The canal between the Forth and Clyde is carried over it by an aqueduct bridge.

Lugton, a river which rises at Nielston in Renfrewshire, and falls into the *Garnock* about a mile below Eglintown castle.

Lugwardine, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3 miles from Hereford, and 134 from London; containing 89 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford; having Hentland, Langaren, St. Waynard's, Little Dew church and Ballingham annexed.

Luina Loch or Lochavich, in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, is of a regular triangular form, about 8 miles in circumference, in which are several small islands, on one of which are the ruins of a castle. It discharges itself into Loch Awe.

Luing, a small island in the parish of Killbrandon, shire of Argyle, Scotland, on the top of a hill, where are the ruins of an ancient fortification, being in some parts nearly 10 feet thick. Veins of lead ore, with a small quantity of zinc, have been discovered here.

Luland Isle, lying at the mouth of Padstow haven, Cornwall.

Lulessley, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Sukeley, Worcester, from which it is distant 2 miles; containing 25 houses and 131 inhabitants.

Lullingstone, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, on the little river Derwent, 4 miles from Sevenoaks, and 18 from London; containing 3 houses and 33 inhabitants. The rectory is united with the vicarage, and is valued at 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Lullington, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 6 miles from Ashby, and 113 from London; containing

56 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LULLINGTON, a parish united with Beckington, in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 2 miles from Frome, and 104 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants.

LULLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Alciston, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 60 from London; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*d.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

LULSLEY. See LULLESLEY, Worcester.

LULWORTH EAST, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 116 from London; containing 74 houses and 364 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building, with a curious tower, being in the shape of a cone from the base to the top. At the east end of the church is a chimney. On the site of its ancient fortress now stands a most superb building called *Lulworth Castle*, the seat of Thomas Weld, esq. The principal front standing towards the east, is most beautifully decorated with statuary, and the chapel within these few years erected is a handsome piece of architecture. The whole of the interior of the building is fitted up with taste, and ornamented with many excellent pictures; the gardens and grounds also are extensive. A range of buildings about a mile from the castle has been erected and fitted up by Mr. Weld for the reception of a number of monks of *La Trappe*, who having taken refuge here from France, carry on all the formalities of their order. The munificent proprietor has granted them a piece of ground, which they cultivate during the relaxation from religious duties, for their maintenance. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

LULWORTH, a parish united with the foregoing, about 1 mile distant south-west towards the sea coast, and 117 miles from London; containing 73 houses and 312 inhabitants. Not far from hence is *Lulworth Cove*, a remarkable natural curiosity; it is of a circular form, and appears as if scooped out of the solid rock. It is surrounded with lofty hills. The entrance is narrow, with rocky cliffs on each side, and vessels of 80 tons burthen can ride in the cove with perfect safety. It is about 21 feet deep at low water.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

LULWORTH ST. ANDREW'S, a small hamlet in the parish of Stoke, near West Lulworth, Dorset.

LUMLEY GREAT, a township in the parish of Chester le Street, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 155 houses and 696 inhabitants. It stands on the river Weare, on the opposite side to Chester le Street. Here is an hospital with a chapel annexed, which is frequented during divine service by the inhabitants.

LUMLEY LITTLE, a hamlet annexed to the foregoing township, also in the parish of Chester le Street, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 48 houses and 249 inhabitants.

LUMPHANAN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland; lying in a valley surrounded by hills, 32 miles from Montrose; and containing 144 houses and 614 inhabitants. At the south end of the parish is *Loch Auchlosan*, abounding with pike and eels. Among the many barrows or ancient burial places near this place, one is shewn called *Macbeth's cairn*, supposed to contain the ashes of the usurper.

LUND, a township in the parish of Hemmingbrough, in the division of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 191 from London.

LUND, a township in the division of Baiton Beacon, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley; containing 53 houses and 310 inhabitants.

LUNDIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, united to Foulis Easter, 4 miles from Dundee; containing 69 houses and 345 inhabitants. *Lundie Loch* covers about 12 acres of land.

LUNDY ISLAND, in the mouth of the Bristol channel, between 3 and 4 leagues from the Devonshire coast. It is about 5 miles long, and 2 broad, and is encompassed with inaccessible rocks, having but one entrance, where it will hardly admit 2 persons abreast. In the north part of it is a high pyramidical rock called the Constable. It has horses, pigs, goats, sheep, and rabbits, but at present but one family is living on it. Its chief business is in supplying fowls and eggs to the inhabitants of Devonshire. Formerly it had a fort and chapel. One of the rocks is called Rat Island, from the number of rats which burrow about it. In the reign of Henry VIII. one Morisco, together with 18 of his accomplices, strongly fortified themselves here, and considerably annoyed the coast by their piratical depredations. Lat. 51° 20′. Long. 4° 9′ west.

LUNAN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 7 miles from Arbroath, and 5½ miles from Montrose; containing 66 houses and 318 inhabitants. It stands on Lunan bay, where a river of the same name discharges itself into the German ocean. The bay is of a semi-circular form, comprehending an extent of coast for about 4 miles.

LUNAN, a river in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, which rises at a spring called *Lunan Well*, a little above a chain of lochs. It flows in a winding course for about 14 miles through the parishes of Guthrie, Kinnel, Inverkeilor, and Lunan, abounding with trout and pike, and falls into the sea near *Red Castle.*

LUNAN, also a river in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Caputh, and proceeding eastwards, forms 5 beautiful

expanses of water, and at Meiklow it joins the Isla.

Lune, a river in Westmoreland, and Lancashire, which runs into the Irish sea at Sunderland Point.

Lune, a river in Westmoreland and Durham, which falls into the Tees below Longton, about 6 miles above Barnard Castle.

Lune, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants.

Lunt, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ormskirk, and 208 from London.

Luppit, or Loveit, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Honiton, and 159 from London; containing 109 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Lupton, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, hundred of Lonsdale, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 251 from London; containing 41 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Lurbottle. See Lorbottle, Northumberland.

Lurgan, a town in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying about 2 miles from Lough Neagh, of which it has a most beautiful and extensive prospect. It is 14 miles north-east of Armagh, and 67 north of Dublin. The linen manufacture of late years has been carried on here to a very great extent, and the whole of the country around has been much improved.

Lurgeshall, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 45 from London; containing 76 houses and 521 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Lusby, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.*

Luss, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, lying on the west coast of Loch Lomond, 10 miles from Dumbarton; containing 188 houses and 953 inhabitants. The village of Luss projects into the lake, through the middle of which the small water of Luss runs. The church and manse stand close to the lake, concealed in a beautiful cluster of trees. There is a cotton mill here: and 2 or 3 very valuable quarries of blue slate. On a peninsula of the lake, stands the elegant modern mansion of sir James Colquhoun, of Luss. The tower of its former ancient castle still remains.

Lustleigh, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 3 miles from Chudleigh, and 185 from London; containing 54 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Luston, a township to Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 139 from London; containing 65 houses and 312 inhabitants.

Luton, a market town and parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable, 8 from St. Alban's, and 31½ from London; standing on the river Lea, on the road to Oakham, and containing 612 houses and 3095 inhabitants, viz. 1422 males, and 1673 females, of whom 234 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, and 619 in agriculture. It has a remarkable church with a tower steeple prettily chequered with flint and free stone. In the church is a curious font of an hexagonal form, open at the sides, and terminating in handsome tabernacle work. There is a chapel adjoining the church, in which there are some good monuments. The buildings in the streets are mostly dirty and mean. The principal trade and manufacture here is the making of straw hats. The market-house is an extensive building, and there is a good corn market on Monday. On the edge of the Bedfordshire downs, about 2 miles distant, is Luton Hoe park, the seat of the marquis of Bute. This mansion being on an eminence, commands a most extensive prospect, but having been built at various periods, had nothing of uniformity till the whole was corrected by Adam, who formed a suite of rooms which for grandeur of dimensions, and luxury of decoration, are hardly to be equalled. The private chapel is a very handsome piece of building, and has within a curious piece of carved work, brought from Tyttenhangar in 1608. In the neighbouring wood is a portico, originally designed for a house to have been built by lord Wenlock. It is a most beautiful piece of brick building, and in the park is a tower of flint and Tottenham stone, of great antiquity. The library here is inferior only to that at Blenheim. It consists of 3 rooms, the whole being 146 feet in length. It has also a good botanical garden, the whole comprising an area of 1400 acres. Fairs 25th April and 18th Oct. The living is a vicarage, value 35*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*—*Malone's Tour.*

Luthermoor, a small village in the parish of Marykirk, shire of Kincardine, Scotland; containing about 200 inhabitants.

Lutterworth, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, situated on the river Swift, about 2 miles from the Watling-street road which divides the county from Warwickshire, 14 miles from Leicester, and 89½ from London; containing 267 houses and 1652 inhabitants, of whom 274 were returned as being employed in various trades. Many of the houses are regular and well built of brick, but the more ancient buildings are of mud covered with thatch. The church has a remarkably handsome tower, with 4 beautiful turrets. In the beginning of the 18th century, the roof was beat in by the fall of the spire, which was nearly 50 feet higher than the present turrets. About the year 1740, the whole was repaired, a pavement of chequered stone laid, and all the in-

terior made new except the pulpit, which is of thick oak planks of an hexagonal shape, and has a seam of carved work in the joints; this pulpit is preserved with great veneration, in memory of the reformer Wickliff, who was rector of this place, and died suddenly in 1387, while hearing mass. The chair in which he breathed his last, is also preserved with great care: his body was buried in the church, but the council of Constance having condemned his doctrines in 1415, his remains were taken up and burned in 1428, and his ashes cast into the river. His portrait hangs over the gallery at the west end of the church. Another relic is preserved, the communion cloth of purple velvet, trimmed with gold, which is shewn as the very garment he wore. The font, a present of the earl of Denbigh, in 1704, has a cover representing the old spire of the church. Here is also a presbyterian meeting-house. This town is a place of little trade, for a few inferior woollen goods excepted. Market on Thursday. Fairs 2d April, Holy Thursday, and 16th Sept. In the neighbourhood is a petrifying spring. The rectory is valued at 26*l.* in the patronage of the king. The earl of Denbigh is lord of the manor.—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

LUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 23 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is united with Washingley.

LUTTONBOURNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Sutton St. Mary's, hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Hollbeach, and 108 from London; containing 109 houses and 507 inhabitants.

LUTTONS AMBON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Weverthorpe, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from Driffield, and 204 from London; containing 42 houses and 207 inhabitants.

LUXBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Chigwell, hundred of Ongar, Essex, ½ of a mile from Woodford bridge, and 9 from London. Here is a very elegant mansion, erected, about 64 years ago, by lord Luxborough.

LUXBOROUGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cutcombe, hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 158 from London; containing 48 houses and 332 inhabitants.

LUXULIAN, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Lestwithiel, and 236 from London; containing 143 houses and 875 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

LYD, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Tamer, near Langston.

LYDD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Langport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Romney, and 72 from London; containing 204 houses and 1303 inhabitants, of whom 106 were employed in various trades, &c. It is said to owe its rise to the inhabitants of Promhill settling here on the demolition of their town by the sea. It is a corporation, governed by a bailiff and jurats, and has the distribution of justice within its own jurisdiction. It is a member of the Cinque Ports, being joined with Romney, but its custom-house is under the ports of Dover and Rye. It had formerly a very considerable fishery carried on off Dungeness beach, but that has considerably decreased. Here is a charity-school. The sea having retreated from the old light-house, a new one has been lately built 100 rods nearer the sea, and 3¼ miles from the town: it is a circular building of brick, with stone door and window frames, 100 feet high. This part of the coast is defended by some strong batteries lately erected, and is much noted for smuggling. On the beach near *Stone-end*, is a heap of stones, said to be the tomb of Crispin and Crispianus. It has a small market on Thursday. Fair first Monday in September, for pedlary, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 55*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* of exempt jurisdiction, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

LYDDON, a river in Dorsetshire, in the hundred of Buckland, from whence it runs to Bayborough, and being joined by a considerable brook, falls into the Stour, near Stourminster Newton.

LYDE, a parish united with Pipe, in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, near Hereford.

LYDEARD ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton, Somerset, 8¼ miles from Taunton Dean, and 152 from London; containing 101 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LYDEARD BISHOPS. See BISHOPS LYDEARD, Somerset.

LYDFORD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 4 miles from Castle Cary, and 120 from London; containing 21 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

LYDFORD WEST, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Castle Cary, and 121 from London; containing 57 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LYDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, stands on the river Camlet, 9 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 159 from London; containing 15 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

LYDIAT, a township in the parish of Halsall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Ormskirk, and 208 from London; containing 85 houses and 532 inhabitants.

LYDLINCH, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 3 miles from Sturminster Newton, and 114 from London; containing 47 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

LYDNEY, a parish in the hundred of Blideslow, Gloucester, lying on the borders of Monmouthshire, and on the west bank of

the river Severn, 123 miles from London; and formerly a market town. It contains 129 houses and 783 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an extensive iron forge, and some collieries. It has the appearance of having been a Roman station, and was formerly of much greater extent. Fairs May 4th, and November 8th. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Aylberton, St. Briavel's, and Hulsfield chapels annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Lyg, a hamlet in the parish of Aymestrey, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 7 miles from Presteign, and 145 from London; containing 16 houses and 68 inhabitants.

Lyford, a hamlet in the parish of West Hanney, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants.

Lyme Regis, a sea port, borough and market town in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 23 miles from Dorchester, 28 from Exeter, and 143 from London; containing 265 houses and 1451 inhabitants, of whom 534 were returned employed in various trades. Its commodious harbour has been artificially constructed. The materials of its rude pier consist of vast stones weighed out of the sea, arranged in such a manner as to break the violence of the tide, which has made great encroachments, the cliffs being composed of a kind of marle and blue clay incorporated with lime. The point of the first or main wall, is the entrance into the port, and the opposite wall breaks the violence of the sea from the entrance, and the vessels being defended from all winds, ride as secure as in a wet dock. This singular work is called the Cobbe, and for keeping it in constant repair (which is done at the expence of the town), there are annually chosen 2 Cobbe wardens. On this cobbe or pier, are planted several pieces of ordnance for the defence of the town, and on it is erected the custom-house, which standing on pillars, the corn-market is held in the area beneath. This town had formerly a considerable trade, but it has much declined of late. It has now a small pilchard fishery. The church stands at the east end of the town on a rising ground, adjoining which is a large stone building, and over it a school. As the town stands on the slope of a hill, the houses have a pretty appearance one above another, and many of them are very handsome modern buildings covered with blue slate. Here is a small assembly-room, a card-room, and billiard-table, all conveniently arranged under one roof. In Church-street is a good almshouse, and there is likewise a presbyterian and an anabaptist meeting-house. The town is governed by a mayor, who is a justice of peace during his mayoralty, and in the year following; and in the 3d year he is both justice and coroner. The corporation consists of the mayor, recorder, 15 capital burgesses, 2 of whom are justices; a town-clerk, and inferior officers. This borough has sent 2 members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I. The elective franchise is exercised by the mayor, capital burgesses, and freemen only, in number from 30 to 40. The mayor is the returning officer. This borough for a long series of years has been represented by some of the junior branches of the family of Fane, earls of Westmoreland. In the reign of Henry IV. and V. it was plundered and burnt by the French. In 1644, it stood a regular siege of 2 months against the king's forces. Off this place the English fleet first engaged the Spanish armada; and here the duke of Monmouth, in 1685, landed with his adherents; but many of his party were soon after put to death upon the spot. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 2d February, and 21st September. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in Salisbury cathedral.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

Lyminge, a parish in the hundred of Londesborough, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 9 miles from Ashford, and 64 from London; containing 80 houses and 491 inhabitants. The rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* is a sinecure. The vicarage is valued at 10*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* with Stadford and Paddlesworth chapels annexed.

Lymington, a borough and market town in the parish of Boldre, in New Forest, East division, Hants, situated on a creek of the English channel called Boldre Water, about ½ of a mile from the sea, 18 miles from Southampton, and 95 from London; containing 475 houses and 2378 inhabitants, viz. 974 males and 1404 females, of whom 387 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is pleasantly seated on the brow and declivity of a gentle hill, and consists principally of one long street, leading toward the quay. Many of the houses are well built, commanding a most delightful prospect of the English channel, and the isle of Wight. The town-hall is a neat building, and is often used as an assembly-room. The chief commerce here is the import of coals, and the export of salt; but both these are greatly on the decline, Lymington being rivalled by other markets. The port here is an appendage to Southampton, and it admits vessels of 500 tons to the quay. There are two sets of baths, one at the bottom of the town, the other about half a mile from it; of late they have been made very convenient, and are much frequented during the season. The borough is a corporation by prescription, consisting of a titular mayor, aldermen, and burgesses without limitation. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the 27th of Elizabeth, the right of election being in the mayor and burgesses only. The number of voters is about 60. According to tradition, this town was three times sacked and burnt by the French; and it is supposed that its ancient church must have been destroyed, as part of its site may be still traced north of the town. The present church is

only a curacy, under the vicar of Boldre. About a mile distant are the traces of a Roman camp, known by the name of *Buckland Rings*, or *Castle Field*. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 12th May, and 2d October.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

LYMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 4 miles from Yeovil, and 123 from London; containing 40 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

LYMISTER. See LEOMINSTER, Sussex.

LYMME, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 5 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 236 houses and 1622 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as being employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*d.* and is united with Warburton.

LYMPSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 136 from London; containing 51 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 58*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of earl Poulet.

LYNCH, a small village in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Haslemere, in Surrey, and 54 from London; containing 12 houses and 78 inhabitants.

LYNDHURST, a township and chapelry in the parish of Minsted, in New Forest division, Hants, standing near the center of the forest, 9 miles from Southampton, and 86 from London; containing 170 houses and 882 inhabitants. The building here called the *King's House*, belongs to the duke of York, as lord warden of the New Forest. What is now called the New Forest, is a tract of about 40 miles in compass, formerly containing many populous towns and villages, together with 36 churches, all of which are said to have been destroyed, and made a forest, by William the Conqueror. The forest is divided into 9 walks, each having a keeper under the lord warden, besides 2 rangers, and a bow-bearer. In this tract king Henry VIII. erected some castles, and there are several good towns and villages. Its situation on the Southampton water and the British channel, renders it the most convenient and valuable district in the kingdom for the ready supply, by water-carriage, of timber to his majesty's dock-yards.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

LYNDHURST Wood, a small wood lying to the east of Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire.

LYNDON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 5 miles from Stamford, containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

LYNE, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Trent, near Trentham.

LYNE, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the German sea, near Carswell.

LYNE, a river in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, which rises at the *Cauldstane Slap*, a pass in the Pentlands from West Lothian to Tweedale, and falls into the Tweed about 6 miles from Peebles.

LYNE and MEGGET, two united parishes in the shire of Peebles, Scotland; although they are far distant from each other, Megget being quite at the extremity of the county. They contain 23 houses and 167 inhabitants.

LYNEHAM, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 4 miles from Wootton Basset, and 84 from London; containing 157 houses and 833 inhabitants.

LYNEMOUTH, a hamlet in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland on the coast, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 3 houses and 12 inhabitants.

LYNESACK, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 255 from London; containing 107 houses and 517 inhabitants.

LYNG, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 108 from London; containing 101 houses and 496 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

LYNG EAST, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 51 houses and 253 inhabitants.

LYNHER, a river in Cornwall, which rises among the hills, about 8 miles west of Launceston, and after a course of 24 miles, falls into the Tamar. Its stream is very trifling during the summer, but in the winter the current from the hills often overflows its banks, and occasions inundations, which do mischief.

LYNN REGIS, or KING'S LYNN, a sea port, borough and market town in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 11 miles from Downham, and 96¼ from London. It is divided into 10 wards, containing 1465 houses and 10,096 inhabitants, viz. 4540 males and 5556 females, of whom 2103 were employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands on the right bank of the Ouse, near its mouth, about 8 miles from the sea. The principal church is St. Margaret's, erected by the bishop of Norwich, about the year 1100. Part of it being blown down in 1741, and damaging the body of the church, it was soon afterwards rebuilt with 3 large aisles, and is now one of the largest parochial churches in England. St. Nicholas chapel is reckoned the largest of the kind in England, supposed to have been erected about the year 1350. It has a bell tower of freestone, over which is an octagonal spire, the whole being 170 feet from the ground: this as well as St. Margaret's has a library erected by subscription. The chapel of St. James was rebuilt in 1682, by the benefactions of the corporation and inhabitants, and converted into a workhouse for the whole town. In 1683, sir John Turner, who had been 3 times mayor and many years representative in parliament

for this borough, erected at his own expence a handsome building of freestone, with 2 orders of columns, intending it as an exchange for the merchants; in a niche in the front is the statue of king Charles II. and within it is the custom-house, fitted up with every accommodation possible. The harbour is capable of containing 300 merchant vessels, and the advantageous situation of the town, gives it a considerable traffic with all the neighbouring counties, in wine, coals, and corn, exclusive of the produce of the country; and it has till lately had a considerable export trade to the Baltic, Spain, and Portugal. There are no fresh water springs here, but the inhabitants are supplied from the Gaywood river by the water-works near the east gate called Kettle-mill. The streets in general are very narrow, but well paved. The *King's Staith Yard* or quay, where the greatest part of the imported wines are landed and housed, is a handsome square, with brick buildings, having in the center of it a statue of king James I. Persons pass hence over the famous washes into Lincolnshire; but accidents often occur to the boats. The new mall, extending from the workhouse to Gannock Gates, is about 340 yards long, and 11 wide, very neatly planted with a quick-set hedge on each side, having at convenient distances semicircular recesses and benches. At the east end of the town is a mound, on which are some strong fortifications. The market-place is very spacious, containing an area of about 3 acres, having a very handsome market cross of freestone, erected in 1710, adorned with statues. In a semicircular form on each side are the butchers' shambles, in 2 divisions, the frontispieces being supported by Doric columns, and the pediments enriched with various appropriate decorations. Behind this is another building, fitted up as a fish market, having some handsome houses enclosing it. On the causeway leading to Gaywood, an hospital was founded in 1145, for a prior, and 12 brothers and sisters, which was refounded by James I., for a master and widows. Here was formerly also a convent of Grey friars, (the steeple of whose church is mentioned as a sea mark,) together with several other religious houses, of which but few vestiges are now remaining. Until the reign of Henry VIII. this town appears to have been called Bishops Lynn, when falling into his hands in consequence of some exchange of property, it changed its name to Lynn Regis. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, high steward, recorder, &c. and has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being in the freemen, who are in number about 100: the returning officer is the mayor. A very laudable institution prevails here, called the Feast of Reconciliation; it is a monthly meeting of the mayor, aldermen, preachers, &c. to hear and determine all controversies amicably, for the prevention of law-suits. This town was taken by the parliamentary army in 1643, after a siege of 3 weeks, when it paid upwards of 3000*l.* ransom. The market days are on Tuesday and Saturday. The fairs 17th of October, called the cheese fair, and 14th of February; the last of which continues 14 days, and is generally well attended. St. Margaret's is a curacy, patron the chapter of Norwich; All-saints, a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* patron the bishop of Ely.—*Blomefield's History of Norfolk.*

Lynn West, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 97 miles from London, on the west side of the river over against Lynn Regis; containing 27 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

Lynsford, a hamlet in the parish of Mundford, hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Thetford, and 87 from London.

Lynsdock. See Tarrant and Knyne, Dorset.

Lyonshall, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 3 miles from Kineton, and 152 from London; containing 130 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Lyre Ocle, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ocle Pritchard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; population included with Ocle Pritchard.

Lypiat, Upper and Lower, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Stroud, hundred of Bisley, Gloucestershire, adjoining to Stroud, 105 miles from London.

1. Lyth, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from Whitby, and 250 from London; containing 201 houses and 1037 inhabitants, of whom 550 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in some extensive alum works in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* the patronage being in the archbishop of York.

Lytham, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 250 from London; containing 92 houses and 920 inhabitants.

Lythe, a hamlet in the parish of Heversham, Westmoreland, where is a very extensive moss, in which large trees have been frequently dug up.

Lytton. See Litton, Yorkshire.

MABE, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Maker, hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 2¾ miles from Penrhyn, and 269 from London; containing 52 houses and 387 inhabitants.

MABLETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 145 from London; containing 45 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and is united with Staine.

MABYN ST. a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 238 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

MACCLESFIELD, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, being the eastern point of the county projecting into Yorkshire, having Lancashire on the north, and Derbyshire on the east.

MACHEN, UPPER and LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Wentlooge, Monmouth, 6 miles from Newport, and 152 from London, near the river Rumney; containing 128 houses and 674 inhabitants.

MACHYNLETH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Machynlaeth, Montgomery, Wales, 30 miles from Montgomery, and 200 from London on the river Dyvy, the supposed Maglona of the Romans, surrounded by lofty mountains. The town is neat and well built, containing 244 houses and 1118 inhabitants. Owen Glendower exercised the first acts of his regality at this place in 1403, having assembled a parliament, and formally accepted the crown of Wales. An old house, now divided into tenements, is shewn as being that in which the parliament was held. This town was formerly a Roman station: many coins have been found here. The market is on Monday. Fairs, 16th May, 26th June, 9th July, 18th September, and 25th November, for sheep, horned cattle, and horses.—*Warner's Tour in Wales.*

MACCLESFIELD, or MACCLESFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 18 miles from Manchester, and 167¼ from London; standing on an eminence near the river Bollin, and containing 1426 houses and 8743 inhabitants, viz. 3979 males and 4764 females, of whom the greater part were returned as being employed in numerous manufactories of buttons, silk twist, cotton goods, hats, hat-bands, &c. It contains 2 churches and several chapels. St. Michael's is a large building, supposed to have been erected by the family of Savage. In it are many handsome monuments. The tower, containing 8 bells, is 24 yards high: adjoining is a chapel belonging to the Cholmondeley family, but formerly to the Savages, earls Rivers. Here is shewn the copy of a pardon said to have been granted by the pope to a woman and her 7 children, for 26,000 years and 26 days, for saying 5 Ave marias and 5 Paternosters. Here also is shewn an elegant figure of earl Rivers cut in marble, leaning upon his pillow; together with others of the same family in the different dresses of the times. The new church, called Christ-church, erected in 1775, is an elegant pile of building, and has 10 bells. The pulpit is of mahogany, and the church has a good organ. The church-yard contains a very elegant pyramidal monument over the family vault of — Rowe, esq. In the Back-street are 3 almshouses, endowed for the maintenance of 3 poor widows: and a free-school first endowed by Edward VI. with houses and lands, which now produce 300*l.* per annum. On the common adjoining the town are upwards of 40 brick-kilns, the neighbourhood also produces stone and slate; at the bottom of the hills are several excellent seams of coal, which are worked to great advantage. The town, which is well supplied with water from a fountain upon the common, (for which every housekeeper pays a yearly sum to the mayor) is incorporated, and is under the government of a mayor, and 24 aldermen, 4 of which are in the commission of the peace; and one of them is always mayor; under whom are a town clerk, who is coroner for the borough, two serjeants at mace, &c. The mayor is always lord of the manor. This town gives title of earl to the family of Parker. In the town-box is preserved a copy or counterpart of a petition sent to the king soon after the battle of Bosworth, praying that the citizens might not lose their charter, although they were unable to fill up the number of aldermen, having lost so many of their principal inhabitants in that battle in the king's service. This town is also the head of the hundred of Macclesfield forest, where the sessions are held at Michaelmas and Easter, to try persons charged with misdemeanors; and an inferior court is held weekly by the mayor and justices, for petty causes, and a bench of justices every Monday. The market is on Monday and Saturday, and is well supplied. Fairs, 6th May, 22d June, 11th July, 4th October, and 11th November. The church of St. Michael's is a curacy, in the patronage of the mayor.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

MACKNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Brightwell, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 1¼ mile from Wallingford, and 47 from London. Population included with Brightwell.

MACWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 60 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.*

MADDERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Upton, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* The seat of lord Beauchamp of Powyk, here, is a neat modern building, commanding a most delightful prospect of the Malvern hills.

MADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, near Amesbury, 83 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not rated in the king's books. The vicar is entitled to the tithe of wool.

MADEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel, and 57 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

MAEBEARY Loch, a small lake in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, lying between Penninghame and Kirkowen. There are several islands in it, on the largest of which are the remains of a considerable building and a garden. These islands are chiefly remarkable for the number of eagles which have been seen here for a number of years. The lake falls into the river *Bladenoch*.

MACDUFF, a considerable town in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 20 miles from Fraserburgh, adjoining Banff, and containing 250 houses and 1200 inhabitants. The houses are well built. Here is also a neat chapel of ease, the clergyman of which is paid by lord Fife. Previous to the year 1732, it had only a few fishing huts, with a small sandy creek; but it has now one of the best harbours in the Moray Frith, and has several vessels in the Baltic and London trade.

MACHAIG Loch, a lake in the parish of Kilmadock, shire of Perth, Scotland. Its banks are covered with fine woods. It falls into the *Teith*, near the castle of Doune.

MACHANY, a small rivulet in the parish of Muthil, shire of Perth, Scotland, which falls into the *Allan*, near Dumblane.

MACHAR New, a parish in the district of Buchan, partly situated in the shire of Aberdeen, and partly in that of Banff, lying on each side of the road from Aberdeen to Old Meldrun, 10 miles from Aberdeen. It contains 208 houses and 925 inhabitants. In the *Bishop's Loch* is an island, on which are the ruins of a castle formerly belonging to the bishops of Aberdeen.

MACHAR Old, or Old Aberdeen, a parish in Aberdeen, Scotland, standing on an eminence on the river Don, about 1 mile north of the city of New Aberdeen, and the same distance from the sea. It contains 1383 houses and 9911 inhabitants. *Vide* Aberdeen City.

MACKERMORE, a small island near the west coast of Scotland, 5 miles east of Jura.

MACHLIN, or MAUCHLINE, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Ayr, 10 miles from Ayr; containing 315 houses and 1746 inhabitants, of whom 1081 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is neatly built, and was formerly a burgh of barony, with power to elect its own magistrates; but this right has been lost for a century past. Coal, freestone, and limestone are found here in abundance.

MADDERTY, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, near the head of the vale of Strathern, 20 miles from Perth; containing 137 houses and 650 inhabitants. The river *Pow* runs through the parish. On its banks is situated the ancient abbey of *Inch Affray*.

MADELEY MARKET, a market town and parish in the liberties of Wenlock franchise, Salop, 8 miles from Bridgnorth, and 147 from London; containing 291 houses and 4758 inhabitants, viz. 2432 males and 2326 females, of whom 1594 were returned as being employed in various trades. The famous iron bridge here over the Severn, consists of 1 arch, which is 100 feet within the span, and is supposed to contain 500 tons of iron; it was cast at Coalbrook Dale, and erected in 1780, and together with the romantic scenery of the winding glen, has a most beautiful appearance. At the foot of this bridge is now held the market, near 2 miles from its original situation. It was revived in 1763, after having been for many years discontinued. Here is a navigable canal to the Ketley iron works, which are some of the most considerable in England, and a work for obtaining fossil tar, or petrolium, from the condensed smoke of pit coal. Market on Friday. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*—*Arthur Young's Tour.*

MADELEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 5 miles from Newcastle under Line, and 153 from London; containing 163 houses and 945 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.*

MADELEY LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing, and 1 mile distant therefrom.

MADELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Chickley, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London.

MADINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

MADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 144 houses and 930 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford, with Tiberton chapel annexed.

MADOIS ST. a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, at the western extremity of the Carse of Gowrie, and on the north bank of the river Tay, 10 miles from Dundee; containing 50 houses and 295 inhabitants.

MADRON, a parish in the hundred of Pen-

with, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penzance, and 292 from London; containing 303 houses and 1564 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* with Renpauce chapel annexed.

MAENTWROG, a parish in the hundred of Ardudduy, Merioneth, Wales, 228 miles from London; containing 96 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is supposed to derive its name from a large stone in the church yard, supposed to have been erected to the memory of a British saint, who lived here about the year 610.

MAENCLOCLOC, a village in the hundred of Kemyss, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 240 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* and is united with Langolman.

MACROOMP, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, situated in the barony of Muskerry, 142 miles from Dublin. Many of its inhabitants are employed in combing wool and spinning yarn, as well as in some newly erected salt works. One mile from the town is a chalybeat spa.

MADAMS COURT HILL, in the county of Kent, 19 miles from London, on the road to Seven Oaks, commanding a most beautiful prospect of Kent and Sussex.

MAER, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Newcastle-under-line, and 148 from London; containing 71 houses and 362 inhabitants.

MAGER, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 12 miles from Chepstow, and 140 from London; containing 49 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.* and is united with Redwick.

MAGEE, an island on the coast of the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, a little to the north of Carrickfergus bay, 6 miles long and 2 broad.

MAGHERA, a village in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 92 miles from Dublin.

MAGHERAFELT, a town in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 30 miles south-east of Londonderry. It has a very considerable linen manufactory.

MAGHERALIN, a village in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, pleasantly seated on the river Lagan.

MAGHEREDROLL, a name given to the country about Ballynahinch, in the county of Down, signifying the field of difficulties, from its being full of rocks and mountains.

MAGHAREE, or the Seven Hogs, a cluster of small islands on the western coast of Ireland, situated on the south side of the entrance into Fralee bay.

MAGHARIES BAY, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, between Brandon-head and the Magharee islands, full of sunken rocks, and dangerous to navigation.

MAGHERELIN, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, having several very extensive branches of the linen manufacture.

MAGHERMORE, a village in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, also a bay on the coast of Wicklow, province of Munster, 5 miles south of Wicklow head.

MAGUNIBY in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

MAHALLAGH, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, standing on the river Lee, 5 miles east of Macroomp.

MAHON, a river in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, which falls into the sea 11 miles east of Dungarvan.

MAIDEN BRADLEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Mere, Wilts, 7 miles from Hindon, and 103 from London; containing 91 houses and 510 inhabitants. Here is *Bradley house*, the seat of the duke of Somerset. Fair, 25th April and 21st September.

MAIDENHEAD, a market town partly situated in the parish of Bray, and partly in that of Cookham, hundred of Cookham, Berkshire, 26 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a very commodious bridge of 13 arches, erected in 1772 at the expence of 20,000*l.* The barge-pier bridge is maintained by the corporation, for which they receive toll. This town was anciently called South Allington. It was first incorporated by Edward III., and afterwards by James II., under a mayor and aldermen, with liberty to choose a high steward and deputy. From the 10 aldermen two bridge-masters are annually chosen. The mayor is justice of the peace, coroner, and clerk of the market, and he is also judge of a court which he must hold once in three weeks, exclusive of two sessions in the year. It has a gaol for debtors and felons, and there are eight almshouses for poor men and women, who are allowed 4*s.* per week, and 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum for coals. The principal trade of this town, is in malt, meal, and timber. In the neighbourhood are several handsome seats of the nobility and gentry. Maidenhead Thicket, two miles distant, was formerly much frequented by highwaymen. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, Whit Wednesday, Michaelmas and St. Andrew's day. It has a neat chapel.—*Maton's Tour.*

MAIDEN NEWTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, standing on the river Frome, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 127 from London; containing 68 houses and 428 inhabitants. The church, in the centre of the village, is a large ancient building, consisting of a body and cross ailes, with an embattled tower. Here is also a dissenting meeting house. This town had formerly a market, and was otherwise more considerable than at present.

MAIDEN WELL, a hamlet in the parish of Ruckland, in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth. The population is included with Farforth.

MAIDFORTH, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 5 miles from

Towcester, and 64 from London; containing 47 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MAINS MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 1 mile from Buckingham, and 57 from London; containing 65 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

MAIDSTONE, a borough in the hundred of Maidstone, and lathe of Aylesford: the county-town of Kent, 3½ miles from London, on the river Medway, over which it has a bridge of seven arches, and whence it is supposed to have derived its name. It contains 1350 houses and 8027 inhabitants, viz. 3835 males, and 4192 females, of whom 5196 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1306 in agriculture. It consists of four principal streets, which meet at the market-cross. The church is a large handsome building, and is the most spacious parish church in the county, with a good library. Its spire was destroyed by lightning in 1730, and has not been rebuilt. Here is also a building called Faith's church, which was formerly used by the people who fled from the persecution of the duke of Alva, in the Netherlands, and who settled here in the reign of queen Elizabeth. These people established a considerable linen manufactory here, which is still continued. But the greatest trade of the town arises from the extensive hop plantations in the neighbourhood, and large orchards of apples and cherries, peculiar to this part of the county. The tide renders the river navigable here, for vessels of 50 or 60 tons, by which great quantities of timber and corn are conveyed. The county gaol is a very extensive, strong, and modern building, and the assizes for the county are held here. On the Chatham road, at the distance of about half a mile, are very extensive barracks. The town is governed by a mayor and aldermen, under a charter granted by George II. in 1748, and has returned two members to parliament since the first of Edward VI., who are elected by the freemen not receiving alms, in number about 700. The returning officer is the mayor. The archbishop of Canterbury had formerly a palace here, and there were likewise an hospital and convent of grey friars. On the opposite side of the Medway stands *Gibraltar house*, an agreeable place of resort during the summer season. Here are four charity schools, and a neat modern built theatre, and during the winter season there is a well-conducted weekly concert. One mile from the town stands *The Moat*, an ancient mansion, the seat of the earl of Romney, who has built a large handsome house near the road, commanding a fine prospect. In the park is erected a pavilion, on the spot where his majesty's marquee stood at the review of the volunteer corps of the county of Kent, 1st August 1799, and where the royal family were entertained with the greatest splendour and festivity. Five miles from Maidstone is *Leed's castle*, the seat of Dr. Fairfax, a magnificent building of stone, which, although built at different times, and in various styles of architecture, has a beautiful appearance; it stands in a park surrounded by a stream of water, which falls into the Medway. This stream is particularly noted for pike, some of which grow so large as to weigh 30 or 40 pounds. The market is on Thursday, and the second Tuesday in every month, which was granted by George II. in 1751. Fairs, 13th February, 12th May, 20th June, and 17th of October. The church is a curacy, of exempt jurisdiction, the patron of which is the earl of Romney.—*Hasted's Kent.*

MAIDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 42 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

MAINLAND OF ORKNEY, the largest of the Orkney islands. See POMONA.

MAINLAND OF SHETLAND, the largest island in the same cluster, being 60 miles long, and nearly 16 broad, projecting into the sea, and having many irregular bays and promontories; the interior is mountainous, and full of bogs. The mainland is divided into 8 parochial districts. The land is cultivated in the rudest manner, the ploughs are formed of a small crooked piece of wood, at the end of which is placed a slender piece of oak, which is fastened to the yokes laid across the necks of the oxen; the person conducting the plough walks by its side, and directs it by a handle fixed on the top; the *driver* going before pulls the oxen by a rope tied to their horns. The hills are mostly covered with heath, and afford excellent pasture for black cattle and sheep, which are suffered to run wild. Shetland has long been noted for a small hardy breed of horses, called *Shetland ponies*, and a peculiar breed of swine, having very delicate flesh. Birds of prey are numerous here, and destructive to the lambs. Although the island is bare of trees at present, many of considerable size have been dug up in the mosses. The principal manufacture is a little linen and woollen cloth for home use, and worsted stockings, some of which of very fine texture, are exported; but the principal employment of the inhabitants is fishing.—*Pennant's Tour.*

MAISS, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, formerly called *Strath Dighty*, being a part of that Strath in which the Dighty directs its course to the Tay. It is 6 miles from Dundee; and contains 175 houses and 939 inhabitants. Near the church is an old ruinous castle, for a long time the residence of the Grahams of Fintry.

MAINSFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop Middleham, in Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

MAINSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 4 miles from Bishop's Cas-

tle, and 160 from London; containing 44 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MAISEY HAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester, and 82 from London; containing 69 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, with the chapel of Manton annexed.

MAISMORE, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 51 houses and 343 inhabitants. The church was formerly a chapel to the parish church of St. Mary de Lode, Gloucester, but is now a detached curacy in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

MAKER, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Plymouth, and 224 from London; containing 233 houses and 1691 inhabitants, of whom 102 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The steeple of the church, called Maker Tower, is a noted sea mark, standing above Hamoaze on a hill between Mount Edgecomb and the Ramhead. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 14*s.* the patron of which is the king. On the heights near the village is a very strong battery, and the military are often encamped here. Maker tower, lat. 50. 20. 51. Long. 4. 10. 16. west.

MAKERSTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the north bank of the Tweed, 2 miles from Kelso, and 38 from Edinburgh; containing 82 houses and 368 inhabitants. The river is not navigable, but it abounds with excellent salmon.

MALBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Alwington, in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Bideford, and 205 from London, near the sea coast.

MALCHWAY, a river in Radnor, Wales, which falls into the Wye, near Llanstephan.

MALDEN or MALDON, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 8 miles from Chelmsford, and 37 from London; pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater. It is thought by some antiquaries to have been the ancient *Camelodunum*, the first Roman colony in Britain. The town consists of one principal street, near a mile long, with another something smaller, from which runs a number of back lanes. It contains 439 houses and 2358 inhabitants, viz. 1141 males, and 1217 females, of whom 309 were returned as being employed in various trades. Of late years the town has been much improved, and has many modern well-built houses, and a bath. The haven is very convenient, both the Chelmer and Blackwater falling into the channel. At spring tides vessels of deep burthen can come up to the town, but the colliers generally lie in deep water below, the coals being conveyed by lighters. Vast quantities of chalk rubbish is brought from the Kentish coast for making lime, and for manure. It has likewise a considerable trade in salt, brandy, wine, deals, iron, &c. The river Blackwater is noted for the Wallfleet oysters. Malden contains three parishes, All Saints, St. Peter's, and St. Mary's; the two first are united, being vicarages, value 10*l.* The church of St. Peter's has been converted into a school-room, over which is a good public library, for the use of the minister, and the clergy of the neighbourhood; several of whom reside here, owing to the unhealthiness of their own parishes. The church yard still remains as the burial ground for the parish. St. Mary's is a small rectory. The custom of *Borough English* is still preserved here, that is, the youngest, and not the eldest son succeeds to the burgage tenure at the death of his father. Here formerly stood a Carmelite priory, and an hospital for lepers. The town was incorporated in the reign of Philip and Mary, and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 8 aldermen, a steward, recorder, and 18 capital burgesses. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the second of Edward III. the right of election being in such freemen only as do not receive alms, and are entitled to their freedom by birth, marriage, and servitude, in number about 200. The two bailiffs are the returning officers. The market on Saturday is well supplied with corn. Fair 18th September.—*Salmon's and Morant's Essex.*

MALDEN. See MAULDON, Surry.

MALHAM, a township in the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Settle, and 233 from London; containing 60 houses and 262 inhabitants. Fairs, 25th June, and 4th October.

MALHAM-MOOR, a hamlet to the foregoing township, half a mile distant, and containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

MALLERSTANG, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 261 from London; containing 67 houses and 314 inhabitants. Pendragon castle, the ruins of which are still to be seen here, is said to have been first built in the time of Vortigern.

MALLING, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 1 mile from Town Malling, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 31 from London; containing 165 houses and 1302 inhabitants, of whom 190 were returned employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

MALLING WEST, or TOWN MALLING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 30 miles from London on the Maidstone road, standing on a brook which falls into the Medway; it contains 186 houses and 1093 inhabitants, of whom 131 were returned employed in various trades. The tower of the church is a handsome building, erected by Gundulph, bishop of Rochester, who also founded here a convent of Benedictine nuns, the ruins of which are observable in part of the offices and out-buildings of the mansion-house of the Honeywood family. At some distance stands an ancient ruin called the old gaol, which tradition says

was the abbey prison. Here is a free-school. In the neighbourhood are some extensive hop grounds. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 12th August, 2d October, and 17th November. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

MALLWYD, a parish in the hundred of Talybout, Merioneth, Wales, 1½ mile from Dinas y Mowddu, and 203 from London; containing 208 houses and 960 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. The church yard is remarkable for several large yew trees.

MALLOW, a considerable town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on the river Blackwater, 14 miles north of Cork; here are several considerable linen manufactories, and a fine spring of tepid water, much resembling the waters at the hot-wells Bristol. Here is also a good market.

MALMSBURY, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, lying at the north-western extremity of the county on the borders of Gloucestershire.

MALMSBURY, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 12 miles from Cricklade, and 95 from London; containing 198 houses and 1027 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned employed in trade. Its first monastic institution appears to have been a house of British nuns, under *Dinoth*, abbot of Banchor, about the year 600. These being suppressed for incontinence, soon after, one *Maldulphus*, a Scottish monk, erected an hermitage here, set himself up as a teacher, and by degrees collected a company together, to live under regular discipline; thence it was called Maldulfsburg, or the town of Maldulf, and afterwards, by contraction, Malmsbury: after him, Aldhelm, one of his pupils, by the help of Eleutherius, bishop of Winchester, turned this little society into a stately abbey, of which he became first abbot. It received various endowments from king Edgar, Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, &c. The abbey consisted of a very large and spacious body, with a fine front to the west, and a steeple in the centre. This was furnished with 16 bells, and the western tower with 2. Notwithstanding it was written on one of the bells, "may he never go to heaven who shall steal this bell from the seat of the blessed Aldhelm," there are none left in it; and those which serve for the use of the parish, are in a low spire steeple of one of the two ancient churches, at the end of the cemetery. The town is pleasantly situated on a hill, nearly surrounded by the river Avon, and had formerly a castle, but no remains of it are to be seen. Here is an alms house for 4 men and 4 women; and near the south bridge formerly stood an hospital for lepers. It has also a small manufactory of woollen cloth. This town was first incorporated by Edward king of the West Saxons, but received its present charter from William III, and is governed by an alderman and 12 capital burgesses. Malmsbury has sent two members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I., and by a determination of the house of commons in 1796, the right of election was declared to be in the alderman and 12 capital burgesses. The famous William of Malmsbury, the historian, was a native of this place, as well as Thomas Hobbs, the philosopher. Egelmer, an astrologer, who died in 1060, having attempted the art of flying by artificial wings, from one of the towers, in so doing he fell and broke his thighs, which was the occasion of his death. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 17th March, 17th April, and 26th May. It is a curacy.—*Oldfield's Boroughs*, and *Brixton's Beauties of Wilts.*

MALPAS, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, standing on a high hill near the river Dee, 5 miles from Whitchurch, and 166 from London; containing 191 houses and 906 inhabitants. It consists of three streets tolerably well built and paved, but its name is supposed to be derived from *Mal-Pas*, signifying a bad-road. Its ancient castle belonging to the Cholmondeley family, has been long since decayed. The market is on Monday. Fairs, 25th March, 25th June, and 8th December. The rectory is very valuable, and is divided into two portions the first portion, value 48*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* has St. Chad's chapel annexed; the second portion, value 44*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* has Whitwell chapel annexed. The ministers officiate alternately.—*Norden's. History of Cheshire.*

MALPAS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 2 miles from Newport, and 149 from London; containing 38 houses and 178 inhabitants.

MALTBY IN MARISCO, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 143 from London; containing 40 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

MALTBY, a small hamlet in the parishes of Hallington and Raithby, hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 7 houses and 30 inhabitants.

MALTBY, a township in the parish of Stainton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Stokesley, and 246 from London; containing 37 houses and 141 inhabitants.

MALTBY, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 8 miles from Bawtry, and 12 from Sheffield; containing 101 houses and 527 inhabitants. There formerly stood here a preceptory for knights Templars. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MALTON, a borough, market-town, and parish in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 17½ miles from York, and 214 from London; situated on the river Derwent, over which it has a handsome stone bridge; it contains 600 houses and 3047 inhabitants, viz.

1458 males and 1589 females, of whom 2026 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, and 447 in agriculture. The town is about half a mile long, and has 3 parish churches. There are still some remains observable of a castle here built in the reign of Henry I.; and the greater part of its ancient monastery was blown down in 1732, but its ruinous chapel is still standing. In 1785, during the sitting of the quarter sessions in the town-hall, the centre beam of the building gave way, and above 300 persons fell into the area below, about 12 feet deep, but without the loss of any lives. The river is navigable to the town. Malton has returned 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being vested in the holders of about 100 burgage tenures. The town is governed by a bailiff. The parish church is a curacy in the patronage of earl Fitzwilliam. The market is on Tuesday and Saturday; the latter has a good supply of horses and black cattle. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday and Whit Sunday, and the 10th and 11th of October.

Malton Old, one mile distant from New Malton, from which it is divided by the river Derwent; it contains 151 houses and 741 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of Gilbertine canons.

Malvern Great, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 8 miles from Worcester, and 106 from London; containing 165 houses and 819 inhabitants, and is a well built village. An hermitage or religious society was founded here during the reign of Edward the Confessor, and by the munificence of various devotees, it became a magnificent monastery; the church of which still remains, it having been purchased by the inhabitants, and rendered parochial at the dissolution. It is still a magnificent structure, with an embattled and pinnacled tower rising from the centre, 124 feet high. The windows have some remains of stained glass. Some parts of the choir are ornamented with a tesselated pavement containing the coats of arms of several ancient families, and the church has many ancient tombs. Malvern has long been noted for two medicinal springs; that called *St. Ann's Well*, about a quarter of a mile above the church, is bituminous; the other, which is a chalybeate in the meadows below the village, is quite neglected. The church is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of lord Foley.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

Malvern Little, a hamlet in the parish of Great Malvern, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3¼ miles distant from the foregoing. It was formerly a separate parish, and was once a very considerable village. It now contains 6 houses and 34 inhabitants. The church is in a ruinous state. A benedictine monastery was founded here in 1171.

Malvern Hills, situated in Worcester and Herefordshires, give name to the two foregoing villages; they stretch in length for about 9 miles, and are from 1 to 2 in breadth; the highest parts are the hills called the Worcestershire and Herefordshire beacons, the former rising 1300 feet above the level of the plain, and the latter 1260 feet. They are distant about ¼ miles. They have the appearance of being one vast rock, chiefly of limestone towards the west, and of a species of quartz towards the east; from these hills issue innumerable springs of various qualities. The one called *Holy-Well*, about half way up the summit, and about 2 miles from Great Malvern, is accounted very salutary in various disorders. The district called *Malvern Chase*, contains 7115 acres in Worcestershire, 241 acres called the priory land, 619 acres in Herefordshire, and 163 acres in Gloucestershire. The views from the Malvern hills are very extensive and delightful, over the counties of Wales, Hereford, Gloucester, and Worcester.

Malwood Castle, near Beaulieu, in the New Forest, Hants. Near this place king William Rufus was killed, and it has long been noted in history for an oak, said to bud on Christmas day, and to wither before night.

Mamble, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 7 miles from Bewdley, and 135 from London; containing 56 houses and 338 inhabitants. The parish is 14 miles in circumference. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is united with Bayton, in the patronage of the king.

Mamhead, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 4 miles from Chudleigh, and 178 from London; containing 48 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Mamhilad, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanever, hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 7 miles from Abergavenny, 3 from Usk, and 141 from London; containing 43 houses and 205 inhabitants.

Mam Tor, a considerable mountain in Derbyshire, containing lead mines in the peak near Castleton.

Man or Maun, a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Meden at Houghton.

Man, the Isle of, is situated in the Irish sea, about 30 miles from the coast of England, 18 from Scotland, 26 from Ireland, and 40 from the extreme point of Anglesey, being about 30 miles long and 12 miles broad; it contains 17 parishes called kirks, and the chief towns are Ruthin, Douglas, and Peele. The regular ports of the island are, Douglas, Derby haven, Peele, and Ramsey, each having several dependant creeks. From Liverpool the passage is generally performed in two tides, but the packet from Whitehaven generally performs its voyage in 12 hours: it sails every Monday. The two extremities of the island consist of good arable and pasture land. The south end has different soils, but the greater part is loam, in others clay and sand occur, and the sea weed driven on shore is used for manure. The climate is something

milder than in the neighbouring parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and frost and snow is of but short continuance, but the summers want the necessary heat for vegetation, which causes late harvests;—the grain in consequence is small and the straw bad, and husbandry is much checked by easterly winds. The fishery is the most important occupation, and it employs about 5000 of the male inhabitants; the women being mostly employed in husbandry. The sheep here are small and hardy, and the flesh excellent; the mountain breed average about 8lb. per quarter. A peculiar breed called Laughton, of which the fleece is in the greatest repute among the inhabitants for cloth and stockings, is of the colour of Spanish snuff. Poultry of all kinds are numerous and cheap, and fish and eggs plentiful and reasonable; besides salmon and rock cod. Here is a marine animal called the battlecock, usually found sticking to the rocks, having almost the qualities of the turtle; but herrings are the chief support of the island. The better sorts of fruits are not to be reared here; thin oat-cakes are the common bread of the inhabitants. The fuel chiefly consists of furze and heath, with some very deep peat bogs. About the rocks of the island an incredible number of wild fowl breed, particularly on the Calf of Man, an island about 3 miles in circuit, before the south promontory of Man, and separated by a narrow channel: here are annually taken about 5000 young puffins. This island was originally granted by Henry IV. to the Stanley family, afterwards created earls of Derby, and by marriage and defaults of heirs it came to the duke of Athol; but the British revenue suffering much by the smuggling carried on here, the government purchased the island of the family. It is a bishopric under the title of the bishop of Sodor and Man. The prelates of the western isles being joined there, *Soter* or *Sodor* in Danish signifies *western*. The language spoken in the island is a dialect of the Erse, but the inhabitants in general understand English. The government is vested in a governor, council, deemsters, and keys, being four separate estates, the concurrence of the whole being necessary for establishing a law, and when assembled, form what is called a court of Tinwald. A general court is held annually, at the Tinwald hil, an old mount of earth forming the court of justice; here the acts are read publicly, and afterwards become binding on the people. The deemsters are officers of great dignity, the chief judges of the isle, and frequently hold their courts for the administration of justice. On an island, at the south extremity of the bay, called Peele Holm, and sometimes Soder, stands a castle, separated from the main land by a little rivulet scarcely knee deep at low water. It was formerly joined to the land by a strong stone quay. The walls enclose an irregular polygon of about two acres, flanked with towers, built of a coarse grey whinstone, and faced in many parts with a red grit. A new handsome pier and light-house was erected in 1798. At Derby haven is a regular custom-house, and the entrance is defended by pieces of cannon. The mountain of Snaefield is 550 yards above the level of the sea, and on a clear day commands a most extensive prospect of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. The exports of this island to Great Britain are, potatoes, butter, eggs, pork, beef, skins, honey, kelp, wool, linen, yarn, and lead ore. The naval power was formerly greater than it is at present, as it is recorded that the Manks made frequent conquests in Ireland, and that they forced the Scots to a peace on dishonourable terms; and in 1205 Reginald, king of Man, sailed to Ireland with John de Courcy, his brother-in-law, with a fleet of 100 sail. On this island the duke of Athol has a handsome seat. Several ruins of abbeys and monasteries are observable in different parts of it. Lat. 54. 25. Long. 4. 26. west, at the north end. —*Robertson and Feltham's Tour to the Isle of Man.*

MANACAN, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 5 miles from Helstone, and 275 from London; containing 92 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

MANATON, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 6 miles from Chudleigh, and 189 from London; containing 51 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

MANAVON or MANATON, a parish in the hundred of Newtown, Montgomery, Wales, near Newton, and 178 miles from London; containing 60 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

MANBY, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 158 from London; containing 31 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

MANBY, a small hamlet in the parish of Broughton, in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles west of Glandford Brigg, and 160 from London. Population included with Broughton.

MANCESTER, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Atherstone, and 106¼ from London; standing on an eminence by the river Anker, and borders of Leicestershire. It is supposed to have been the ancient city called *Manduessedum* of the Romans, vestiges of their intrenchments being still to be seen. It contains 56 houses and 257 inhabitants. The church is the mother church of Atherstone, and is a vicarage; value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MANCHESTER, a town in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, very ancient and extensive, standing on the Ashton, Bolton, Manchester, and Bridgewater canal, 186 miles from London by Derby and Leek, and 188 by Litchfield, at the conflux of the rivers Irk and Irwell; containing 42,547 houses inha-

bited by 84,020 persons, viz. 39,110 males, and 44,910 females, of whom 44,500 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 129 in agriculture. The Irwell is the principal stream, and receives the Irk at the north-west angle of the town. On the west side of the Irwell, is a distinct township called Salford, under a separate jurisdiction, but it may be reckoned as the little Southwark of Manchester; its population is included in that of Manchester, separately amounting to 13,611 persons. This suburb is connected to the town by three bridges. The middle bridge is of timber, and is only passable on foot: passengers from the Manchester side must descend to it by near 40 steps. The lower bridge is handsomely built of stone, sufficiently wide for three carriages to run abreast, and the road level: it consists of two arches; and here a toll is taken. The old or upper bridge is very high on the Manchester side, and slopes into Salford. There are four bridges over the Irk; three being for carriages, and the fourth only admitting a single horse at a time. The collegiate church is a handsome Gothic structure, ornamented with some beautiful sculpture; the tabernacle work over the hall is very curious, and it has a large and powerful organ. It is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, St. George and St Dennis. The collegiate body consists of a warden, four fellows, two chaplains, two clerks, four choristers, and four singing men. Besides the *College church*, *St. Mary's*, built by the clergy of the collegiate church, is a very elegant building, having a curious carved choir, and a clock which shews the age of the moon. *St. Ann's* is a handsome edifice, erected in 1723. *St. Paul's*, a very spacious building, principally of brick, which has lately had a strong lofty tower added to it. *St. James's*, built of brick and stone, with a small stone steeple. *St. Michael's* also of brick and stone, with a square tower. The *New Jerusalem Church*, *St. Clement's*, *St. Thomas's*, *St. George's*, and *St. Peter's*, which last is a strong and elegant stone structure, having a high spire, and six semicircular windows. The two last have been lately erected. There is also Trinity Church, and St. Stephen's, at Salford, besides a capacious catholic chapel, quaker meeting-house, and many chapels of different dissenting congregations. This town can boast three other good foundations, viz. an hospital, free-school and library, each of them well endowed. The hospital was founded by H. Cheetham, and incorporated by Charles II. for the maintenance of 40 boys; but the funds of the charity being improved, it now contains above double that number. This gentleman also erected a spacious library, well furnished with books, and settled a salary upon the librarian, and an annual sum for increasing the collection. The free-school was founded by Hugh Oldham, bishop of Exeter, but he dying before this noble work was completed, it was finished by his heirs. In this school the greater part of the clergy of the town and neighbourhood have received their early education. There are also several charity and Sunday schools. The Exchange has been pulled down, and its site forms a convenient area, much to the advantage of the surrounding houses. The theatre is a very neat building. The gentlemen's concert room is elegant and capacious, and will accommodate 1200 persons. This is supported by a voluntary subscription, and strangers are admitted with a subscriber's ticket. There are also new and commodious assembly rooms. The Circus is a handsome building, for equestrian and dramatic exhibitions, similar to the Circus of London. The New Bailey, or Penitentiary House, particularly deserves attention. In a large room over the entrance are held the sessions, with commodious adjoining rooms, for the magistrates, jurors, &c. Beyond this in the centre of a large area, enclosed by very high walls, stands the prison; an extensive building, forming a cross three stories high. This prison is kept surprisingly neat and healthy, and such of the prisoners as are mechanics, and not confined for capital crimes, are allowed to work at their trades. In an airy situation and on a pleasant elevated spot, stand the infirmary, dispensary, lunatic asylum, and public baths; a pleasant grass plat and gravel walk extending in front of the buildings, having a canal between that and the street, fenced with iron palisades. The lying-in hospital is in Salford, at the end of the old bridge, where a new building has also been erected for the poor. In the town is also a new workhouse, and here is established a literary and philosophical society, and the Lancashire humane society, for the recovery of persons apparently drowned. Amongst the numerous and extensive manufactures with which it supplies most of the European markets, the most important branch is the cotton trade, and by its late improvements with the intermixture of silk, it resembles the manufacture of Genoa, in various articles of foreign traffic. It is also noted for its velverets and checks, and numerous small articles, such as filleting, tapes, laces, gartering, &c. A silk manufactory has been lately established here, and that for making and finishing hats is carried on to great extent. Vast quantities of these goods are exported. Here are two market-places, the old and the new, which are well supplied on Tuesdays and Saturdays; the latter is the principal, the former being mostly for transacting the manufacturing business of the town and country traders. The town, which contains about 600 streets, is well paved and lighted by about 2000 lamps, and nightly guarded by 200 watchmen. For parochial affairs it is divided into 14 districts. This town is not incorporated, but is governed only as a manor by courts leet and baron. It gives title of duke to the Montague family. Here is a constant intercourse by water carriage on the Irwell, which has been rendered navigable,

to Liverpool at a great expence for vessels of 20 and 30 tons, and the duke of Bridgewater's canal has opened a passage to the Mersey at 30 miles distance. The first navigable canal was begun by the duke of Bridgewater in 1758, from Worsley to Salford; but it being found that the navigation would be more beneficial if carried over the Irwell near Barton bridge to Manchester, the duke procured a second act of parliament for that purpose, and to extend a side branch to Longford bridge in Stratford. After which it was found most advisable to extend it from Longford bridge by Dunham, to fall into the river Mersey near the Hemp Stones, below Bank quay, so as to bring vessels into the canal at the lowest neap tides; this was accordingly done under a third act, notwithstanding the opposition of the proprietors of the Old Mersey and Irwell navigation. A Roman station is mentioned by Antoninus called *Mancunium*, and a camp appears to have been formed in that part called Castle field. The rampart is pretty entire all round, as are also some vestiges of the ditches. Many curiosities have been found here, particularly several Roman and Saxon rings and coins, several of which are preserved in the British Museum. Fairs, Whit Monday, 1st October, and 17th November.—*Aikin's Tour round Manchester*, and *Whitaker's History of Manchester*.

MANEWDON, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 4 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 34 from London; containing 93 houses and 487 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*.

MANFIELD, a village in Gilling wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Richmond, and 235 from London; containing 51 houses and 229 inhabitants.

MANGOTSFIELD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Bristol, and 111 from London, and is sometimes included in the liberties of Bristol; it contains 488 houses and 2492 inhabitants, viz. 1259 males, and 1233 females, of whom 697 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 120 in agriculture. At Bury hill near it, is supposed to have been a camp of Ostorius.

MANGUSBURY or MANGERSBURY, a village in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, near Stowe-in-the-Wold; containing 21 houses and 120 inhabitants.

MANLEY, the name of a wapentake in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, at the north-western extremity of the county, bounded on the north by the Humber, and on the west by the Dun.

MANNINGFORD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 9 miles from Ludgershall, and 80 from London; containing 21 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 10*s*. 9*d*.

MANNINGFORD BOHUN, a hamlet in the parish of Manningford Bruce, 9½ miles from Ludgershall; containing 26 houses and 163 inhabitants.

MANNINGFORD BRUCE, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 9½ miles from Ludgershall, and 81 from London; containing 36 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

MANNINGHAM or MANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham; containing 2 houses and 24 inhabitants.

MANNINGHAM, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Bradford, and 200 miles from London; containing 270 houses and 1357 inhabitants, of whom 448 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures.

MANNINGTREE, a market-town in the parish of Mistley Thorne, hundred of Tendring, Essex, 1½ miles from Harwich, 9 from Colchester, and 61 from London; it contains 125 houses and 1016 inhabitants, of whom 953 were returned employed in various trades. It is very conveniently situated on a branch of the river Stour, called Manningtree water. The market on Thursday is well attended. Fair Thursday in Whitsun week. It is a curacy under Mistley.

MANSBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, in the centre of the county to the north of Southampton.

MANSELGAMAGE, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 24 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

MANSEL HOPE. See HOPE MANSEL.

MANSEL LACEY, a parish near the foregoing, containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

MANSERGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 254 from London; containing 50 houses and 234 inhabitants.

MANSFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 14 miles from Nottingham, and 158½ from London, in the forest of Sherwood; containing 1201 houses and 5988 inhabitants, viz. 2798 males, and 3190 females, of whom 1573 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. and 271 in agriculture. Its principal trade is in corn and malt; and a small manufactory for stockings; formerly it was noted for that of soap. When the forest of Sherwood was a royal chase, here was a villa which the kings of England kept as a hunting seat, and the manor of Cokeney was held by the service of shoeing the king's palfry, when he came here; and by an ancient custom of the same manor, the heirs are declared of age as soon as born. Here is a charity school. Several noble mansions are within a few miles, viz. Worksop manor, the seat of the duke of Norfolk; Clumber, the duke of Newcastle's; Thoresby, lord Newark's; and Welbeck, the seat of the duke of Portland. The market on Thursday is well stocked with corn and cattle. Fairs, 10th July and se-

cond Thursday in October, for cattle and cheese. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln. —*Dickinson's Nottingham.*

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE, a township and chapelry to Mansfield, and distant therefrom 2 miles; containing 211 houses and 1112 inhabitants, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in various trades. A Roman building, 20 yards by 14, was discovered near this place in a corn field, a mosaic pavement at which was in excellent preservation.

MANSHEAD, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, at the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on Buckinghamshire.

MANSRIGGS, a hamlet in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Ulverstone, and 271 from London; containing 12 houses and 64 inhabitants.

MANSTON, a small village in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles north of Stourminster; containing 19 houses and 109 inhabitants.

MANTHORP, a hamlet to the parish of Thurlby, hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Bourne, and 95 from London; containing 20 houses and 95 inhabitants.

MANTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Grantham, in the liberty of Grantham soke, Lincolnshire, 1 mile from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 91 houses and 446 inhabitants.

MANTON, a small village in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Burton-on-Stather; containing 10 houses and 52 inhabitants.

MANTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, between Martinsthorp and Normanton, 92½ miles from London; containing 43 houses and 187 inhabitants. Here was formerly a chantry, endowed by the earl of Leicester, the manor of which was granted to lord St. John, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

MANTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Marlborough, in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 1½ mile from Marlborough, and 75½ from London. The population returned with St. Mary's.

MANTON, a small village near Worksop, in Nottinghamshire.

MANUDEN. See MANEWDEN, Essex.

MANWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Holdsworthy, hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, ½ mile from Holdsworthy, and 214½ from London. The population included with Holdsworthy.

MANYAN, a river in Denbighshire, Wales, which falls into the Clwyd, opposite Llanelidan.

MAPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 113 from London; containing 22 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

MANYFOLD, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Dwe, near Alsop.

MAPPERLEY, a township in the parish of Standley, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 55 houses and 275 inhabitants.

MAPPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, standing on an eminence 2 miles from Beaminster, and 136 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

MAPPLEBECK, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 6 miles from Newark, and 150 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

MAPPLEDURHAM, or MAPLEDERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, standing near the Thames, 4 miles from Reading, and 41 from London; and containing 99 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of Eton College.

MAPPLEDURWELL, a parish and curacy in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3 miles from Basingstoke, and 49½ from London; containing 54 houses and 160 inhabitants. At the distance of 1 mile is *Hackwood Park*, the residence of lord Bolton, a most elegant and rural situation. The park is 8 miles in circumference, and before each front is a fine sheet of water; some of the walks may be seen a mile long, beautifully planted on each side with chesnut and lime trees; at proper distances are statues, urns, obelisks, and particularly a very fine equestrian statue of George I. It is well stocked with all kinds of game. The mansion is equal to the grounds in magnificence, the internal decorations and furniture displaying the greatest taste. The gallery of pictures is furnished with the best performances of the different Flemish and Italian masters.

MAPPLESTEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2½ miles from Halstead, and 49 from London; containing 45 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MAPPLESTEAD LITTLE, a parish also in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 42 houses and 298 inhabitants. The church, which is remarkable as a round building, is a donative.

MAPPLETON, a parish united with Ashborn, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Ashborn, and 141 from London; containing 36 houses and 162 inhabitants.

MAPPLETON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Horasea, and 197 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of the east riding of York.

MAPPOWDER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of

Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 229 inhabitants.

MARAZION, or MARKET JEW, a market town in the parish of St. Hilary, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, standing on an arm of the sea, called Mound's bay, 3 miles from Penzance, and 278 from London, by Lesskeard; containing 206 houses and 1009 inhabitants, of whom 165 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is called by Leland *Marhasdethon* or *Forum Jovis*. The buildings are mean, and the harbour very indifferent. The mother church of St. Hilary stands a mile from the town. Here are 2 meeting-houses, one for quakers, and the other for methodists. In the reign of Henry VIII. this town was burnt by the French. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 3 weeks before Easter eve, and on the 29th of September.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

MARBROOK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Leeke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, adjoining to Leeke, and the population included therewith.

MARBROOK, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Severn below Bridgnorth.

MARBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, in Salop, although situate in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Whitchurch, and 163 from London; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

MARCH, a market town in the parish of Doddington, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, standing on the river Nen, 26 miles from Cambridge, and 81 from London; containing 563 houses and 2514 inhabitants, viz. 1251 males and 1263 females, of whom 234 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 559 in agriculture. In forming the road between this town and Wisbeach in 1730, 3 urns full of burnt bones and some small Roman coins were dug up. The market is on Friday. Fairs, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, before Easter, Monday and Tuesday before Whitsuntide, 2d Tuesday in October, and 2 following days. It is a chapelry to Doddington.

MARCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Abingdon, and 58 from London; containing 144 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

MARCHAMLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hodnett, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Drayton, and 160 from London. The population is included with Hodnett.

MARCH or MARSH BALDEN. See BALDEN MARCH, Oxford.

MARCHINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hanbury, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Uttoxeter, and 135 from London; containing 102 houses and 470 inhabitants.

MARCHWIEL, or MARCHWYEL, a parish in the hundred of Broomfield, Denbigh, Wales, 4 miles from Ruthin, and 212 from London; containing 76 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

MARCLE LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury, and 123 from London; containing 20 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is recorded by Dr. Fuller, that in 1575, at Marcley-hill, many acres of earth, after having been subterraneously convulsed for 3 days, were removed to a considerable distance, overbrowing Kinnaston chapel in their way, as well as several houses, leaving a gap 400 feet long and 320 broad. And in April, 1793, a spot of ground called Caplow Wood, was removed for the extent of 4 acres, filling up the adjoining road 12 feet high: a yew tree was removed perfectly upright, without any injury, for 40 yards. It is a curacy, and was formerly a chapelry to Ledbury.

MARCLE MUCH, or GREAT MARCLE, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London, near the foregoing; containing 118 houses and 628 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood formerly stood 2 ancient castles, Mortimer's castle, near the church, and Ellingham castle, the site of which is now grown over with wood. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 5*d.* with Kinnston chapel annexed.

MARCROSS, a small parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Cowbridge; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* patron the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.

MARDALE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Shap, in West ward, Westmoreland, although part of this hamlet is situated in the township and parish of Bampton. The population is returned with both these parishes.

MARDEN, the name of a hundred in the lathe of Scray, Kent, near the centre of the county.

MARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London, on the river Lug; containing 25 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

MARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Marden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Maidstone, and 41 from London, near the river Twist; containing 225 houses and 1650 inhabitants, of whom 78 were returned as being employed in trade. It was once more considerable, and had a market. The fair is on the 10th of October. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MARDEN EAST, a parish in the hundred of Westbourne and Singleton, Chichester rape, Sussex, 6 miles from Midhurst, and 64 from London; containing 7 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

MARDEN NORTH, a parish in the same hun-

dred, lying ½ mile north of the foregoing, rather nearer Midhurst; contains only 3 houses and 20 inhabitants.

MARDEN WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Compton, in the same hundred, about ½ mile westward of East Marden; containing 44 houses and 255 inhabitants.

MARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Market Lavington, and 87 from London; containing 41 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

MAREFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Owston, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 7 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 95 from London; containing 5 houses and 27 inhabitants.

MAREHAM LE FEN, a parish in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Tattershall, and 134 from London; containing 76 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is so called from its situation in the west fen, to distinguish it from another village of the same name, near Horncastle. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

MAREHAM ON THE HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Horncastle, in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, ½ mile from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 20 houses and 110 inhabitants.

MARESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 11 miles from East Grinstead, and 40½ from London; containing 170 houses and 960 inhabitants. Fair 4th of September. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

MARFLEET, a parish and curacy in Holderness, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hull, and 177 from London; containing 21 houses and 116 inhabitants.

MARGAM, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, standing near the sea coast, 186½ miles from London; containing 321 houses and 1809 inhabitants, of whom 203 were returned as being employed in various trades. At the foot of a high mountain here stood an abbey of Cistercians, supposed to have been erected in 1147, by William earl of Gloucester. Part of its offices are still remaining, particularly the ruins of the chapter-house, which has been a circular building, about 42 feet in diameter, with 12 pointed windows, the roof resting on a single column in the centre. Behind it are the ruins of part of the cloisters, which joined it to the church. In 1761, the tomb of one of the abbots was discovered laying over a drain. In that part of the village called Margam-street, stood an ancient cross.

MARGARET'S ST. AT CLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3½ miles north-east of Dover, on a bay of the same name; containing 43 houses and 419 inhabitants.

MARGARET ST. a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Herefordshire, 11 miles from Hereford; containing 61 houses and 284 inhabitants.

MARGARET'S ST. a hamlet in the parish of Amwell, hundred of Hertford, Herts, 1½ mile from Hoddesdon, and 19 from Ware, anciently called Stansted Thele; containing 10 houses and 65 inhabitants.

MARGARET'S ST. a small village situate between St. Mary's Cray and Gravesend.

MARGARET'S MARCH, a hamlet in the parish of Melbury, hundred of Stourminster Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Shaftesbury, and 103 from London; containing 12 houses and 65 inhabitants.

MARGATE, a market town on the sea coast, in the parish of St. John's, in the liberties of Dover, Kent, 72 miles from London; containing 1004 houses and 4766 inhabitants, viz. 2191 males, and 2575 females, of whom 873 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is pleasantly seated on the ascent of a hill, and that part of it which was originally the little fishing town of St. John's, is now the High-street, and its name *Meregate* is derived from a gate for letting a mere or stream of water run into the sea. It stands on the north side of the isle of Thanet, and is a member of the port of Dover. There was also another detached village lying in a valley called Lucas Lane, but it is now likewise joined by ranges of building. The principal improvements of Margate have taken place since 1787, when an act of parliament was obtained to rebuild the pier with stone, and the town underwent considerable improvements, since which it has become a very fashionable resort for sea bathing. From the increase of company new buildings became necessary for their accommodation and almost a new town has sprung up to the southward of the old one. On that part next the coast there are many commodious rooms, which are the morning resort of the company, and whence they are driven by turns in the sea by the machines, being four-wheeled carriages covered with canvas, and having a shade of the same material at the end, dropping down to the water. There are also 4 marble salt water baths filled from the sea, which may be brought to any temperature. The church of St. John stands about ½ mile from the lower end of the town; it is a large building of flint, rough cast, consisting of 3 long low aisles, separated by pillars of various forms. At the west end of the north aile, is a square tower with a low spire, containing 6 bells. It has many monuments of antiquity, with a good organ. The lecturer has his subscription book lying at the different libraries and reading rooms. Here is also a meeting-house for the Baptists, and another for the followers of Wesley. Among the public buildings is *Cecil-square*, erected in 1769, consisting of very spacious houses and commodious shops. *Hawley-square*, erected in a contiguous field,

a uniform and handsome range of houses. The *Union Crescent*, opposite Cecil-square, is perhaps the most elegant among the piles of building; and on the forts and several other places are several very handsome mansions, commanding beautiful land and sea views. Northward of the town, on a spot called the Fort, which had formerly a mounted battery, *Neptune-square* has been erected, which has now a small neat battery mounted on the new construction. On Hooper's hill opposite, are also several good buildings. The assembly room stands at the south corner of Cecil-square, and is a splendid apartment 87 feet long, and 43 broad. It is adorned with busts of his present majesty and the late duke of Cumberland; attached are corresponding tea-rooms, card-rooms, billiard-rooms, &c. and the house is one of the best conducted and largest taverns in the kingdom. A very neat theatre was erected here in 1787, and cost 4000*l.* the exterior of which is of brick and; the interior is handsomely fitted up. Here is a general sea-bathing infirmary opened in 1796, near the town at Westbrook, a very neat but plain building, under the patronage of the prince of Wales, and projected by Dr. Lettsom. The libraries are in the first style of elegance, and have a very choice collection of books, as well as all the periodical publications: the one situated at the north-west corner of Hawidy-square, is a new and elegant structure; a second is on the north-east side of Cecil-square; and the third at the lower end of High-street, commanding a most delightful prospect of the sea. Attached to the Prospect hotel, on Hooper's-hill, is a large bowling-green, fitted up for the accommodation of tea parties. *Draper's Hospital*, standing on a rising ground, erected in 1709, by a quaker, has 9 dwellings, and the generality of the pensioners are quakers. In the middle of the building is a meeting-house for that fraternity. About 1½ mile from the town stands the rural spot of *Dandelion*, where are the remains of an ancient mansion and fortification, once of great strength, and belonging to the family of Dandelion. This place is now in great repute, and has alcoves, a bowling-green, a platform for dancing, an orchestra, and every accommodation for company. Between Dandelion and Draper's Hospital is the ancient mansion of Salmstone, formerly belonging to Christchurch, Canterbury; the lessee of which is bound to pay several charities, amongst others, a dish of peas to every poor person who claims them between the 3d of May and 24th of June. The mayor of Dover appoints a deputy here, but he is invested with no other power than that of constable. This appointment has been often strongly opposed by the inhabitants, and as strenuously maintained by the magistrates of Dover. In 1774, a grant was obtained for a market on Wednesday and Saturday, since which time it has been well supplied with all sorts of provisions.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, and *Hasted's Kent*.

MARGRETTING, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2 miles from Ingatestone, 4 from Chelmsford, and 25½ from London; containing 67 houses and 395 inhabitants.

MARHAM CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Stratton, and 220 from London; containing 74 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 11*s.*

MARHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 88 from London; containing 74 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a vidarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MARHOLM, a hamlet in the parish of Helpestone, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 5 miles from Peterborough, and 86 from London; containing 17 houses and 108 inhabitants.

MARI LOCH, a lake in the shire of Ross, in the parish of Gairlock, Scotland, about 16 miles long and 1½ mile broad, in which are 20 islands, beautified with various kinds of wood. On the largest, called *Ilan Mari*, are the remains of a druidical building. This lake falls into an arm of the sea called *Loch Ew*.

MARK, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 7 miles from Glastonbury, and 134 from London; containing 162 houses and 875 inhabitants.

MARIS, a hamlet in the parish of Winrush, Gloucestershire.

MARKAT, or MERKAT, in the road from St. Alban's to Dunstable, Herts.

MARKBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 11 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MARKEATON, a township in the parish of Mackworth, in the hundred of Morleston, Derby, 1½ mile from Derby, and 128 from London; containing 34 houses and 184 inhabitants.

MARKET BOSWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 7 miles from Hinckley, and 107 from London; containing 120 houses and 791 inhabitants. It stands on a pleasant eminence, in a very fertile part of the country. This place is noted in history for a bloody battle fought on a plain about 3 miles from the town, between Richard III. and Henry earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. wherein Richard lost his crown and life. Many pieces of armour and weapons have been found in tilling the earth, and are shewn to the curious traveller in almost every inn or public-house in the place. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 8th May and 10th July. It is a rectory, value 55*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

MARKET HARBOROUGH. See HARBOROUGH MARKET.

MARKET JEW. See MARAZION, Cornwall.

MARKET DEEPING. See DEEPING MARKET, Lincoln.

MARKET LAVINGTON. See LAVINGTON EAST, Wilts.

MARKET OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 4 miles from Oakham, and 95 from London; containing 82 houses and 419 inhabitants. It takes its name of Overton from its situation on a high ground, and had anciently a market. It is supposed to have been a Roman station. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s* 3*d.*

MARKET STAINTON, or STAINTON LE HOLE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Horncastle, and 146½ from London; containing 91 houses and 493 inhabitants.

MARKET STREET, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Caddington, part being situate in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, and the other part in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 3 miles from Dunstable, and 29 from London; that part in Bedfordshire returned 28 houses and 235 inhabitants. The remainder, containing about 100 houses, were included with Caddington. Here was formerly a nunnery of Benedictines, on the site of the mansion now called *Market Cell.*

MARKFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Tilton, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester. Population included with that of Tilton.

MARKFIELD, a parish united with Thornton, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinckley, 8 from Leicester, and 106 from London, on the borders of Charnwood forest; containing 155 houses and 591 inhabitants.

MARKHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Taxford, and 140 from London; containing 129 houses and 665 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle, with West Drayton chapel annexed.

MARKHAM WEST, or LITTLE, a parish near the foregoing; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It has a charity-school, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* united with Bevercotes, in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

MARKINCH, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the banks of the Leven, 8 miles from Kirkcaldie; containing 645 houses and 3130 inhabitants, viz. 1435 males and 1695 females, of whom 382 were returned as being employed in trade, and 353 in agriculture. The chief village of Markinch contains about 500 inhabitants, the remainder being in 6 or 7 other villages, viz. Dubieside, Balgonie, Balbirnie, &c. The road from Kinghorn to Cupar, and from Dundee Waterside, passes through this parish. At Balgonie is an ancient castle, the seat of the earl of Leven, and whence his eldest son takes the title of baron. It is of a rectangular form, on the south bank of the Leven. The tower on the north side is 80 feet high, the roof being surrounded with battlements, projecting beyond the walls, the whole forming a noble specimen of castellated architecture. About ¼ mile east is Balfour castle, an ancient building surrounded with good plantations. Balbirnie castle is also a fine old structure in a very romantic situation. The whole of the parish produces good marl, freestone and coal.

MARKINGTON, a township in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, near Rippon, and 222 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 389 inhabitants.

MARK ST. a village near Bristol, in the hundred of Hartcliffand Bedminster, Somerset.

MARKSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6½ miles from Bath, 7 from Bristol, and 113 from London; containing 63 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

MARLAIS, a river in Pembrokeshire, Wales, falling into the Culbeth, near Letterstone.

MARLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, Lancaster, from which it is distant 2 miles.

MARLBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of West Allington, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London; containing 190 houses and 1056 inhabitants, of whom 277 were employed in various trades.

MARLBOROUGH, a borough and market town, consisting of 2 parishes, in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, standing on the banks of the river Kennett, 10 miles from Hungerford, and 74 from London; and containing 441 houses and 2367 inhabitants, viz. 1178 males and 1189 females, of whom 579 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was anciently called *Cunetio.* Its present name is supposed to have been derived from *Marli*, signifying chalk, with which this part of the country abounds. The town consists chiefly of one broad street, with piazzas along one side of it. The churches, dedicated to St. Mary's and St. Peter's, have both square towers and 6 bells in each. King John had a castle here, which, on his revolt from his brother, Richard I. was stormed by Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury. Here also was held the parliament, which passed the statute of Marlborough for suppressing riots. On the site of the castle the earl of Hertford built a mansion. In the neighbourhood were anciently several religious houses. The town is governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 12 aldermen, 24 burgesses, a town clerk, and inferior officers. This town gave title to the celebrated warrior, John Churchill, who was created earl of Marlborough by William III. in 1689, and duke of Marlborough by queen Anne. The town has no trade of any consequence, except the supply of corn and cheese to the market. Marlborough has sent two members to parliament since the 28th of Edward I. the right of election being vested in the mayor, who is the returning officer, two bailiffs, and [illegible]

capital burgesses. The forest of Marlborough, or, as it is called, Savernake forest, is 12 miles in circumference, and is plentifully stocked with deer, and rendered very pleasant by the many delightful walks and vistas cut through the coppices and woods with which it abounds. The present stately edifice which stands on the site of the one destroyed by fire belonging to the earl of Hertford, was built under the direction of the late earl of Burlington; it consists of 4 fronts, having 4 towers, each of them greatly beautified and adorned, and to which are now added 4 wings, in these are the rooms of state and a room for a library; on the opposite side are the remains of a large house called Wolfe hall, the seat of sir John Seymour, father of the protector Somerset, now converted into a farm-house. Here it is supposed king Henry VIII. celebrated his nuptials with lady Jane Seymour, and kept his wedding dinner in a large barn, hung with tapeestry on the occasion. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 29th June, 20th July, 15th August, 21st September, and 11th November. St. Peter's is a rectory, value 12*l.* patron the bishop of Salisbury. St. Mary's, a vicarage, value 10*l.*, 9*s.* patron the dean of Salisbury.—*Britton's Beauties of Wilts.*

Marlden, a hamlet in the parish of Paignton, hundred of Haytor, Devon, 6 miles from Brixham, lying near the coast, and 193 from London; containing 56 houses and 364 inhabitants.

Marlesford, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 5 miles from Framlingham and 83 from London, near the river Deben; containing 48 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Marlewood, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester.

Marlingford, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Wymondham, and 106 from London; containing 18 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Marlow, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Milford haven; containing 75 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

Marlow Great, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, standing on the banks of the river Thames, under the Chiltern hills, 17 miles from Aylesbury, and 31 from London; containing 617 houses and 3236 inhabitants, viz. 1436 males and 1800 females, of whom 306 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in those of black silk lace and paper, there being several paper mills on the river Lodden between this town and High Wycombe. The church and town-hall are both handsome buildings, and over the Thames a new bridge has lately been erected by a subscription of the nobility and gentry of the neighbourhood. The foot paths of the town have been paved by voluntary subscription. The Thames conveys various goods from the neighbouring towns, especially meal and malt from High Wycombe, and beech from several parts of the county, with which it particularly abounds. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse races. At the *Temple Mills* near the town, is an extensive manufactory of copper and brass, and a mill for pressing oil from rape and linseed. This borough has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 28th of Edward I. the right of election being in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, in number about 233. The returning officers are the constables. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 29th October and 2 following days, for cattle, pedlery, provisions, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.—*Malon's Tour.*

Marlow Little, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 1 mile distant from Great Marlow; containing 128 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Marston Meys. See Tring, Herts.

Marney Layer, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 5 miles from Witham, and 42 from London; containing 26 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Marnham, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 136 from London; containing 65 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Marnhull, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 108 from London, on the river Stour; containing 165 houses and 1075 inhabitants, of whom 119 were returned employed in various trades. The church is a very ancient and lofty building, with a modern tower. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Marnoch, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the banks of the Deveron, 40 miles from Aberdeen; containing 417 houses and 1687 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture.

Marnoch. See Inch Marnoch.

Marple, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Stockport, and 179 from London, near the river Etherow, and the Peak forest canal; containing 340 houses and 2031 inhabitants, viz. 993 males and 1038 females, of whom 1448 were returned employed in various trades, and 53 in agriculture. It has a chapel of ease.

Marr, a parish and curacy in Strafforth wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster, and 166 from London; containing 33 houses and 165 inhabitants.

Marr, a district in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, lying between the rivers Dee and Don. It is subdivided into the districts of *Braemar*, *Cromar*, and *Midmar*, the first denoting the highest part, the second the lower and best cultivated, and the latter from

its equi-distance from the 2 rivers. It anciently gave title of earl to the Erskine family.

MARRICK, a parish and curacy in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Richmond, and 244 from London; containing 102 houses and 474 inhabitants.

MARROW. See MAREHAM LE FEN, Lincoln.

MARSDEN, a township and chapelry in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, partly situated in the parish of Huddersfield, and partly in that of Almondbury, 7 miles from Huddersfield, and 180 from London, on the banks of the Huddersfield canal, near the source of the river Colne. It contains 354 houses and 1958 inhabitants, of whom about 800 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, there having been some extensive cotton mills erected here, employing a number of hands, particularly children, many of whom are sent from the workhouses of the metropolis.

MARSFIELD, or MARSHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 5 miles from Newport, and 152 from London; containing 86 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Its church appears once to have been a very handsome building.

MARSH, a hamlet belonging to Newport Pagnel, in Buckinghamshire.

MARSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 2 miles from Coggeshall, and 46 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

MARSHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Fletching, Sussex.

MARSHALE HAMPSTEAD. See HAMPSTEAD MARSHALL, Berks.

MARSHLAND, in the east riding of York, lying between the rivers Aire, Don, Ouse, and Trent, and with Ditchmarsh, forming a river island of about 15 miles.

MARSHLAND, a marshy peninsula in Norfolk, opposite to King's Lynn, almost surrounded with the Ouse and other navigable rivers, and an arm of the sea. It seems formerly to have been recovered from the ocean, and has suffered considerably from inundations. This tract contains about 30,000 acres, principally occupied in grazing, and contains upwards of 120 brick bridges. The air is unhealthy, and the inhabitants much afflicted with the ague.

MARSH CHAPEL, a hamlet in the parish of North Coates, in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Saltfleet, and 158 from London; containing 65 houses and 354 inhabitants.

MARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 116 from London; containing 128 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*

MARSHFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 11 miles from Bristol, and 102 from London, situated on the borders of Somerset and Wilts. It principally consists of one main street of old buildings; containing 262 houses and 1246 inhabitants, of whom 335 were returned employed in various trades. The church is a large handsome building. Here is also an almshouse well endowed, with a chapel belonging to it, and a good charity-school. The chief traffic of this town is in malt, and it is governed by a bailiff. The parish is 16 miles in circumference. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 14th May and 24th October. At a place called the Rocks, near this town, are the 3 shire stones of Gloucester, Wilts, and Somerset. It is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of New College, Oxford.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

MARSH GIBBON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Bicester, and 52 from London; containing 105 houses and 534 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

MARSHWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, lying between Lyme Regis and Beaminster, 4 miles from Whitchurch; containing 85 houses and 449 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry, but the chapel was destroyed in the civil wars.

MARSKE, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, near Richmond, 240 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

MARSTON, a township in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London; containing 53 houses and 284 inhabitants.

MARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Lowden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; containing 72 houses and 326 inhabitants.

MARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 1 mile from Oxford, and 55 from London; containing 43 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

MARSTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Stafford, and 143 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

MARSTON, a village united with Lea, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill, and 106½ from London. Population included with Lea.

MARSTON, a small hamlet in the parish of Wolston, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 8 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London. The population returned with Copston.

MARSTON, a tything in the parish of West Lavington, hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses and 152 inhabitants.

MARSTON MORTAINE, a parish in the hundred of Redborne stoke, Bedfordshire, 2½ miles from Ampthill, and 48 from London; containing 130 houses and 709 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Marston North, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 47 from London; containing 77 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a donative.

Marston Fleet, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2½ miles from Aylesbury. The population was omitted to be returned to government. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Marston on Dove, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Burton on Trent, and 131 from London; containing 16 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Marston Montgomery, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 134 from London; containing 85 houses and 438 inhabitants.

Marston Sicca, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Campden, and 95 from London; containing 51 houses and 242 inhabitants.

Marston Long, a hamlet in the parish of Puttenham, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 3 miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 51 houses and 259 inhabitants.

Marston Potters. See Potters Marston, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester.

Marston St. Lawrence, a parish in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 4 miles from Banbury, in Oxfordshire, and 68 from London; containing 82 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* and is united with Warkworth.

Marston Trussell, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 47 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Marston Bigott, a parish in the hundred of Froome, Somerset, near Froome, 107 miles from London; containiug 65 houses and 366 inhabitants. Here is the seat of the earl of Cork and Orrery.

Marston Magna, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 5 miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London; containing 51 houses and 303 inhabitants.

Marston Mevsey, a village in the hundred of Highworth and Cricklade, Wilts, 3 miles from Cricklade, and 87 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants.

Marston South, a tything in the parish and hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Highworth, and 79 from London; containing 40 houses and 252 inhabitants.

Marston Long, or Hutton Wansley, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 3 miles from York, and 201 from London; containing 69 houses and 399 inhabitants.

Marstow, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Selleck, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 97 inhabitants.

Marsworth, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, ¼ mile from Ivinghoe, and 38 miles from London; containing 40 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Martha St. an extra parochial chapelry in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 1½ mile from Guildford, and 31 from London. The chapel stands on the top of a steep hill, and tradition says, that this and St. Catherine's chapel, standing in a similar situation, about a mile distant, were founded by two sisters. The situation is very delightful, and commands a fine view of the neighbouring counties. Here are 12 houses and 112 inhabitants.

Marthall, a township in the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford, and 171 from London; containing 47 houses and 260 inhabitants.

Martham, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor and 121 from London; containing 103 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Martinhoe, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 9 miles from Barnstaple, and 200 from London; containing 30 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Martin, St. a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Mawgan, hundred of Kertiar, Cornwall, 4 miles from Helstone, and 275 from London; containing 70 houses and 363 inhabitants.

Martin's St. at Stamford bridge, an out parish of the town of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, divided from that town by the river Welland, and lies in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 85½ miles from London, by Ware. It is connected with the town of Stamford, by a stone bridge, and contains 107 houses and 1033 inhabitants, of whom 94 were employed in trade, &c. See Stamford.

Martin's St. a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 3 miles from Oswestry, and 181 from London; containing 268 houses and 1476 inhabitants, of whom 632 were employed in various trades.

Martin Hussingtree, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3½ miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 29 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Martindale, a township and chapelry in the parish of Barton, West ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 283 from London; containing 36 houses and 165 inhabitants.

Martin's Isle, or Isle Martin, a small fishing village, in the shire of Ross, 5 miles north of Ullapool.

Martin's St. a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, united with Cambusmichael, lying on both sides of the Tay, 5

miles north of Perth; containing 212 houses and 1136 inhabitants.

MARTINSLEY, the name of a hundred in Rutland, near the centre of the county to the north of Uppingham.

MARTLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 75½ from London; containing 43 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 104. 18s. 9d.

MARTLETHWY, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Narberth, and 260 from London; containing 120 houses and 558 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MARTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, on the banks of the Teme, and 119 from London; containing 173 houses and 1050 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 10*s.*

MARTOCK, the name of a hundred in Somerset, near the southern side of the county, bounded on the west by the Parrot, and on the north by the Yeo.

MARTOCK, a market town and parish in the hundred of Martock, Somerset, 7 miles from Somerton, and 130 from London; containing 352 houses and 2102 inhabitants, of whom 176 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is a large and elegant structure, and formerly contained some excellent paintings on glass. It has a superb altar-piece, and a good organ. In the center of the town stands the market-place, and near it a handsome fluted column with a dial, being a model of the celebrated pillar of Trajan at Wilton House, the seat of earl Pembroke. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fair 1st August. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.*—*Collinson's Somerset.*

MARTON, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Congleton, and 166 from London; containing 55 houses and 310 inhabitants.

MARTON, a township to Little Budworth, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 170 from London, near Delamere forest; containing 78 houses and 431 inhabitants.

MARTON, a township in the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 238 from London; containing 173 houses and 972 inhabitants.

MARTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, standing on the Trent, 4 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 75 houses and 374 inhabitants. Here is a ferry over the Trent into Nottinghamshire. At the end of the village are the vestiges of the Roman road to Lincoln. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

MARTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4½ miles from Southam, and 86 from London, on the river Leame; containing 52 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

MARTON, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Appleby, and 280 from London, on the small river Troutbeck; containing 112 houses and 432 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

MARTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Swine, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 19 houses and 121 inhabitants.

MARTON LE MOOR, a township and chapelry in the parish of Topcliff, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 218 from London; containing 34 houses and 166 inhabitants.

MARTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Stokesley, and 246 from London; containing 80 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

MARTON, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, near Pickering, 225 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 192 inhabitants.

MARTON, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 61 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

MARTON BROOK, a rivulet in Derbyshire, which falls into the Derwent, near Derby.

MARTORAM LOCH, a small lake in the parish of Coylton, shire of Ayr, Scotland, which discharges itself into the river Ayr. It is about 1 mile long, and ¼ mile broad.

MARWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 132 houses and 632 inhabitants.

MARWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, on the river Tees, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 246 from London; containing 21 houses and 156 inhabitants.

MARYANNSLEIGH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 3 miles from South Moulton, and 180 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants.

MARYBURGH, a village in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, but a small distance from Fort William, on the south side of Locheil. It was built soon after Fort Inverlochy, and was first named *Gordonsburgh*, from the name of its proprietor; but on the accession of the Orange family, it took the name of *Fort William*, whilst the village was named *Mary* Burgh in honour of queen Mary. Fort William and Maryburgh contains about 1200 inhabitants, who are chiefly employed in the fisheries.

MARYBURGH, a small village in the parish of Cleish, shire of Kinross, Scotland, 5 miles from Kinross, on the road from North ferry; containing about 100 inhabitants.

MARYCHURCH ST. a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Torbay, and 190 from London; containing 172 houses and 801 inhabitants.

Marvoultur, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Dee, 8 miles from Aberdeen; containing 169 houses and 710 inhabitants. The parish, which extends from the river to the Grampian hills, is rocky, and encumbered with large stones.

Marykirk, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, on the north bank of the North Esk, 6 miles from Montrose; containing 360 houses and 1530 inhabitants, of whom 139 were returned employed in various trades. It contains 2 small villages called *Luthermoor* and *Marykirk*.

Marylebone St, an extensive parish of the metropolis lying in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, at the north-west side of London; containing 7209 houses and 63,982 inhabitants, viz. 27,012 males, and 36,970 females, of whom 7977 were returned employed in various trades. The remarkable disproportion between the return of male and females in this parish, is accounted for from its being the residence of so many of the nobility and gentry, who keep a number of female servants. The workhouse belonging to this parish is particularly deserving notice, being a most extensive and convenient building, situate on the Paddington new road, erected in 1775; containing on an average about 1000 paupers.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Mary St. Cray. See Cray St. Mary's, Kent.

Mary St, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 221 houses and 1117 inhabitants, of whom 101 were employed in various trades.

Mary St, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Rochester, and 34 from London; containing 34 houses and 314 inhabitants.

Marystow, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 5 miles from Launceston, and 210 from London; containing 36 houses and 297 inhabitants.

Marytavey, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 10 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 58 houses and 376 inhabitants.

Maryton, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, on the south bank of the South Esk, where it forms the bason of Montrose, 4 miles from Montrose. It is divided into 2 estates, viz. Old Montrose and Dysart, the boundaries between each being a high bank. It contains 173 houses and 596 inhabitants. The soil in general is very fertile.

Masham, a market town and parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Rippon, and 224 from London, on the river Ure; containing 151 houses and 1012 inhabitants, of whom 243 were returned employed in various trades. It has a small cloth manufactory. In the neighbourhood across Ellingstring moor are the remains of Jervaux abbey, founded in 1145, for Cistertians. At the dissolution, its site was granted to the earl of Lennox. The outward walls appear to have been a mile in circuit. The market is on Tuesday. Fair 18th September. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge, with Kirby Malzeard annexed.

Mashbury, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 4½ miles from Chelmsford, and 33 from London; containing 13 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* united with Chignall St. James.

Mason, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 21 houses and 112 inhabitants.

Mask. See Marske, Yorkshire.

Masselek, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish sea near Aberystwith.

Massingham Great, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 99 from London; containing 91 houses and 569 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and had a priory of Augustines. Fair, St. Simon and St. Jude. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Massingham Little, a parish ¼ of a mile distant from the foregoing; containing 14 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Maston, a small hamlet near Highworth, Wilts.

Matching, or Maching, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 94 houses and 540 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the nomination of the bishop of London.

Matfen East, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 29 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Matfen West, another hamlet in the same parish, ½ a mile distant from the foregoing; containing 50 houses and 222 inhabitants.

Matford, a hamlet in the parish of Offington, near Exeter, Devon.

Matham, a hamlet in the parish of Benenden, hundred of Rolvenden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Tenterden, and 50 from London.

Matharn, a small village in Herefordshire, near the Malvern hills.

Mathern, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 2 miles from Chepstow, and 130 from London, near the mouth of the Severn; containing 53 houses and 310 inhabitants. It lies about ½ a mile from St. Pierre, between which and Mathern, runs a small rivulet into the Severn. In a farm house here may be traced the ancient episcopal residence of the bishops of Landaff, where bishop Godwin treasured up many antiquities found at Caerleon; but on the decay of the palace they were mostly removed to *Morriscourt*, in the neighbourhood of Chepstow. The name

is supposed to be derived from *Merthur Tewdric*, or the martyrdom of Theoderick, a British prince, for whom there is an inscription in the church. *Monks Court* is supposed to have been originally a religious house. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Landaff.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

MATHANAN, a rivulet in the Isle of Anglesey, which falls into the Irish sea below Llanbedrick.

MATHERN, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Tivy, at Llanbeder.

MATHON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, on the east side of the Malvern hills, and 115 from London; containing 89 houses and 547 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

MATHRAVAL, or MATHRAFEL, in Montgomery, Wales, 5 miles north-west of Welsh Pool, supposed to have been the site of an ancient city called *Mediolanum*, now reduced to a single farm-house, on the spot where the castle stood, which was burnt by king John.

MATLASK, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 122 from London; containing 23 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* the patronage of which is in the king, as duke of Lancaster.

MATLOCK, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, situated on the banks of the river Derwent, 12 miles from Buxton, and 144 from London; containing 475 houses and 2354 inhabitants, viz. 1084 males, and 1270 females, of whom 482 were returned employed in various trades, &c. chiefly in the lead-mines and cotton manufactures. The village stands about 1¼ mile from the Matlock bath, and has a neat stone bridge over the river. The church is small but neat. The village, constituting what is called the Bath, consists principally of 3 inns, known by the name of the Old Bath, the New Bath, and the Hotel, and of 2 commodious lodging-houses, all on the south-east side of the Derwent, offering accommodation for about 500 visitors. The buildings are elegantly constructed of stone. The warm springs were first discovered in 1698, and were soon after enclosed, and buildings erected for the accommodation of visitants. Two other springs have since been discovered about 400 yards from the old ones, and they are now a place of considerable resort during the season, which commences in April, and ends in October. The waters in quality much resemble those of Bristol, but are not so warm, their heat being about 68 degrees; they are recommended in glandular affections, rheumatism, and in the early stages of consumption; the usual time for drinking the waters being before breakfast and before dinner. About a mile distant stands what is called the Boat-house, built on the base of a rock, with a good garden and an assembly-room. The walks, and picturesque scenery on the banks of the Derwent, are beyond description, being beautifully diversified with rugged rocks at intervals, contrasted by the finest verdure. At Cromford, on the bank of the river, is established a cotton manufactory, which was the first mill erected by sir Richard Arkwright, who was originally a barber, but of the greatest mechanical genius. After the establishment of his machinery he built an elegant mansion for his residence, in a delightful spot near the extremity of Matlock dale. The house is of white stone, and the gardens are very tastefully laid out. Near the western bank of the Derwent is a petrifying spring. Among the curiosities shewn by the keeper of the spring, is an old wig and hair broom petrified. The spars of Derbyshire, here form a considerable traffic; which being turned into vases and chimney ornaments, bear a variegated polish equal to the finest porphyry. Matlock from the time of Edward I. to the reign of Charles I., formed a part of the duchy of Lancaster. Although it has no market, provisions of all kinds are plentiful. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.—*Pilkington's Views in Derby.*

MATSHALL. See MATTISHALL, Norfolk.

MATRAVERS NORTH and SOUTH, two small hamlets in the parish of Loders, hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Bridport.

MATSON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants.

MATTERDALE, a township in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 61 houses and 297 inhabitants.

MATTERSEY, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London. It contains 71 houses and 327 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York. Near Bawtry is a stone bridge over the river Idle.

MATTINGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hartley Waspall, hundred of Holdshot, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 38 from London; it contains 39 houses and 248 inhabitants.

MATTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham, and 100 from London; containing 113 houses and 751 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

MATTISHALL BURGH, a hamlet to the foregoing, ½ mile distant; containing 25 houses and 173 inhabitants.

MAUGHAN'S ST. a parish and curacy in the

hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, near the sea shore, 4 miles from Monmouth; containing 33 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Maulden, a parish in the hundred of Redborn stoke, Bedford, 2 miles from Ampthill, and 44 from London; containing 125 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Maulden, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surrey, 3 miles from Kingston and 15 from London; containing 24 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* united with Chesilden.

Maulswick, a hamlet in the parish of Newent, Gloucestershire.

Maumbury. See Melcomb Regis.

Maumbury, the name given by the inhabitants to the amphitheatre, a celebrated Roman antiquity, first discovered by sir Christopher Wren; standing on a plain ¼ of a mile south-west of Dorchester, on a gentle ascent alongside the Roman highway. On the highest part is a terrace 12 feet broad, exclusive of the parapet. There are 3 ways leading to it; a walk 8 feet broad gradually ascending to the top, from the ends upon the longest diameter to its greatest elevation in the middle and upon the short diameter, where it reaches half way to the whole series of the seats. The receptacle for the wild beasts was at the upper end, where are still vaults under the body of the work. It covers an acre of ground, and was originally 140 feet in diameter the shortest, and 220 feet the longest way. It was capable of containing 129,600 persons, and is supposed to have been constructed by Agricola. Several Roman coins have been dug up within it.

Maunby, a township in the parish of Kirby Wisk, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from North Allerton, and 225 from London; containing 49 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Mavestone, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 129 from London; containing 71 houses and 486 inhabitants.

Mawdesley, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Chorley, and 205 from London; containing 119 houses and 659 inhabitants.

Mawgan, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Helstone, and 278 from London; containing 127 houses and 785 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*

Mawgan's St. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 2 miles from St. Columb, and 250 from London; containing 100 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Mawgersbury, a hamlet in the parish of Stow in the Wold, Gloucestershire.

Mawnan, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3 miles from Falmouth, and 273 from London; containing 85 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Maws St. a borough town in the parish of St. Just, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from Falmouth, and 272 from London, on the east side of Falmouth harbour. The town is not incorporated, although it has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the year 1562. It consists only of one street under a hill, fronting the sea. King Henry VIII. erected a castle here opposite to Pendennis, for the security of Falmouth. It is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, and is governed by a portreeve, who is complimented with the title of mayor. Fair, the Friday after St. Luke's day.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

Maxey, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, or Peterborough liberty, Northampton, standing on the river Welland, opposite to West Deeping, 90 miles from London; containing 57 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

Maxtock, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill, and 100 from London; containing 64 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Maxton, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Tweed, 4 miles from Melrose; containing 82 houses and 368 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of an old fortified tower, and of a Roman encampment and causeway.

Maxworth, a hamlet in the parish of North Petherwin, hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Launceston, and 216 from London. The population is included with North Petherwin.

May, a small island in the mouth of the Frith of Forth, Scotland, lying 6 miles east of Anstruther Wester, being about 1 mile long, and ½ of a mile broad. Here are the ruins of a priory, and St. Adrian's chapel, the shrine of whose patron was formerly much resorted to in cases of barrenness. On a tower 45 feet high, is erected a light-house, to which vessels pay 2*d.* per ton in passing the island. It is much frequented by sea fowl, and produces numbers of rabbits.

May, a river in Carnarvonshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish channel, 3 miles from Crickheith.

May, a river in Perthshire, rising in the Ochil hills, and falls into the Erne near Dupplin castle. On its banks is the beautiful mansion of Invermay, and in its course it forms several romantic water-falls, particularly the *Humble Bumble*, so named from its noise, and at the *Linn* of *Muckarsey* it falls over a perpendicular rock of 30 feet.

May, a river which rises in the county of Mayo, Ireland, and forms the boundaries of Mayo and Sligo, and falls into the Atlantic ocean at Sligo bay. On the west side of it stands the port town of Killala.

Maybole, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, in the district of Carrick, watered

by the rivers *Doon* and *Girvan*; containing 537 houses and 3162 inhabitants, viz. 1554 males, and 1608 females, of whom 1312 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, principally in the making of blankets and coarse woollen cloth. The town of Maybole stands on a small eminence, with hills rising entirely round it, defending it on all sides from the winds. It is 8 miles from Ayr, and 70 from Edinburgh; and is particularly noted for the health and longevity of its inhabitants. Near the town is an old building called the College, the ground round it being used as the burial place of the Cassilis family, to whom the grant of a burgh of barony was given in 1516. The mansion of the earl of Cassilis is pleasantly seated on the banks of the Girvan.

Mayfield, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 115 houses and 626 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Mayfield, a parish in the hundred of Lexfield Pelham, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from Uckfield, and 42 from London; containing 269 houses and 1849 inhabitants, of whom 115 were returned employed in various trades. Here are the remains of St. Dunstan's palace, which once belonged to the archbishop of Canterbury. It formerly had a market. Fairs, 30th May and 13th November. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Mayland, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 6 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London; containing 21 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the governors of St. Bartholomew's hospital.

Mayland, a village near Bishop Auckland, Durham.

Maynooth, a neat and well-built town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, situated 12 miles west of Dublin.

Mayo, a county in the province of Connaught, Ireland, bounded on the west by the Atlantic ocean, on the north and north-east by the ocean and Sligo, on the east and south-east by Roscommon and Galway, and on the south by Galway; being about 50 miles long, and 44 broad; containing 68 parishes, about 27,970 houses, and 140,000 inhabitants. The western coast is mountainous, and scarcely inhabited, but the interior produces excellent pasturage, and is watered by several lakes and rivers. On the coast are some good harbours. Mayo, which was the county town, is gone to decay. Its chief town now is Ballinrobe, but the assizes are held at Castle-bar.

Mealfourmonie, or Mealfourvonie, a mountain in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, on the west side of Loch Ness, 3060 feet above the level of the sea. It is the first land-mark seen on entering the Moray Frith. On the summit is a lake of very cold water, about 30 fathoms long, and 6 broad, which never freezes.

Mealrigg, a hamlet in the parish of Broomfield, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Wigton, and 305 from London. The population is included with Langrigg.

Meare, a parish in the hundred of Glaston, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Glastonbury, and 129 from London; containing 125 houses and 753 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Mean East and West. See East Meon, Hants.

Mearns. See Kincardineshire, Scotland.

Mearns, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, lying between the towns of Glasgow and Paisley, from which it is distant 2 miles. It contains 265 houses and 1714 inhabitants, of whom 320 were returned employed in various trades. The land in this parish chiefly consists of excellent pasturage, and there are 3 small lakes in it. The castle of Mearns is a fine piece of antiquity; it is a large square tower seated on a rocky eminence, surrounded by a strong wall and ditch, the entrance being secured by a drawbridge. In the neighbourhood are several elegant modern mansions.

Measham, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 113 from London; containing 210 houses and 1036 inhabitants.

Measham, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 3½ miles from Reigate, and 20 from London; containing 92 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Meath, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the north by Cavan and Louth, on the east by the Irish channel, on the south by Kildare and Dublin, and on the west by Longford and West Meath. It is about 30 miles long from north to south, and from 25 to 35 broad from east to west; containing 147 parishes, about 22,468 houses and 112,400 inhabitants. The country is extremely fertile and pleasant, abounding with corn, and gives pasturage to innumerable flocks and herds of cattle. There is a considerable manufacture of coarse linens established in different parts of the county. Trim is the county town.

Meath, West, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the west by Longford and Roscommon, on the north by Longford and Cavan, on the east by Meath and Kildare, and on the south by King's County. It is 38 miles long and 21 broad, contains 62 parishes, about 13,700 houses and 70,000 inhabitants: besides Lough Ree, which is formed by the Shannon on its western extremity, it is watered by a number of other lakes, as Lough *Lein*, *Derrinagh*, *Iron*, *Ennel*, *Drin*, and *Bannean Annagh*, and several small rivers. It is in general very fertile, particularly in pasturage, the greatest attention being paid to the grazing, and dairy farming, notwithstanding which, it produces much more corn than

serves for the consumption of its population. The chief town is Mullingar, which is the second great fair in Ireland for wool. The assizes for this county are held at Mullingar.

Meavy, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Tavistock, and 205 from London; containing 37 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Medbourne, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harboro', and 85 from London; containing 105 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 55*l.* 14*s.* united with Holt, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Medlar, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 227 from London; containing 39 houses and 216 inhabitants.

Medley, a small village in the west riding of York, 5 miles north-east of Wakefield, situated between the rivers Aire and Calder, near which the latter falls into the Aire.

Medlock, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irwell, near Manchester.

Medmenham, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3 miles from Marlow, and 34 from London; containing 58 houses, and 284 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Medomsley, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 137 houses and 754 inhabitants.

Medringham. See Methringham, Lincoln.

Medsted, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 62 from London; containing 61 houses and 393 inhabitants.

Medway, a river which falls into the Thames at Sheerness. It rises in the wealds of Sussex, and runs north-easterly towards Maidstone, whence it passes to Rochester and Chatham, where it is navigable for ships of any burthen. Trading vessels can go up it to Rochester bridge, and barges and boats even higher than Maidstone. It is about 17 miles from its mouth at Sheerness to Rochester-bridge, and in this part the channel is so deep, as to render it one of the best and safest harbours in the world. Ships of 80 guns can ride afloat at low water within musket-shot of the bridge: but in the severe tempest in 1703, the Royal Charlotte was driven ashore here and lost. On the shore are 2 castles for its defence, the one at Upnor, the other at Gillingham, beside 2 or 3 mounted batteries. In 1667, the Dutch fleet sailed up to Blackstakes, and 7 of their largest vessels to Upnor, meeting no opposition from the unserviceable state of the batteries, where they carried off the Royal Charles of 100 guns; and burned several others. The principal place of its defence now is the Castle at Sheerness.

Medwin, a small river in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Dunsyne. Near its source it is so divided by a mill-pond, that one half of its waters falls into the Clyde, and the other into the Tweed.

Medina, a river in the Isle of Wight, between the towns of East and West Cowes, on the north shore of the island, which runs as far as Newport. West Cowes is the principal port of the island.

Meeching. See Newhaven, Sussex.

Mees, a hamlet in the parish of Quinton, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, near Campden.

Meer, a parish united with Caverswall, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London. Population included with Caverswall.

Meer. See Mare, Stafffordshire.

Meer. See Mere, Chester and Wilts.

Meers Ashby, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 2½ miles from Wellingborough, and 68 from London; containing 83 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Meesden, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 5 miles from Standon, and 31 from London; containing 20 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Meeson, a hamlet in the parish of Bolas, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Newport, and 148 from London. Population included with Bolas.

Meeth, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 8 miles from Hatherleigh, and 203 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Megget, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, united with Lyne. See Lyne.

Megget, a river in the shire of Peebles, which passes through the parish of Megget, and falls into St. Mary's Loch, after a course of 8 miles.

Meig, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Severn, at Shrewsbury.

Meig, a river in the shire of Ross, Scotland, which rises near the parish of Lochcarron, and falls into the Lichart.

Meigle, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, lying in the center of Strathmore. The town of Meigle stands in the center of the parish, on a small rivulet of the same name, between two turnpike roads, 12 miles from Dundee, 6½ from Cupar, and 5½ from Glamiss. The parish contains 220 houses and 1448 inhabitants, of whom about 300 are resident in the town. It is very ancient, and has two annual fairs which are well attended. In the neighbourhood are 3 beautiful seats, particularly *Belmont Castle*, which is fitted up in the most elegant and commodious manner; the others are *Drum-*

kilho and *Kinloch*, both very pleasantly situated. In the church-yard are the remains of the sepulchral monument of Vanora, said to have been the wife of prince Arthur of England, who was taken prisoner by the Scots, and died at Angus. The monument, which is now nearly destroyed, was composed of many stones, covered with a variety of hieroglyphic figures, of which Mr. Pennant has given accurate drawings.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Meikly Loch, a lake in the parish of Urquhart, Inverness, Scotland, about one mile long, and half a mile broad; discharging itself into Loch Ness, near the church of Kilmore, by the small river Enmerick.

Melbecks, a township in the parish of Grinton, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York.

Melbourn, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 2 miles from Royston, and 49 from London; containing 130 houses and 819 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

Melbourn, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 352 houses and 1861 inhabitants, of whom 363 were returned employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Melbourne, a township in the parish of Thornton, Holme Beacon division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London; containing 52 houses and 308 inhabitants. At this village is the seat of sir Henry Vavasor, bart.

Melbury Abbas, a parish in the hundred of Six Penny Handley, division of Sturston, Dorset, 2 miles from Shaftesbury, and 102 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Melbury Bubb, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Sherborn, and 124 from London; containing 16 houses and 107 inhabitants.

Melbury Osborn, a parish in the same hundred and division, 2 miles distant from the preceding, containing 65 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Melbury Sampford, a hamlet in the parish of Melbury Bubb, hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Beaminster, and 130 from London; containing 5 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Melchbourn, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 11 miles from Bedford, and 62 from London; containing 40 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of lord St. John.

Melcomb Horsey, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Milton Abbey, and 117 from London; containing 18 houses and 118 inhabitants.

Melcomb Regis, a borough and market town in the parish of Radipple, hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 127 miles from London, situated at the mouth of the river Wey, which separates it from Weymouth, over which river there is a wooden bridge of 17 arches. It contains 423 houses and 2350 inhabitants, viz. 962 males, and 1388 females, of whom 425 were returned employed in various trades. It has a good market-place and town-hall, in which the members of the corporation of Weymouth attend public business. This borough has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. It is united to Weymouth as a sea port, corporation, and market-town. It was appointed one of the staple towns for wool in the reign of Edward III, and in the next reign the French burnt it, when it was rendered so desolate that the remaining inhabitants prayed and obtained a discharge from the customs. On account of its quarrels with Weymouth, in the reign of Henry VI. its privileges as a port were removed to Poole, but in that of queen Elizabeth they were restored by act of parliament. In the east part of the town, in Maiden street, stood a priory and nunnery. The joint corporation of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis consists of a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, aldermen, and 24 capital burgesses; and whoever has been mayor is afterwards alderman for life. For market days, &c. see Weymouth.

Meldon, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Morpeth, and 92 from London; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Meldreth, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 3 miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 73 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

Meldrum, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen, containing 410 houses and 1530 inhabitants.

Meldrum Old, a town in the parish of Meldrum, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 17 miles from Aberdeen, on the road to Banff; containing 783 inhabitants. It is a burgh of barony, and is governed by two bailies, elected by the superior. It has a good weekly market, and a fair in January.

Melford Long, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, near the river Stour, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 453 houses and 2204 inhabitants, viz. 1031 males, and 1173 females, of whom 1837 were returned employed in various trades. The village is very pleasant and nearly a mile in length, from which it is called *Long* Melford. The church is a beautiful Gothic building. In the neighbourhood are several very elegant mansions. It has a fair on Whit Tuesday. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Melgam, a considerable stream in the shire of Angus, Scotland, which rises in the

parish of Glentrathen, and forming a cataract near the church of that parish, falls into the Isla under the walls of Airly castle.

Melingy Court, a village in Glamorganshire, Wales, 7 miles from Neath near Cadoxtone, on the road to Brecon, where there is one of the finest water-falls in the principality.

Melkeridge, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Haltwhistle, and 313 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 246 inhabitants.

Melksham, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying toward the western side of the county, and west of Devizes.

Melksham, a market town and parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 7 miles from Devizes, and 99 from London; containing 759 houses and 4030 inhabitants, viz. 1864 males, and 2166 females, of whom 1300 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, and 570 in agriculture. Most of the houses are well built of freestone, but not regular. It has one parish church, and three newbuilt meeting houses for quakers, independants, and baptists. With respect to its manufactures, it is chiefly noted for its broad cloths. It has a market every other Thursday for cattle, but no regular market for provisions. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

Melliden, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Prestaign, Flintshire, Wales, 9 miles from Holywell; containing 87 houses and 427 inhabitants.

Mellins, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, near the river Grata, 10¾ miles from Lancaster, and 250 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Melling, a township in the parish of Halsall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Prescot, and 207 from London; containing 66 houses and 402 inhabitants.

Mellion, St. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4 miles from Saltash, and 224 from London; containing 54 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Mellis, a hamlet in the parish of Wenhaston, hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 52 houses and 371 inhabitants.

Mellis, a parish 2 miles from Frome Selwood, in Somersetshire. See Mells.

Mellons, St. a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 7 miles from Newport, and 151 from London; containing 104 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* united with Lanedern.

Mellor, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 6 miles from Chapel-en-le-frith, and 172 from London; containing 270 houses and 1670 inhabitants, of whom 945 were returned employed in various trades.

Mellor, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 211 from London; containing 225 houses and 1439 inhabitants, of whom 577 were returned employed in various trades.

Mells, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the eastern side of the county, and to the west of Froome.

Mells, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersden, Somerset, 2 miles from Froome, and 107 from London, lying between the Froome canal and a branch of the Avon; it contains 236 houses and 1113 inhabitants. The remains of two Roman encampments are observable near Newbury hill. This parish abounds with coals, lead, pipe-clay, manganese, and fullers-earth. Here is a charity-school, and a small manufactory of broad-cloth. Fairs, Monday after Trinity week, and Michaelmas-day, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* with Lye chapel annexed.

Mellyndyder, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Conway, near Caerhaven.

Melmerby, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 44 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Melmerby, a hamlet to the parish of Coverham, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Middleham, and 2 5 from London; containing 19 houses and 106 inhabitants.

Melmerby, a township in the parish of Wath, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Ripon, and 226 from London; containing 36 houses and 229 inhabitants.

Melrose, a considerable town in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the north side of the Eildon hills, about a mile long, intersected by the river Tweed. The parish contains 1355 houses and 6947 inhabitants, viz. 3300 males, and 3647 females, of whom 668 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of linen and woollen cloth. It is 4 miles from Galashiels, and 30 from Edinburgh; many of the houses are well built and pleasantly situated. It is a free burgh of barony, with a magistracy elected by the burgesses. About one mile from the town is the site of *old* Melrose abbey, said to have been the first that was established by the Culdees in this part of the kingdom; all that now remains of it has been converted into a small house. At the village of *Newstead*, a mile further, was another, called the Red abbey. Between these is the bridge of Drygange, thrown over the Tweed at its junction with the Lauder. A short distance from the town, on the south side of the Tweed, stands the later abbey of Melrose, formerly one of the largest and most magnificent in the kingdom, and the admiration of strangers; it was founded in 1136 by David, king of Scotland, and

was built in the form of a cross. The east window, under which was the high altar, is of beautiful sculpture. The niches, pillars, pedestals, &c. are of exquisite workmanship, and adorned with curious sculptured figures.

Melsonby, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 88 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of University college, Oxford.

Melta, a river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Hepsey, near Istradwelthy.

Meltham, a township and chapelry in the parish of Aldmondbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; containing 237 houses and 1278 inhabitants, of whom 538 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures.

Melton, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Woodbridge, and 78 miles from London; containing 63 houses and 501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

Melton, a hamlet in the parish of Welton, in the wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York; 6 miles from Hull, 20 from Howden, and 180 from London; containing 13 houses and 98 inhabitants. This village lies on the banks of the Humber, and several of the opulent merchants of Hull have country houses at it.

Melton Constable, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 19 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* united with Burgh Parva.

Melton High, a parish and curacy in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 162 from London; containing 32 houses and 165 inhabitants.

Melton-Magna, a parish in the hundred of Humble Yard, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 58 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Melton-Parva, a parish half a mile distant from the foregoing, containing 22 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

Melton Mowbray, a market town and parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8½ miles from Oakham, 15 from Nottingham, and 104½ from London; standing on the river Eye, over which it has 2 good bridges, and contains 342 houses and 1776 inhabitants, of whom 358 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. The church is a large and handsome structure in the form of a cross. The houses are in general well built, and it has a good free-school. The market is on Tuesday, and is one of the largest in the kingdom for cattle. Fairs, first Tuesday after January 17th, Whit-Tuesday, and 21st of August. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Melton Ross, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Barton on Humber, and 168 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

Meltonby, a hamlet in the parish of Pocklington, in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Pocklington, and 197 miles from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Melverley, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 173 from London; containing 40 houses and 216 inhabitants.

Melwood, High and Low, two small hamlets in the parish of Owston, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Gainsborough. Population included with Owston.

Membris, a hamlet in the parish of Walcott, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 105 from London.

Membury, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Axminster, and 150 from London; containing 112 houses and 709 inhabitants. Fair 10th of August.

Menabilly, a village 2 miles distant from Fowey, Cornwall.

Menag, a peninsula in Cornwall, near Helstone, south of the rivers Hel and Lo, and washed on the east, south, and west, by the sea. It is about 8 miles long, and in the southern part of the hundred of Kerriar, containing several villages. The extremity of this peninsula is the Lizard point.

Menai, Straight of, dividing Anglesey from the other parts of Wales. At Plasnewydd, about one mile distant on the right, is the elegant mansion of the earl of Uxbridge.

Mendham, East and West, the two divisions of the Isle of Wight, commonly called East and West Medina, being divided by the river Medina, which runs from Cowes.

Mendham, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, on the banks of the river Waveney, 2 miles from Harleston, and 98 from London; containing 64 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Mendham, a hamlet to the foregoing, in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, situate on the opposite side of the river Waveney, containing 43 houses and 196 inhabitants.

Mendip Hills, Somerset, famous for the produce of lead and coals. They stretch nearly from Frome on the east, to Axbridge, and from Bedminster on the north, to Glastonbury. Among these hills rises the river Frome. They supply Bath, Wells, Shepton Mallet, Frome, and even Bristol and Wadminster with coals. The lead ore is not so easily melted as that of Derbyshire, and is chiefly manufactured into

bullets and shot. These hills were anciently called *Moinedrop*, having many knotts upon them of steep ascent, and on the highest part is a considerable flat containing some swamps which often prove dangerous to travellers. They are now covered for a vast extent with heath and fern, and several large flocks of sheep are kept upon them.

MENDLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 18 miles from Bury, and 82 from London, near the rise of the river Deben; containing 179 houses and 1054 inhabitants, of whom 246 were returned employed in various trades. It is situated in a deep miry soil, and is altogether a miserable place, but its church is a handsome structure. It was formerly a market town. Toward the latter end of the 17th century there was dug up here an ancient silver crown, which weighed 60 ounces, supposed to have belonged to one of the kings of the East Angles. Fair, on Holy Thursday. It has a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

MENGALAY or MINGALAY, an island belonging to the Hebrides, lying 12 miles from the Isle of Barray, to which parish it belongs. It is about 2 miles long and nearly the same broad, containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants. Close to this island is a very high rock with a rich pasturage on its summit. The inhabitants, at the risk of their lives, climb to the top, and by means of ropes pull up their sheep after them, which they leave there during the season. It is frequented by innumerable flocks of sea fowl during the breeding season.

MENHINIOT, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Liskard, and 220 from London; containing 150 houses and 918 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

MENMUIR, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 4 miles from Brechin, and 8 from Forfar; containing 85 houses and 591 inhabitants. It is watered by several considerable streams, and the northern part is very hilly being covered with heath. The hill of *Caterthun* is remarkable for a very strong fortification on its summit, consisting of an immense quantity of loose stones, arranged in an oval form; round the external base is a deep ditch. The area is covered with a fine soft grass, whilst without the ring it is all heath and moss: in the center is a fine spring of the coldest water.

MENNYTHORPE, a township in the parish of Weston, in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Malton, and 115 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants.

MENTHORPE, a township in the parish of Hemmingborough, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 5 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 9 houses and 61 inhabitants. There is a ferry over the river Derwent at this village.

MENTMORE, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2½ miles from Ivinghoe, and 136 from London; containing 23 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.*

MENVER, ST. a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 2 miles from Padstow, and 141 from London; containing 157 houses and 788 inhabitants.

MENWITH, a township in the parish of Hampsthwaite, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 218 from London; containing 100 houses and 554 inhabitants.

MEOLE BRACE, a parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, 2 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 176 houses and 1253 inhabitants, of whom 873 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

MEOLS GREAT and LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of West Kirby, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 7 miles from Liverpool, and 198 from London, lying at the extremity of the county, between the rivers Dee and Mersey; the one containing 24 houses and 140 inhabitants; the other 25 houses and 125 inhabitants.

MEONSTOKE, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, toward the eastern side of the county, near Bishop Waltham.

MEONSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Meonstoke, division of Portsdown, Hants, 3 miles from Bishop Waltham, and 64 from London; containing 50 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 2*s.* 11½*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

MEON WEST, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Bishop Waltham, and 58½ from London; containing 83 houses and 536 inhabitants.

MEOPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Gravesend, and 26 from London; containing 108 houses and 748 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MEPPERSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Clifdon, Bedford, 4½ miles from Biggleswade, and 40 from London; containing 51 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

MARCASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Mugginton, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4½ miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants.

MERCOTT, a small village united with Fencott, in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, on the borders of Otf-Moor, 6 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London.

MERE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying on the western side of the county, at the termination of the counties of Somerset and Dorset.

MERE, a township in the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 7 miles from Northwich, 2 from Knutsford, and 178

from London; consisting of two hamlets, called Mere and Mere Town, at the cross roads from Manchester and Warrington; containing 72 houses and 498 inhabitants. Adjoining it is Tatton Park, the seat of Mr. Egertons.

Mere, a market town and parish in the hundred of Mere, Wilts, standing in an angle of the county, bordering on Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, 6 miles from Hindon, and 102 from London; containing 181 houses and 881 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to have been derived from a Saxon word, *Mere*, signifying a boundary. It is a very straggling town, indifferently built, and has a small cross or market house. The women here are principally employed in the manufactory of bed-ticking. Two miles distant is *Stourhead house*, an elegant mansion. See Stourton. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 6th May and 29th September, for cattle and pedlery. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Salisbury. —*Housman's Tour.*

Merevale, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Atherston on Stour, and 108 from London, near the Coventry canal; containing 25 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Merewonth, a parish in the hundred of Littlefield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 6¼ miles from Maidstone, on the road to Tunbridge, and 30 from London; containing 109 houses and 597 inhabitants. The parish is very extensive, and in it are many handsome mansions. It is watered by a stream which falls into the Medway. It is a rectory, value 44*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Meriden, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5¾ miles from Coventry, and 96½ from London; containing 140 houses and 821 inhabitants. The church stands on high ground, and contains some good monuments. One of the seats of the earl of Aylesford, a noble building, is now converted into an inn, the Bull's head, having very extensive pleasure grounds, a bowling-green, shrubbery, &c. ornamented with handsome summer-houses and Chinese pagodas, and is much resorted to by the inhabitants of Coventry. In the park belonging to the same estate, one mile farther toward Coleshill, is a small neat stone monument, under an elm tree, to the memory of William Cawsey, farrier, who was there struck dead by lightning, in 1789. The park is well stocked with deer, and has an extensive bason of water. The mansion of the earl of Aylesford here, is a neat but very extensive building.

Merionethshire, a county of North Wales, bounded on the north by Carnarvonshire and Denbighshire, on the east by Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire, on the south by Cardiganshire, and on the west by the Irish sea and Carnarvonshire. It is 35 miles long and 25 broad, and contains 500,000 acres of land, of which 350,000 are pasturage and 50,000 arable. It is divided into five hundreds, viz. Arduddwy, Edernion, Estimaner, Penllyn, and Talybont; and contains 37 parishes, 4 market towns, Bala, Dolgelly, Harlech, and Dinasmouthy, and 5787 houses inhabited by 29,506 persons, viz. 13,896 males, and 15,610 females, of whom 2711 were employed in various trades, manufactures, and handicraft, and 10,308 in agriculture. The total return of income under the property tax in 1806, was 156,251*l.*, and the amount of money raised for the poor in 1803, was 9449*l.* being at the rate of 6*s.* 4*d.* in the pound. This county lies in the diocese of Bangor, and returns one member to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Dee, the Defunny, Dyffi, Avon, and Drwrydh. The face of the country is varied throughout with the most romantic scenery, less dreary than Carnarvon, being better clothed with wood, and not less fertile in objects that impress the mind with awful astonishment. At the north-east angle, spreads a fine valley in which flows the river Dee, and which leads to the lake of Bala or Pimblemeer, a most beautiful expanse of water, well stored with fish. Southerly begins the Welsh Alpine region, with narrow deep vallies, between high verdant hills and extensive moors, affording peat, the only fuel of the country. Near Dolgelly stands the lofty *Cader Idris*, beyond which, towards the sea, are some excellent meadows and extensive sheep walks, which furnish many manufactures with wool for stockings and flannels. In winter the air is very sharp, and the soil consequently poor, but it is healthy, and the inhabitants are generally long-lived. Most of the lakes, as well as the rivers, abound with fish, particularly the guiniad, salmon, and trout. Among the principal antiquities may be reckoned *Cymmer Abbey*, two miles from Dolgelly, founded for Cistertian monks. Part of the church still remains, and exhibits a specimen of its ancient grandeur.—*Likin's Wales.*

Merriot, a parish in the hundred of Crewkern, Somerset, 1½ mile from Crewkern, and 132 from London; containing 188 houses and 1017 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Merrington, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 55 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Merrow, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 2 miles from Guildford, and 28 from London; containing 29 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*d.*

Merrys, St. a parish and curacy in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 1 mile from Padstow, and 243 from London; containing 92 houses and 425 inhabitants.

Mersea or Mersey, East, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 7½ miles from

Colchester, and 50 from London; containing 31 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the king.

MERSEA WEST, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 7 miles from Colchester, and 49 from London; containing 121 houses and 660 inhabitants. These two parishes form an island, called the Isle of Mersey, being of an oval form, separated from the main land by a stream that runs from the Mersey to the Blackwater. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.*

MERSEY, a river that runs through the counties of Lancaster, York, and Chester, and falls into the Irish sea at Liverpool. By the canal navigation it communicates with the rivers Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon.

MERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Ashford, and 57 from London; containing 81 houses and 571 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 26*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MERSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Buckleburv, hundred of Reading, Berks, 4 miles from Newbury, and 53 from London.

MERSTON. See MARSTON.

MERSTON BUTLERS. See BUTLERS MERSTON, Warwick.

MERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, Chichester rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 14 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

MERTHER, a township in the parish of Probus, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Grampound, and 251 from London; containing 59 houses and 305 inhabitants.

MERTHER, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 1½ mile from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 49 houses and 300 inhabitants.

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, near Black Torrington, and 197 miles from London; containing 77 houses and 689 inhabitants.

MERTHYR TYDVIL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Narberth, Glamorganshire, Wales, 24 miles from Cardiff, and 184 from London; containing 240 houses and 1256 inhabitants. From a small village, it has risen to be a town of considerable trade, being situated in the midst of several mines of coal and iron. It is surrounded with numerous iron forges, at *Cynfarfar*, *Dowlain*, Plymouth, and *Pen-y-Darsan*, and it is supposed that there are forged weekly upwards of 250 tons of iron, with a consumption of as many tons of coal. At Mr. Crawshay's iron works, there has been lately erected an overshot wheel, supposed to be the largest in the world; it is 50 feet in diameter, and is entirely of cast-iron, and cost 4000*l.* the water that turns it is brought from a stream in the hills, at 5 miles distant, in an aqueduct of wood, supported chiefly by stone pillars, except in one place, where it crosses a bridge, and is elevated 80 feet above the bed of the river Taf. Three miles distant are the ruins of Merlais castle, said to have been the residence of the kings of Brecknock. The neighbourhood contains several lead mines, supposed to have been wrought in the time of the Romans. A canal has been made to the town of Cardiff, with a branch to Aber-daer. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 18th November and 2d December, which are held in a large mountain, called the *Wayn*, about a mile distant. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*—*Pennant's Tour*, and *Monthly Magazine*, *August* 1803.

MERTHYR MAWR, a parish in the hundred of Ogmore Glamorgan, Wales, near Cowbridge; and 170 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watten, and 90 from London; containing 14 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*d.*

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, near Oxford, and 55 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Wandle, 7 miles from London; containing 147 houses and 813 inhabitants. With respect to trade, it has of late years become considerable for its calico manufactures and bleach-fields. The church is an old building of flint, and has been lately repaired and ornamented. The bridge here over the Wandle was built in 1633, and is the boundary of the three parishes of Wimbledon, Mitcham, and Merton. It was here that Walter de Merton, bishop of Rochester and chancellor of England, on his manor of Maldon, first erected Merton College, in the year 1274, but removed it to Oxford ten years afterwards, a short time before his death. During the civil wars a party of the parliament forces were in garrison here. Lord Nelson had a good house at Merton, in which he resided when not on naval duty. Henry III. held a parliament at this village the day after his coronation, at which he enacted "The Provisions of Merton," which are the most ancient body of laws after Magna Charta. It is a curacy.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

MERTON TINMOUTH, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

MESHAW, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 190 from London; containing 22 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.*

MESSING, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Coggeshall, and 44 from London; containing 95 houses and 542 inhabitants. Fair first Tuesday in July. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

MESSINGHAM, a parish in Manley wapen-

take, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 160 from London; containing 108 houses and 377 inhabitants. Fair Trinity Monday. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln, and dean and chapter of Lincoln, alternately.

METHAM, a township in the parish of Howden, in Howdenshire, east riding of York, 3 miles from Howden, and 180 from London; containing 5 houses and 38 inhabitants. The ancient family of Metham took their name from, and had their residence at this village for several hundred years.

METHERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Sleaford, and 123 from London; containing 48 houses and 536 inhabitants.

METHILL, a small sea port town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, in the parish of Wemyss, 8 miles from Kirkcaldy, containing 60 houses and 314 inhabitants. It was erected into a free burgh of barony, by the bishop of St. Andrew's, with a weekly market and two annual fairs.

METHLEY, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 287 houses and 1234 inhabitants, of whom 48 were employed in various trades, &c. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

METHLICK, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the river Ythan, which falls into the sea ten miles below; it lies 18 miles from Aberdeen, and contains 293 houses and 1215 inhabitants.

METHOP, a township in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, near Burton, in Kendaland, 252 miles from London; containing 11 houses and 90 inhabitants.

METHVEN, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, seated on the river Almond, 6 miles from Perth; containing 486 houses and 2073 inhabitants. The principal manufacture is the weaving of linen, and at Woodland are two extensive paper mills. In the course of the river Almond, which bounds the parish on the north, are many waterfalls.

METHVEN, a small river in the shire of Lanark, which falls into the Clyde.

METHWOLD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Brandon, and 84 from London; containing 133 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is celebrated for its rabbit warren, and is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

METTERS, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 17 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

METTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bungay, and 105 from London; containing 28 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*

MEVAGESSEY, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4 miles from St. Austle's, and 247 from London; containing 309 houses and 2052 inhabitants, viz. 897 males, and 1155 females, of whom 299 were employed in various trades, and 91 in agriculture.

MEUX, a hamlet in the parish of Waghen, in Holderness division, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 184 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

MEWAN'S, ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from St. Austle, and 245 from London; containing 130 houses and 780 inhabitants.

MEXBOROUGH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London; containing 83 houses and 417 inhabitants.

MEYSEY HAMPTON. See HAMPTON MEYSEY, Gloucester.

MICHAEL'S, ST. CARHAIRS, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 16 miles from Bodmin, and 250 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants.

MICHAEL'S, ST. PENKEVIL, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Truro, and 254 from London; containing 36 houses and 184 inhabitants.

MICHAEL CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 33 houses and 116 inhabitants.

MICHELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 3 miles from Camelford, and 231 from London; containing 28 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

MICHAEL'S, ST. a borough situated in the parishes of Newlin and St. Enoder, Cornwall, 250 miles from London; containing about 50 houses and 160 inhabitants. It was a place of note during the time of the Saxons, and was formerly called Modishole. It is governed by a superior or high lord, a portreeve, and five deputy lords. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the sixth of Edward VI.

MICHAEL'S ST. ESKELEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Ewias Lacy, Hereford, 8 miles from Hay and 150 from London; containing 75 houses and 397 inhabitants.

MICHAELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Wentlooge, Monmouth, near Pontipool, and 156 from London; containing 41 houses and 176 inhabitants.

MICHAELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Neath, and 200 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

MICHAELSTOW LE PITT, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Cardiff, and 164 from London; containing 11 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

MICHELEY, a township in the parish of Lyth, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Whitby, and 246 miles from London; containing 40 houses and 176 inhabitants.

MICHAELMERSH, a parish in the hundred of

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Cooper del.t et sculp.

Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 8 miles from Winchester, and 70 from London; containing 131 houses and 664 inhabitants.

Michelltroy, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 2 miles from Monmouth, and 130 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants.

Mickfield, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1 mile from Debenham, and 82 from London; containing 33 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.*

Micklefield, a hamlet in the parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Leeds, and 185 from London; containing 35 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Mickleham, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 3 miles from Dorking, and 20 from London; containing 53 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated at the foot of Box hill, watered by the river Mole, and is a rectory, value 13*l.*

Micklehurst, a small village in Cheshire, near Manchester, on the borders of Lancashire.

Mickleover, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 128 from London; containing 97 houses and 507 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Mickleton, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Campden, and 94 from London; containing 98 houses and 430 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* patron the king.

Mickleton, a township in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 76 houses and 330 inhabitants.

Mickley, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, East division, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle upon Tyne, and 285 from London; containing 36 houses and 186 inhabitants.

Middle, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 167½ from London; containing 154 houses and 779 inhabitants. A very stately and elegant castle was destroyed here in 1688, by an earthquake. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Middleby, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 22 miles from Moffat; containing 284 houses and 1507 inhabitants. Near the church are the vestiges of an ancient military station.

Middleborough, or Middleburgh, a small parish in Langborough West wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Gisborough, near the mouth of the Tees; containing 6 houses and 26 inhabitants.

Middleham Bishops, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 250 from London; containing 77 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Middleham, a market town and parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, standing on the river Ure, 10 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 141 houses and 728 inhabitants, a considerable number of whom are employed in the woollen manufacture. The church is a handsome building, for which Richard duke of Gloucester obtained a licence from his brother Edward IV. to make it collegiate, but it never was completed. It has the ruins of a once stately castle, in which Richard III. was born, and where Edward IV. was confined after having been taken prisoner in his camp, by Nevil earl of Warwick. The market is on Monday. Fairs, 6th and 7th of November. Near it is Jervaise Abbey. It is a deanery in the patronage of the king.

Middlemarsh, a hamlet to Great Minstern, in Dorsetshire.

Middlesclough, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Carlisle, in Leath ward, Cumberland, adjoining to Carlisle, and containing 56 houses and 176 inhabitants.

Middlesex, an inland county of England, situate on the south-eastern part of the island. It is bounded on the north by Hertfordshire, on the east by Essex, from which it is separated by the river Lea; on the south by Surrey, from which it is divided by the river Thames; and on the west by Buckinghamshire, from which it is separated by the river Colne. It is of a very irregular shape, and is about 25 miles long, and 14 broad, containing 280 square miles, or 179,200 acres, of which about 100,000 are in pasturage, 40,000 arable, and 15,000 occupied by market-gardens, cultivated for the supply of the metropolis with vegetables and roots. It is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Edmonton, Elthorne, Gore, Isleworth, Kensington, and Spelthorn; and 3 divisions, Finsbury, Holborn, and the Tower Division. Beside these it contains the city of London within and without the walls, and the city and liberties of Westminster. It is subdivided into 230 parishes, precincts, and extra-parochial jurisdictions, whereof 122 are within the city of London, 10 in the city and liberties of Westminster, and 98 in the rest of the county. According to the return made to parliament in the year 1801, this county contained 112,912 houses, inhabited by 818,129 persons, of whom 373,655 were males, and 444,474 females; of this number 162,260 were employed in trade, and 13,417 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the relief of the poor, in 1803, was 490,144*l.* at the rate of 3*s.* 5½*d.* in the pound. In 1806, the total amount of the value of property returned under the property tax act, was 21,082,653*l.* This county contains the two cities of London and Westminster, and 9 market towns, viz. Barnet, Southall, Finchley, Uxbridge, Brentford, Hounslow, Edgware, Stains, and Enfield. It is most excel-

lently and abundantly supplied with water by means of the rivers Thames, Lea, Colne, Brent, and the New River. The soil in some places is loamy, in others gravel, clay, or sand; but that part of the county which lies round London, owing to the great plenty of manure, is converted into rich pasture; whilst toward Buckinghamshire, there are some considerable tracts of arable land, which produce good crops of corn. On the sides of the rivers Thames, Colne, and Lea, there are very extensive meadows. The number of cows kept by the cow-keepers in Middlesex, for the supply of the inhabitants of the metropolis with milk, amounts to 7200; besides 1300 kept in Surrey and Kent. There are still several extensive heaths in this county, particularly that of Hounslow, and Finchley Common, which latter stretches to the borders of Enfield Chace, a large tract of wood land, well stocked with deer, and extends nearly to Epping Forest, in Essex. The produce of hay for the London market, is the principal object of the farmers in this county. The whole county may be considered as a sort of demesne to the metropolis, being covered with the villas of the principal nobility and gentry, intersected by the innumerable roads leading to it, or laid out in gardens, pastures, and enclosures of all sorts, for its convenience and support. The increase of buildings and other improvements within the last century, are astonishing, and Chelsea, Islington, Paddington, Pancras, &c. formerly villages at a distance from the metropolis, are now completely united with it. Among the many seats of superior architecture, several of them encompassed by fine parks, may be mentioned, Bruce Castle, Bush Hill, Caen Wood, Cannons, Chiswick House, Dereham Park, Enfield Park, Fulham Palace, Grove House, Holland House, Kempton, Littleton, Marble Hall, Osterley, Sion House, Twickenham, and Wrotham; beside the royal palaces of Kensington, and Hampton Court, the duke of Clarence's seat at Bushy. Middlesex received its name from having been inhabited by a party of Saxons, who being situated in the midst of the three petty kingdoms of the East, West, and South Saxons, called themselves, or were called by their neighbours Middle Saxons, which in common conversation was soon abbreviated into Middlesex. This county possesses superior advantages over every other, in comprising the capital of the British empire: where all the families of the first rank and wealth occasionally reside, which is generally during the sitting of parliament, and where the business of the richest merchants, bankers, and citizens is carried on, to an extent that is unequalled in any other part of the globe. It sends 8 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 4 for London, and 2 for Westminster.

MIDDLESOY, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgwater, and 135 from London; containing 95 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

MIDDLETON, a township in the parish of Merrington, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants.

MIDDLETHORP, a village in the parish of St. Mary's, Bishop's Hill, in the liberty of the Ainstey, York, 1 mile from York, and 200 from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

MIDDLETHORPE, a small village in the parish of Norwell, near Willoughby, Notts.

MIDDLETON, a township in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 150 from London; containing 39 houses and 183 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a township in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Wirksworth, and 141 from London; containing 154 houses and 693 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON IN TEESDALE, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 139 houses and 796 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 17*s.* in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Yarm, and 247 from London; containing 45 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 1 mile from Sudbury, and 54 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

MIDDLETON ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

MIDDLETON, a village in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 2 miles from Lancaster, and 240 from London; containing 26 houses and 161 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancashire, 6 miles from Manchester, and 190 from London lying between Manchester and Rochdale containing 614 houses and 3065 inhabitants viz. 1534 males, and 1731 females, of whom 2376 were employed in trade and manufacture. The market is on Friday. It is a rectory, value 56*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 2 miles from Lynn, and 94 from London; containing 41 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 8 miles from Kettering, and 82 from London; containing 84 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

MIDDLETON CHEVNEY, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northampton, 3 miles from Banbury, in Oxfordshire, and 70 from London; containing 226 houses and 1153 inhabitants, of whom 617 were employed in various trades, &c. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

MIDDLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Belford, Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 8 houses and 56 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON NORTH, MIDDLETON SOUTH, and MIDDLETON HALL, 3 hamlets in the parish of Ilderton, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Woolter, and 320 from London; containing together 33 houses and 189 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON NORTH, and MIDDLETON SOUTH, 2 hamlets in the parish of Hartburn, Coquetdale ward, north division, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing together 26 houses and 105 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON STONEY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester, and 57 from London; containing 58 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

MIDDLETON SCRIVEN, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgnorth, and 141 from London; containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham, and 92 from London; containing 68 houses and 488 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, on the coast, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*-10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 6 miles from Coleshill, and 109 from London; containing 95 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MIDDLETON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; containing 52 houses and 303 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 46 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MIDDLETON TYAS, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 239 from London; containing 114 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLETON QUERNHOW, a village in the parish of Wath, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Rippon, and 227 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Rudby, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Stokesley, and 245 from London; containing 20 houses and 110 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 1 mile from Pickering, and 226 from London; containing 45 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MIDDLETON, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 187 miles from London; containing 161 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

MIDDLETON, a village in the parish of Ilkley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Otley, and 212 from London; containing 40 houses and 201 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON MALSOR. See MILTON, Northampton.

MIDDLEWICH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Northwich, Cheshire, 7 miles from Northwich, and 166 from London; containing 261 houses and 1190 inhabitants, of whom 298 were employed in trade and manufacture. It is pleasantly situated between the small rivers Wheelock and Dane that fall into the Wever, 7 miles distant. It has also the benefit of canal navigation, the grand trunk running through the town, and taking a circuitous track by Northwich, joins the Mersey at Runcorn Gap. This parish is very extensive, having several townships belonging to it. The church is spacious, and on the south side of it there is a college, founded by Thomas Savage, archbishop of York, and an oratory, founded by the Leighs, of Lyme. There is also a free school. This town, as well as most of those in this county, whose names terminate with *wich*, has been long noted for the great quantities of salt manufactured from the salt springs, the water of which is said to yield one fourth of its weight in salt. A tolerable manufacture of cotton has been established here of late years. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, Holy Thursday, 25th August, and 29th October. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*—*Norden's Cheshire.*

MIDDLEWOOD, a small village near Bredwardine Castle, Herefordshire.

MIDFORD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in the center of the county around East Dereham.

MIDGHAM, a village in the parish of Thatcham, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4½ miles from Newbury, and 52 from London; containing 43 houses and 340 inhabitants.

MIDGLEY, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Hallifax, and 199 from London; containing 259 houses and 1209 in-

habitants, of whom 807 were employed in trade and manufacture.

MIDDOP, a village in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, near the river Ribble, and 220 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

MIDHURST, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Westbourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 12 miles from Chichester, and 51 from London; containing 182 houses and 1073 inhabitants, of whom 194 were employed in trade, &c. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Arun, its name in Saxon signifying Middlewood. The town is in general well built, and is a borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff, who is chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. This borough has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 4th of Edward III. the right of election being in about 120 burgage tenures, which it is said were sold by the trustees of lord Montague for 40,000 guineas. The returning officer is the bailiff. In 1672, a free grammar-school was founded here for 12 boys. Near the town are the remains of *Cowdry House*, once the magnificent seat of lord Montague, and the most perfect model of a castellated mansion of the time of Henry VIII. the interior of which was fitted up in the most princely stile, and adorned with paintings by the first Italian masters; but it was burned down in 1793, nearly at the same time that the noble owner was drowned in the river Rhine, as he was rashly venturing to sail down the cataracts of Schaufhausen. The park is extensive, and the grounds well laid out; the latter contain some of the largest chesnut trees in England. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 5th of April, Whit Tuesday, and 29th of November. The church is a curacy.

MIDLAVANT, a parish in the hundred of Westbourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 63 from London; containing 182 houses and 1073 inhabitants, of whom 194 were employed in trade. It is a curacy.

MIDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Romney, and 71 from London; containing 4 houses and 29 inhabitants. It has no church.

MIDMAN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 13 miles from Aberdeen; containing 203 houses and 803 inhabitants.

MIDRIDGE, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 10 miles from Darlington, and 253 from London; containing 56 houses and 239 inhabitants.

MIDRIDGE GRANGE, a village in the parish of Heightington, in Darlington ward, Durham, 1½ mile from the foregoing; containing 26 houses and 141 inhabitants.

MIDSOMMER NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 9 miles from Froome, and 114 from London; containing 316 houses and 1552 inhabitants, of whom 85 were returned as being employed in various trades.

MIKNEINT RHYD-AR-HALEN, a remarkable mountain in the parish of Festiniog, Merionethshire, Wales, near Tally Bwlch, where there are some remarkable stone monuments, called *Bedheu Gwyr Ardudwy*, or the graves of the men of Ardudwy; supposed to have been monuments to the memory of some persons of note slain in battle here.

MILBORN ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 111 from London; containing 44 houses and 217 inhabitants. The church is a low building, with an embattled tower, and is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Dewlish chapel annexed. In the neighbourhood is Milton abbey, now the seat of the earl of Dorchester.

MILBORN STILEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Beer, division of Blandford, Dorset, near Beer Regis, and 109 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 217 inhabitants.

MILBORN, and MILBORN GRANGE, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing together 22 houses and 113 inhabitants.

MILBORN PORT, a borough and parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 12½ miles from Shaftesbury, 2½ from Sherborne, and 117 from London; situated on a branch of the river Parrot, and containing 198 houses and 953 inhabitants, of whom 400 were employed in various trades, and in the manufacture of dowlas, ticking, linsey, stockings and shoes. The parish is divided into 3 hamlets, called Milborn Port, Kingsbury Regis, and Milborn Wyke; however, the borough and that part called Kingsbury, lie in many places promiscuously intermixed, both in the main town and at Milborn Wyke, which lies about 1 mile north. That part called Kingsbury Regis, has land-tax and parochial assessments different from the borough, but one has the same church as the other, and the same poor, excepting that the charity called Commonalty, is given only to the poor of the borough. At Kingsbury an annual court baron is held, wherein the lord's rents are paid, presentments made, and a constable, tythingman, and hayward appointed; the hayward serves in and for both districts; the other two officers for Kingsbury only. It is a borough by prescription, and has sent 2 members to parliament since the 20th of Edward I. but ceased to enjoy that privilege from the 35th of the same king, until the 4th of Charles I. The right of election is in the capital bailiffs and their deputies, in the commonalty stewards, and in the inhabitants paying scot and lot; number of voters being about 110. The church is a good building, with a square tower, containing 6 bells, with a set of chimes, and there is also a dissenting meeting-house.

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MILBORN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Thore, in East ward, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Appleby, and 277 from London; containing 46 houses and 237 inhabitants.

MILBORN, a tything in the parish and hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, ½ a mile from Malmsbury, and 96 from London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

MILBRACE. See MEOLBRACE, Salop.

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MILCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 4 miles from Banbury, and 71 from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants.

MILCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Weston, in Gloucestershire, although situate in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Stratford on Avon, and 92 from London; containing 3 houses and 21 inhabitants.

MILDEN, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 58 from London; containing 21 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MILDENHALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Newmarket, and 71 from London, seated on a branch of the Ouse called the Lark; which is navigable for barges, and has considerably added to the trade and enlargement of the town, which contains 355 houses and 2283 inhabitants, viz. 1095 males and 1188 females. The church is very commodious, and has a tower or steeple 100 feet high. Many of the buildings here are new. The market on Friday is well supplied, particularly with fish and wild fowl. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

MILDENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 1 mile from Marlborough, and 76 from London; containing 73 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MILE END, a hamlet in the parish of Stepney, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, so called from its situation, 1 mile from Whitechapel church, London. That part called the New Town, is greatly encreased of late years, stretching on the road to Stratford. The whole parish contains 2257 houses and 15,101 inhabitants, viz. 6340 males, and 8761 females, of whom 2180 were employed in various trades, handicraft and manufacture.

MILEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 48 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

MILFORD, a parish in the hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, 2 miles from Lymington, and 97 from London; containing 190 houses and 1012 inhabitants.

MILFORD, a hamlet to Salisbury, in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, near Salisbury, and 80 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 419 inhabitants.

MILFORD, a township in the parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Pontefract, and 184 from London; containing 91 houses and 457 inhabitants.

MILFORD NORTH, a hamlet in the township of Kirby Wharf, parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile distant from the foregoing. Population returned with Kirby Wharf.

MILFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Godalming, Surrey, 1¼ mile from Godalming, and 35 from London. Population included, in Godalming.

MILFORD, or MILFORD HAVEN, a township in the parish of Harbrandstone, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 257 miles from London, by Brecon, and 272 by Swansea. It is a new built town on the north side of the haven, 6 miles from Pembroke, and 6 from Haverfordwest. The haven appears like an immense lake, formed by an advance of the sea inland for about the space of 10 miles from the south to Pembroke, and is the most commodious harbour in Great Britain. This harbour was fortified in 1758, when 10,000*l.* was expended on the fort of Neyland, which sum was found insufficient for its completion, and it now remains in an unfinished state. It is exposed to all points of the compass, in the approaches toward it, and is extremely dangerous in tempestuous weather, either to get out or in, except in particular winds. This harbour has 16 creeks, 5 bays, and 13 roads, in which 1000 sail of shipping may ride in perfect security. A quay and several new buildings have lately been erected by a society of Quakers, who have established themselves here from America. The first attempt at erecting a fort, appears to have been in the reign of queen Elizabeth; ruins being still visible at the place called the *Nangle*, and at *Dale Blockhouse*. It was at this place that the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. landed on his enterprise against Richard III. This bay produces great quantities of excellent oysters, and some of the cliffs have produced appearances of small veins of copper. On the point called St. Ann's, is an old lighthouse and block-house. The church of Harbrandston is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales. Lat. 51° 45′. Long. 5° 20′ west.—*Malkin's and Evans' Tours in South Wales.*

MILK, a small river in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Hutton, and after a course of 15 miles, falls into the Annan, near the church of St. Mungo.

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MILDENHALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Newmarket, and 71 from London, seated on a branch of the Ouse called the Lark; which is navigable for barges, and has considerably added to the trade and enlargement of the town, which contains 355 houses and 2283 inhabitants, viz. 1095 males and 1188 females. The church is very commodious, and has a tower or steeple 100 feet high. Many of the buildings here are new. The market on Friday is well supplied, particularly with fish and wild fowl. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

MILDENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 1 mile from Marlborough, and 76 from London; containing 75 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MILE END, a hamlet in the parish of Stepney, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, so called from its situation, 1 mile from Whitechapel church, London. That part called the New Town, is greatly encreased of late years, stretching on the road to Stratford. The whole parish contains 2237 houses and 15,101 inhabitants, viz. 6340 males, and 8761 females, of whom 2180 were employed in various trades, handicraft and manufacture.

MILEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 48 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

MILFORD, a parish in the hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, 2 miles from Lymington, and 97 from London; containing 190 houses and 1012 inhabitants.

MILFORD, a hamlet to Salisbury, in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, near Salisbury, and 80 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 419 inhabitants.

MILFORD, a township in the parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Pontefract, and 184 from London; containing 91 houses and 457 inhabitants.

MILFORD NORTH, a hamlet in the township of Kirby Wharf, parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile distant from the foregoing. Population returned with Kirby Wharf.

MILFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Godalming, Surrey, 1¼ mile from Godalming, and 35 from London. Population included in Godalming.

MILFORD, or MILFORD HAVEN, a township in the parish of Harbrandstone, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 257 miles from London, by Brecon, and 272 by Swansea. It is a new built town on the north side of the haven, 6 miles from Pembroke, and 6 from Haverfordwest. The haven appears like an immense lake, formed by an advance of the sea inland for about the space of 10 miles from the south to Pembroke, and is the most commodious harbour in Great Britain. This harbour was fortified in 1757, when 10,000*l.* was expended on the fort of Neyland, which sum was found insufficient for its completion, and it now remains in an unfinished state. It is exposed to all points of the compass, in the approaches toward it, and is extremely dangerous in tempestuous weather, either to get out or in, except in particular winds. This harbour has 16 creeks, 5 bays, and 13 roads, in which 1000 sail of shipping may ride in perfect security. A quay and several new buildings have lately been erected by a society of Quakers, who have established themselves here from America. The first attempt at erecting a fort, appears to have been in the reign of queen Elizabeth; ruins being still visible at the place called the *Nangle*, and at *Dale Blockhouse*. It was at this place that the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. landed on his enterprise against Richard III. This bay produces great quantities of excellent oysters, and some of the cliffs have produced appearances of small veins of copper. On the point called St. Ann's, is an old light-house and block-house. The church of Harbrandston is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales. Lat. 51° 45′. Long. 5° 20′ west.—*Malkin's and Evans' Tours in South Wales.*

MILK, a small river in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Hutton, and after a course of 15 miles, falls into the Annan, near the church of St. Mungo.

MILBOURNE, a small river in Northumberland, which falls into the Tyne, near Wilam.

MILBRIDGE, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, West division, near Haltwhistle, and 314 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 226 inhabitants.

MILLBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Redborne stoke, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Ampthill, and 47 from London; containing 67 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

MILLBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 2 miles from Southampton, and 70 from London; containing 250 houses and 1504 inhabitants, of whom 205 were employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

MILLFIELD, a township to the parish of Kirk Newton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 328½ from London, near the river Glen; containing 36 houses and 193 inhabitants.

MILLHILL, a delightful little hamlet on the brow of a hill in the parish of Hendon, Middlesex, 10 miles from London; containing 6 houses and 36 inhabitants.

MILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rosthern, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Knutsford, and 176 from London; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

MILLINGTON, a parochial chapelry in the division of Wilton beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Pocklington, and 200 from London; containing 53 houses and 183 inhabitants.

MILLOM or MILLUM, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, lying between the rivers Dudden and Esk. 7 miles from Ravenglass, and 286 from London; it is the most southerly manor in the county, and contains 125 houses and 589 inhabitants. The ruins of an ancient mansion, the seat of the Hudlestons, are to be seen with an extensive park, beyond which rises *Blackcomb* mountain; whence in a clear day, may be distinctly seen seven English counties, and a great part of Scotland, Wales, and the Isle of Man. Millom, was formerly a market town. The chief business carried on is at the iron mills and mines in the neighbourhood. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

MILLSTREET, a small town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 136 miles from Dublin, which has considerably encreased of late years from the establishment of several manufactures of linen.

MILTHORPE, a small hamlet in the parish of Cokeney, Notts.

MILTHORPE, a market town in the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 8 miles from Kendal, and 252 from London; containing 208 houses and 968 inhabitants, pleasantly seated on the river Betha, which soon after joins the Ker near its mouth, and over which is a handsome stone bridge. In the neighbourhood are 2 paper mills. The market is on Friday. Fair, old May day.

MILLTOWN, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 152 miles from Dublin.

MILLTOWN, a small village in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles from Dublin.

MILLTOWN, a town in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

MILNROW, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Rochdale, and 197 from London. Population returned included with Hundersfield.

MILSON, a hamlet in the parish of Neen Sollers, hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; containing 37 houses and 134 inhabitants.

MILSTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Amesbury, and 79 from London, near the river Avon; containing 23 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

MILTON, the name of a hundred in the lathe of Scray, Kent, on the southern banks of the river Medway, and including the Isle of Shepey.

MILTON, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berkshire, 7 miles from Wallingford, and 52 from London; containing 66 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

MILTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 40 houses and 273 inhabitants. Four miles hence, at Denny island, was an abbey of benedictines, founded in 1169. In the following century it was in the possession of the knights Templars, and in the century after Mary de St. Paul, widow of the earl of Pembroke, founded a convent for nuns here of the order of St. Clare. The rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* is a sinecure in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

MILTON, or, as it is sometimes called, MILTON ROYAL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, a place of great antiquity, situated at the head of a creek, that runs into the Swale, which separates the Isle of Shepey from the German ocean, 8½ miles from Chatham, and 40 from London; containing 253 houses and 1622 inhabitants, of whom 314 were employed in various trades. This was anciently the residence of the kings of Kent, whence it was termed the royal villa of Milton or *Middleton*, from its situation between the Downs and Deptford; but the royal palace was burnt down by earl

Godwin in the reign of Edward the Confessor. The church is a neat building, but stands, at a considerable distance from the town, and contains some curious monuments. The town is tolerably well built, and is governed by a portreeve, who is supervisor of the weights and measures in the hundred. It has a port for barges, and is particularly noted for the produce of delicious oysters called *Milton oysters*. The market is on Saturday. Fair 24th July. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

Milton, a parish in the hundred of Toltintrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, forming the east side of Gravesend, and 22½ miles from London; containing 316 houses and 2056 inhabitants, viz. 953 males and 1103 females, of whom 299 were employed in trade, and the remainder principally in seafaring avocations. In the reign of queen Elizabeth it was made an incorporated market town with Gravesend, under the name of the portreeve, jurats, and inhabitants of the towns of Gravesend and Milton. It has a block-house and platform for the defence of the river, first erected in the reign of Henry VIII. Fair 25th January. The church stands near the sea shore, about 1 mile from the town of Gravesend, built of flints and rag stones, around which formerly stood the village of Milton, but it has now only one solitary farm-house.—Vide Gravesend. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*—*Pocock's Hist. of Gravesend and Milton.*

Milton, a hamlet in the parish of Adderbury, in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 5½ miles from Banbury, and 71 from London; containing 28 houses and 105 inhabitants. This place is noted for its spungy kind of earth used as a cement for walls in buildings.

Milton, a hamlet in the parish of Shipton under Wichwood, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing, in both upper and lower Milton, 111 houses and 495 inhabitants. On Milton heath formerly stood Bruern abbey.

Milton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Milford, in the hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, 3 miles from Lymington, and 98 from London; containing 113 houses and 522 inhabitants.

Milton, a small fishing village in the parish of Ecclesgreig, shire of Kincardine, Scotland; containing about 200 persons.

Milton Abbas, or Abbey Milton, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 111 miles from London; containing 70 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is supposed to have taken its name from an abbey which formerly stood here, and according to Camden, was founded by king Athelstan, to atone for the murder of his brother Edwin. The greater part of its remains were taken down in 1771 by the earl of Dorchester, then lord Milton, the owner: but the church is still standing. It has a well endowed almshouse and free-school. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Milton Abbotts, a parish in the hundred of Tavistock, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 209 from London, near Brent Torr; containing 152 houses and 862 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

Milton Bryant, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Woburn, and 39 from London; containing 64 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Milton Damerell, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 8 miles from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 80 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* with Cookbury chapel annexed.

Milton Earnest, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 5 miles from Bedford, and 55 from London; containing 59 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Milton Great, a parish in the hundred of Thame, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 100 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.*

Milton Keynes, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 47 from London; containing 57 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Milton Lilbourn, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 7 miles from Great Bedwin, and 78 from London; containing 108 houses and 573 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Milton Little, a hamlet to the foregoing, 1 mile distant; containing 60 houses and 325 inhabitants.

Milton, or Middleton Malsor, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 62 from London; containing 60 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Milton South, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Allington, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 1¼ mile from Kingsbridge, and 208 from London; containing 45 houses and 302 inhabitants.

Milverton, the name of a hundred in Somerset, at the south-western extremity of the county and borders of Devonshire.

Milverton, a market town and parish, and formerly a borough in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wellington, and 152 from London; containing 309 houses and 1669 inhabitants, of whom 666 were employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in those of serges and druggets, but not so considerable as formerly. The market is on Friday. Fairs, Tuesday in Easter week, 25th July, and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Langford cha-

pel annexed, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Taunton.

MILVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the river Avon, 2 miles from Warwick, and 92 from London; containing 36 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MILWICH, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4½ miles from Stone, 7½ from Uttoxeter, and 138 from London; containing 90 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MIMERE, a river in Hertfordshire, which falls into the Bean above Ware.

MIMS NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 2 miles from Hatfield, and 12 from London, united with

MIMS SOUTH, a parish near the foregoing, and 14 miles from London; containing 293 houses and 1698 inhabitants. The tower of the church, which stands by the road side, is entirely covered with ivy, and presents a very picturesque object. The windows contain some curious specimens of stained glass. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MINALL. See MILDEN HALL, Wilts.

MINCHINGHAMPTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 10 miles from Cirencester, and 100 from London; containing 692 houses and 2439 inhabitants, viz. 1549 males and 1890 females, of whom 451 were employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its having originally been the property of the Minchens or nuns of Caen and Sion. The clothing branch is carried on very extensively in this town and some of its dependent hamlets. The church is a large building in the form of a cross. In the north aisle are inscriptions for numerous benefactors to the parish, and in the south aisle is the statue of a man lying cross legged, with a sword and shield by his side, and his wife lying at his feet. In one of the districts of the parish is a very romantic valley called *Golden Vale*, and another at a place called St. Mary's hill, where it is supposed the famous Roger Bacon resided. There are a number of pleasant residences in the environs, particularly *Bowsham House*, *Thuscomb*, *Rodborough*, and *Hampton* and *Gatcomb Park*. The living is very good, and is a rectory, value 41*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

MINDTOWN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 161 from London; containing only 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

MINDRAM, or MINDRUM, a small hamlet on the borders of Scotland, in Northumberland, near the river Beaumont, 334 miles from London.

MINEHEAD, a seaport, borough and market town, in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 24 miles from Bridgewater, and 168 from London, on the borders of Exmouth forest; containing 303 houses and 1168 inhabitants, of whom 111 were employed in trade and manufacture; but its consequence has much declined of late years, and its manufactures of woollen are now nearly gone to decay, its chief traffic being in the coal trade and a small herring fishery. The harbour is very safe and commodious, and easy of access. From the salubrity of the air and pleasant situation, Minehead is now much resorted to during the summer, for sea-bathing, and the accommodations are tolerably commodious. Its ancient name appears to have been *Minsterved*, or *Mincheved*, and it was incorporated as a borough by queen Elizabeth, who conferred extensive privileges on it, on condition that the corporation should keep the quay in repair; but its trade falling off, the quay was neglected and the charter lost. In the reign of king William an act was obtained for recovering the quay, by which the corporation were to have the profits of it and the pier, for 36 years, to defray the expence of rebuilding it. It is now considerably improved, by having a new head built to the quay, and the beach cleared, whereby vessels of the largest burthen may enter and ride safe in the harbour. The town is governed by two constables; and has sent 2 members to parliament since the first of Elizabeth. The right of election is in the parishioners of Dunster and Minehead, being housekeepers in the borough and not receiving alms: the number of voters are about 170. The returning officers are the constables. About 6 miles distant toward the south is the lofty mountain of Dunkerry, whose base is 12 miles in circumference, rising 1770 feet above the level of the sea. It appears to have been used as a beacon to alarm the country in cases of invasion, &c. having several fire hearths observable at it. The market is on Wednesday. Fair, Wednesday in Whitsun week. Post only 3 times per week to Taunton. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

MININGSBY, a small village in the hundred of Bolmbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants.

MINNAGAFF, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 24 miles in length, adjoining Newton Douglas, and 96 miles from Edinburgh; containing 335 houses and 1609 inhabitants. It has a very rocky and hilly surface, some of the hills being 1660 feet above the sea. Cultivation has made but little improvement in this district, it being chiefly occupied by extensive sheep walks and for rearing black cattle and goats. Some of the mountains contain lead which is very advantageously worked.

MINSHULL CHURCH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Goppenhall, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, on the banks of the river Weyer, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 168 from London; containing 60 houses and 417 inhabitants.

MINSHULL VERNON, a hamlet to the foregoing, situated on the opposite side of the

Wever, and in the hundred of Nortwich; containing 67 houses and 357 inhabitants.

MINSKIPP, a township in the parish of Aldborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1¼ mile from Aldborough, and 207 from London; containing 49 houses and 204 inhabitants.

MINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of New Forest East, Hants, 8 miles from Romsey, and 81 from London; containing 139 houses and 764 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

MINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 3½ miles from Camelford, and 231 from London; containing 70 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a donative.

MINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Ford, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Queenborough, and 49 from London, on the north side of the island of Sheppey; containing 666 houses and 4139 inhabitants, viz. 1296 males, and 2143 females, of whom 525 were employed in trade. The present church is supposed to have been part of an ancient monastery, founded by Sexburgha, wife of Ercombert, king of Kent. On the vane of the church is the figure of the head of a horse, and on the right side of the monument of sir Robert de Shurland, is represented the head of a horse emerging from the sea, whence it is supposed that family were benefactors to it. The church contains three aisles, and 18 stone stalls supposed collegiate in the choir. —*Hasted's Kent.*

MINSTER IN THANET, a parish in the hundred of Rinslow, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3½ miles from Sandwich, and 68 from London; containing 149 houses and 707 inhabitants. It received its name from a convent or abbey of nuns founded by a Saxon lady about the year 700. The monastery was several times burnt and plundered by the Danes. It is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MINSTERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Westbury, hundred of Ford, Salop, 10 miles from Shrewsbury, and 163 from London. Population returned included with Westbury.

MINSTER LOVELL, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2 miles from Witney, and 68 from London; containing 49 houses and 283 inhabitants. Near the parish church are the ruins of an ancient priory, formerly a cell to one of the Norman abbies. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

MINSTERWORTH, a parish in the liberty of the duchy of Lancaster, in Gloucestershire, near the river Severn, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 72 houses and 354 inhabitants. On the south side next the river is a large common. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

MINSTONE, a township in the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Otley, and 205 from London; containing 37 houses and 193 inhabitants.

MINTERN, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcomb, division of Sherborn, Dorset, standing in a pleasant vale, 2 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 122 from London; containing 28 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

MINTING, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Wragby, and 140 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

MINTLING, a hamlet to Lynn in Norfolk, half a mile distant; containing 2 houses and 17 inhabitants.

MINTO, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the Teviot, 7 miles from Hawick, and 10 from Melrose; containing 95 houses and 477 inhabitants: the village itself contains about 120 persons, and has a very extensive nursery, established by the Dicksons, from which originated the one near Perth, carried on by the same family as well as the extensive one at Edinburgh. From this village the family of Elliot take the title of baron, and in the neighbourhood is the elegant and ancient seat of lord Minto.

MINTY, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, although it is a detached part of the county, entirely surrounded by Wiltshire, 6 miles from Malmsbury, 6 from Cirencester, and 90 from London; containing 109 houses and 479 inhabitants.

MINTY ROWE, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, situated in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts.

MINWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Curdworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill, and 105 from London; containing 51 houses and 291 inhabitants.

MIRABLES, near St. Lawrence, in the Isle of Wight, a most romantic and picturesque situation, commanding a beautiful view of the ocean, with a neat little cottage. At the distance of about 3 miles are *Knowls* and *Pitlands*, a rude rocky scenery, with fine water, breaking immediately from under the stupendous cliffs of St. Catherine's.

MIRFIELD, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 185 from London; containing 704 houses and 3724 inhabitants, viz. 1807 males and 1857 females, of whom 1887 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 112 in agriculture.

MISERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Bisley, 9 from Gloucester, and 97 from London; containing 91 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MISSENDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 5 miles from Amersham, and 31 from London; containing 259 houses and 1411 inhabitants. The pri-

vate mansion called the *Abbey House*, stands on the site of an abbey of black canons founded by sir William de Missenden, in 1183. The church is a neat building, and the living is a vicarage.

Missenden Little, a parish 2 miles from the foregoing, and containing 182 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

Misson, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, on the river Idle, to which place it is navigable from the Trent, 2 miles from Bawtry, and 155 from London; containing 101 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Misterton, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London; containing 118 houses and 612 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 10*s.* with Stockwith chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Misterton, a village in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 1½ mile from Lutterworth. The population of this place was omitted to be returned.

Misterton, a parish in the hundred of Crewkern, Somerset, 1 mile from Crewkern, and 131 from London; containing 70 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

Mistley, or generally called Mistley Thorn, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, ¼ mile from Manningtree, and 61½ from London; containing 105 houses and 554 inhabitants. Its port here on the river Orwell, called Ipswich Water, is joined with Manningtree, and has several small vessels in the coasting and London trade. In Lavington creek, there are immense shoals of muscles. The origin of its second name is recorded in a religious story of a large thorn that grew here, but has been long since destroyed. The ancient house of Mistley hall is a very handsome edifice. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Manningtree chapel annexed.—*Morant's Essex.*

Misty Law, a hill in the parish of Lochwinnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, 1240 feet above the level of the sea.

Mitcham, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 7½ miles from London, on the road to Ryegate; containing 640 houses and 3466 inhabitants, viz. 1529 males and 1937 females, of whom 313 were employed in trade. There are some mills for grinding corn, tobacco, dyer's wood, &c. as well as some bleachfields, and there is also some calico printing done here. About 250 acres in this parish are employed in the cultivation of medicinal plants, and it has a considerable quantity of common. The little river Wandle here is much noted as a trout stream, and on its banks the *Grove House*, which has extensive plantations, has a charming appearance. The chancel of the church contains a monument to the memory of sir Ambrose Crowley, alderman of London, who died in 1713, and is celebrated in No. 73 of the Tatler, under the name of sir Humphrey Greenhat. In 1637 its church was destroyed by lightning, and 10 bells in part melted. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*d.*—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Mitcham. See Mileham, Norfolk.

Mitcherdean or Great Dean, a market town and parish in the hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, the chief town of that once extensive tract, *The Forest of Dean*, containing 30,000 acres of lands covered with forest timber, lying 12 miles from Gloucester, and 119¼ from London; and containing 117 houses and 563 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one street. There is a good church which has a handsome spire. The principal trade or manufacture is in cloth and pins, but both are now very inconsiderable. In some of the adjoining hamlets, in the forest, are a number of iron forges, which have considerably lessened its once immensity of timber. The market is on Monday. Fairs, Easter Monday and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Mitcheldever, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, lying between Winchester and Whitchurch.

Mitcheldever, a parish in the hundred of Mitcheldever, Hants, 7 miles from Winchester, and 55 from London; containing 84 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Mitchelstown, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 23 miles from Cork, and 102 from Dublin; is neat and well-built, and has a considerable share in the linen manufacture. It has a college or hospital for 12 decayed men and as many women, who have 40*l.* per annum with handsome apartments; the chaplain has 100*l.* per annum with a house; he officiates daily in a neat chapel belonging thereto.

Mitford, a parish in Morpeth ward, West division, Northumberland, 2¼ miles from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

Mitton, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 213 from London; containing 11 houses and 76 inhabitants.

Mitton Lower, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kidderminster, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 3¼ miles from Kidderminster, and 122 from London; containing 301 houses and 1603 inhabitants, of whom 234 were employed in various trades.

Mitton Upper, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Breedon, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, near Tewkesbury, and 106 miles from London; containing 31 houses and 147 inhabitants.

Mitton, a parish in the wapentake of

Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London; containing 91 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

MIXBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 6½ miles from Bicester, and 61 from London; containing 67 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

MOAT, a township in the parish of Kirk Andrews on Eske, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 316 from London; containing 48 houses and 291 inhabitants.

MOBBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 1 mile from Knutsford, and 172 from London; containing 201 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MOCCAS, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 10 miles from Hay, and 150 from London; containing 31 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

MOCHRUM, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the bay of Luce, 6 miles from Wigton, and 10 from Newton Douglas; containing 234 houses and 1113 inhabitants. At the fishing town of Port William is a convenient harbour for vessels of 200 tons burthen. The castle of *Mochrum* is a picturesque ancient building, surrounded with lakes, the property of the earl of Galloway, formerly belonging to the Dunbars knights of Mochrum. On the banks of one of the lakes, is a very elegant modern mansion, the residence of sir William Maxwell, of Monreith. It commands an extensive prospect of the bay, the shores of Galloway, the Isle of Man, and the mountains of Cumberland.

MOCHTREL, a parish in Montgomery, Wales, 9 miles from Montgomery; containing 88 houses and 432 inhabitants.

MODBURY, a market town and parish, formerly a borough, in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Totness, and 210 from London; containing 296 houses and 1813 inhabitants, of whom 862 were employed in trade and manufacture. It is much noted for its liquor called white ale. The market is on Thursday. Fair 23d April. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 12*s.*, in the patronage of Eton College.

MODNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Helgay, in Norfolk, near the river Ouse.

MOLASH, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 52 from London; containing 42 houses and 294 inhabitants.

MOLD or MOULD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Mold, Flintshire, Wales, 13 miles from Wrexham, and 207 from London; containing 632 houses and 4235 inhabitants, viz. 2007 males, and 2228 females, of whom 827 were employed in trade and manufacture. It consists principally of one long and very wide street, and some of the houses tolerably well built. Its name in Welsh is *Yr Wyddgryg*, or the conspicuous Barrow, from a hill in the neighbourhood, on which stood a castle which being besieged in 1263, was taken and burnt to the ground. The church erected in the reign of Henry VIII. is a neat building, and contains some handsome monuments. One mile distant, at *Gaes Garmon*, is an obelisk erected in 1730, to commemorate a victory obtained there over the Pagans, Picts, and Saxons. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 13th February, 21st March, 12th May, 2d August, and 22d November.—*Bingley's Tour in North Wales.*

MOLE, a river in Surry, which runs under ground from Boxhill, near Darking, when it rises again near Leatherhead, from thence it continues its course northerly till it falls into the Thames opposite to Hampton Court, in Middlesex.

MOLESCROFT, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Beverley, in the east riding of York. Population returned included with that parish.

MOFFAT, a parish chiefly situated in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, having a small part in the shire of Lanark, 20 miles from Dumfries, and 48 from Edinburgh; containing 326 houses and 1619 inhabitants, of whom 140 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of Scotch plaid. The village of Moffat stands at the head of a valley extending for 20 miles along the banks of the Annan, and is encompassed on all sides, except the south, by hills of different heights, and consists of one main and spacious street. The church is a very handsome building, and being surrounded with trees produces a good effect. The houses are not ill built, but all turned with their gable ends to the market-place. The surface of this extensive parish is rugged and mountainous, and one of the hills called *Hartfel* is 3300 feet above the level of the sea. This place, from the salubrity of its air and delightful scenery, is much resorted to by invalids during the summer season. Moffat has also been long celebrated for its mineral waters; they are of two kinds, sulphureous and chalybeate: the former has long been called the Moffat well, standing about 1½ mile from the village. The other is called *Hartfel Spaw*. There is also another chalybeate at the end of the town, on the Dumfries road, near Evan bridge. All these springs are much resorted to in scrophulous, herpetic, and rheumatic complaints. Among the natural curiosities of this parish is the *Belle Craig* rock, and the cascade called the *Grey Mare's Tail*, the latter formed by the waters which issue from Loch Skeen, falling from one precipice to another, with a tremendous noise, into a dark pool, which is almost hidden from the spectator: the water by its precipitous fall, is so broken by the air, as to appear as white as snow. The neighbouring hills are said to contain iron and copper. This was the place where

lord Kenmuir erected the standard of rebellion in 1715, in favour of the chevalier St. George. —*Pennant's Tour*, and *Lettice's Letters*.

Molesden, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 290 from London; containing 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

Molesworth, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 7 miles from Kimbolton, and 69 from London; containing 23 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

Molland, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 3 miles from South Moulton, and 179 from London; containing 90 houses and 473 inhabitants.

Mollington, Great and Little, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Backford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 3 miles from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

Mollington, a village and part of a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, in Oxfordshire, the remaining part being in the parish of Farnborough, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 6½ miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 62 houses and 322 inhabitants.

Molton North, or North Moulton, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, on the river Mole or Moule, 2 miles from South Molton, and 180 from London; containing 288 houses and 1541 inhabitants, of whom 801 were employed in various trades, &c. Fairs, Tuesday after 11th May and 12th November. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.*

Molton South, a market town and parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, on the river Mole or Moule, 12 miles from Barnstaple, and 179 from London, by Bridgewater; containing 559 houses and 2753 inhabitants, 1180 males, and 1573 females, of whom 2000 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of serges, shalloons, and felts. Many of the houses are well-built, and the church is a handsome structure, containing a beautiful altar piece, and some good monuments. The guildhall is large and commodious. The town is incorporated under a mayor and aldermen, and once sent members to parliament. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied; and those on the Saturdays after 13th February, before 23d April, 1st August, 10th October, and 12th December have generally a great shew of cattle. Fairs, Wednesday before 22d June and 26th August. The church is a curacy, and was originally a rectory.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Monaghloggdu, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Cardigan, and 243 from London; containing 82 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Moncaster, See Muncaster, Cumberland.

Monance, St. formerly called Abercrombie, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Forth, between the towns of Ely and Pittenween, 20 miles from Perth; containing 149 houses and 852 inhabitants. The coast consists of free and limestone rocks, and the town has a tolerably good harbour, being formerly one of the most considerable towns on the coast of Fife. The parish church is part of an old convent, situated on a rock projecting into the Frith, and is a stately Gothic pile in the form of a cross, but the eastern part is all that now remains as a place of worship.

Monckton Combe, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 2½ miles from Bath, and 106 from London; containing 65 houses and 369 inhabitants.

Monckton West, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 149 miles from London; containing 121 houses and 794 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

Monedie, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, united with Logie Amon, 6 miles north-west of Perth; containing 269 houses and 157 inhabitants. This place is noted in Scottish history as the residence of the distinguished beauties, *Bessy Bell* and *Mary Gray.*

Monewden, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 5½ miles from Framlingham, and 82 from London; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Mongham Great, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1¼ mile from Deal, and 72 miles from London; containing 59 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 5*s.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Fair 18th October.

Mongham Little, a hamlet to the foregoing, three quarters of a mile distant; containing 17 houses and 105 inhabitants.

Monifieth, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Tay, near its fall into the German Ocean, 5 miles from Dundee; containing 282 houses and 1467 inhabitants. The parish consists of three villages, viz. the *East Ferry*, *Monifieth*, and *Drumsturdy Muir*. On a point of land projecting into the Tay, near East Perry, stands the castle of Broughty, formerly the key to the navigation of the river, but now in ruins. The remains of the ancient house of *Grange*, near the fall of the small river Dichty into the Tay, still displays marks of ancient magnificence. The chief employment of the labouring poor is in the various branches of the coarsest kinds of linen cloth for the Dundee market.

Monikie, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, the extremity of the parish stretching to the mouth of the river Tay; it lies 9 miles from Dundee, and contains 225 houses and 1276 inhabitants. At the village of *Camus Town* is a large upright stone, said to point out the place of interment of the Danish general Camus, who fell at the battle of Parrie in 1010. The parish contains several small hamlets.

Monimail, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, between Cupar and Kirkcaldy, containing 223 houses and 1066 inhabitants. *Melville house* is the seat of the earl of Leven and Melville; and *Ruthven castle* is the seat of lord Ruthven. The ruins of Fairney are supposed to be those of one of Macbeth's castles.

Monington on Wye, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 9 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 27 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

Monivaird, a parish united with Strowna, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying in the upper part of Strathern, and on the banks of the Erne, 4 miles from Crieff, and 12 from Perth; containing 136 houses and 641 inhabitants. Some of the mountains in this parish are near 3000 feet above the level of the sea, but there are many parts well cultivated, and several extensive plantations newly made. On the lake of Monivaird is Ochtertyre, the seat of sir Pat. Murray, which has a most beautiful front of cut and polished granite.

Monk Bretton. See Bretton Monk, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York.

Monken Hadley, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 1 mile from Barnet, and 11¼ miles from London; containing 113 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Monkey Island, in the parish of Bray, Berks, lying in the Thames between Maidenhead and Windsor, 24 miles from London; it contains about three acres, and there is a neat house on it with convenient offices, built by the late duke of Marlborough. In the room called Monkey hall, is a variety of figures painted on the ceiling, &c. representing monkies, mermaids, dolphins, &c. It is said the fitting up of this cot cost the duke 10,000*l.* and the lease at public auction in 1787, for 30 years, brought only 240 guineas.

Monk Fryston, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 13 miles from Leeds, and 180 from London; containing 50 houses and 277 inhabitants.

Monkhill, a hamlet to Pontefract, in the west riding of York, and nearly adjoining thereto.

Monk Hopton, a hamlet in the parish of Wenlock, in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 145 from London; containing 41 houses and 212 inhabitants.

Monkland, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, near the river Arrow, 2½ miles from Leominster, and 139 from London; containing 44 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Monkland, a district in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, so named from the monks of Newbottle, to whom it originally belonged.

Monkland New, is the most northern parish in the shire of Lanark, stretching 10 miles in length and about 7 in breadth, the whole being a very beautiful champaign country, agreeably diversified with hill and dale. In this parish is situated the village of Airdrie, 7 miles from Glasgow. New Monkland contains 793 houses and 4613 inhabitants, viz. 2184 males and 2429 females, of whom 766 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 763 in agriculture.

Monkland Old, lies betwixt New Monkland and the river Clyde, 5½ miles from Glasgow, and contains 683 houses and 4006 inhabitants, viz. 2006 males and 2000 females, of whom 997 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 459 in agriculture. The whole parish is inclosed, and has the appearance of an extensive garden, ornamented with the numerous seats of the merchants of Glasgow. The Monkland canal from Glasgow has been the means of considerably increasing its trade and opulence. The principal manufactures here are of brick and tile, with several potteries, bleach and print fields, and the extensive Clyde iron works.

Monkleigh, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2 miles from Black Torrington, and 206 from London; containing 60 houses and 379 inhabitants. In the church is a monument to the memory of sir William Hankford, chief justice of the King's Bench; when retiring here, he gave orders to his servants to kill any person, who, in the night, should not tell their name and business, when he fell a victim to the obedience of his own orders. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Monk Oakhampton, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 198 from London; containing 44 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Monkrider, a hamlet in the parish of Elsden, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 31 miles from Newcastle, and 307 from London; containing 15 houses and 98 inhabitants.

Monkseaton, a hamlet in the township of Whitley, in the parish of Tynemouth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 98 houses and 427 inhabitants.

Monksherborn, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, in the division of Kingsclere, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 70 houses and 407 inhabitants.

Monks Illeigh, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1 mile from Bildeston, and 62 from London; containing 79 houses and 452 inhabitants.

Monksilver, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, Somerset, 157 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Monksoham, a parish in the hundred of

Hoxne, Suffolk, 7 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; containing 46 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Monkswood, a hamlet and chapelry to Usk, in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 146 from London; containing 30 houses and 110 inhabitants. It derives its name from an extensive wood in which there formerly stood a monastery.

Monkton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Colyton, Devon, 5 miles from Lyme, and 161 from London; containing 18 houses and 121 inhabitants.

Monkton, a township in the parish of Jarrow, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead, and 276 from London; containing 306 houses and 1566 inhabitants, of whom 363 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c.

Monkton, a parish in the hundred of Ringslow, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Ramsgate, and 70 from London, containing 59 houses and 300 inhabitants. The church appears to have been once collegiate, and the name of the place taken from a monastery formerly here. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

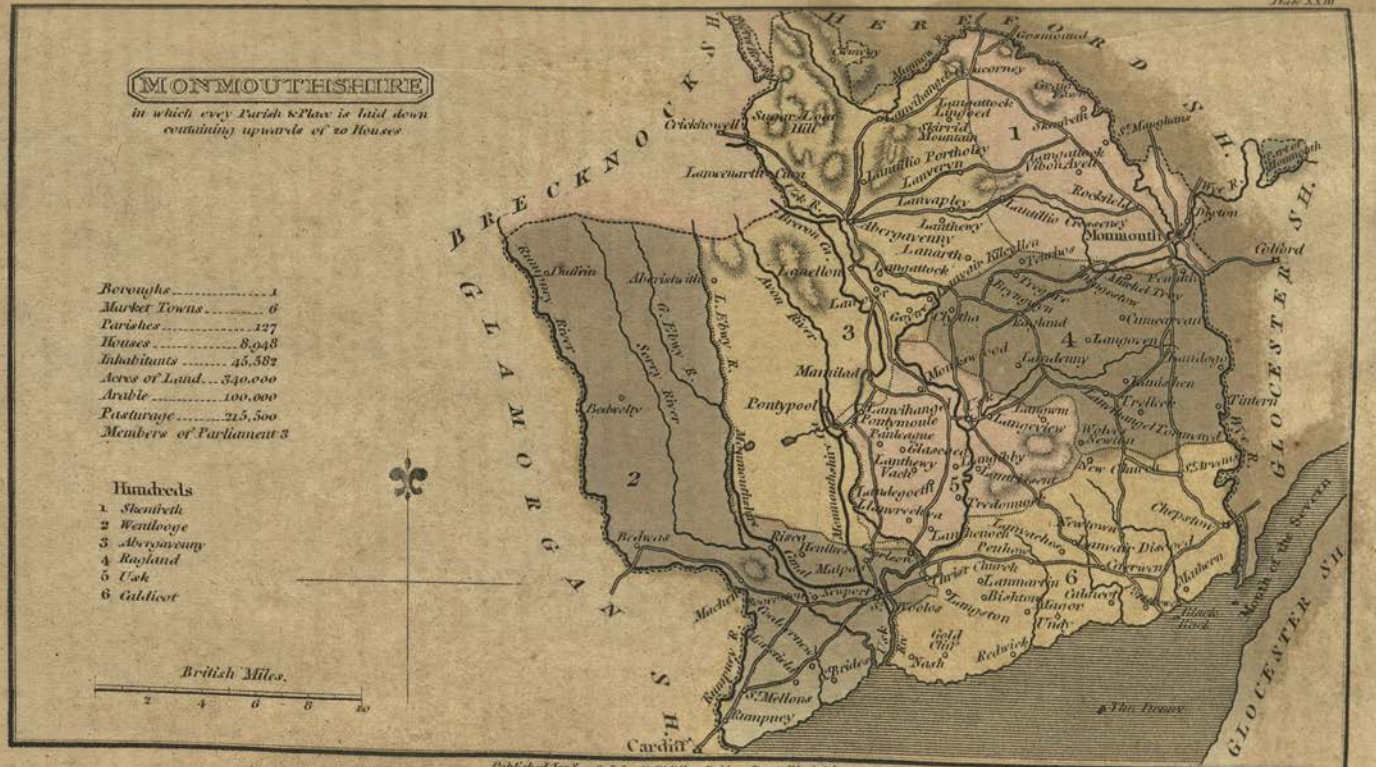
Monkton Farley, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 2 miles from Bathford, on the borders of Somerset, and 104 from London; containing 58 houses and 264 inhabitants. Some labourers at work on the estate of Webb Seymour, esq. discovered a stone pillar, and about four feet below the earth, part of a very curious pavement, as of a church, chequered and adorned with various figures, with several gravestones having French and Latin inscriptions on them, and near that part supposed to have been the chancel, a sepulchre, which contained the skeleton of a man, about six feet long, and by the hieroglyphics emblematical of his character on his tomb stone, supposed to have been the founder of an abbey of Cluniacs, of which this was conjectured to have been the church, and on the ground adjoining stood a yew tree, from which that part appears to have been the cemetery to it. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*—*Britton's Wiltshire.*

Monkton Moor, a parish in the Ainsty of York, 7 miles from York, and 205 from London; containing 38 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Monkwearmouth, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 1 mile from Sunderland, and 275 from London, by Stockton, divided from Bishops Wearmouth by the river Wear, from which it is named, and from an extensive monastery which stood here, but from the various incursions of the Scots, was at length removed to Durham. It contains 175 houses and 1105 inhabitants. The connection with Bishops Wearmouth over the river is by a bridge of one arch, of cast iron, except the pins binding the several pieces together, which are of wrought iron. It is of sufficient height to admit colliers to pass with their top-masts up. See Sunderland and Bishops Wearmouth. The church is an ancient building, and is a curacy in the patronage of sir Hedworth Williamson.

Monkwearmouthshore, a hamlet to the foregoing, so called from its lying on the banks of the river Wear, containing 421 houses and 4239 inhabitants, viz. 1998 males, and 2241 females, of whom 956 were employed in various trades and manufactures, there being several small dock-yards, roperies, &c. necessary for the repair and equipment of the many vessels in the coal trade, belonging to the port of Sunderland. It is to be observed that the actual population is far greater than above stated, as all the seamen belonging to the registered vessels, and that numerous class called *Keelmen*, or men who convey the coals from the interior of the country in *keels* or barges to the colliers, which lay below the town of Sunderland, are not included, having been returned to government separately; the number of these cannot be less than 800 persons. Three miles distant, near the banks of the Wear, stands that antique mansion, *Hilton castle*, formerly belonging to a family of that name, who were called the bishops barons. It now belongs to the family of Bowes.

Monmouth, a borough, market, and the county-town of Monmouthshire, situated at the conflux of the Munnow and Wye, 25 miles from Gloucester, and 132 from London; containing 638 houses and 3345 inhabitants, viz. 1512 males, and 1833 females, of whom 6 9 were returned employed in various trades, and 380 in agriculture. Over each of the rivers is a handsome stone bridge, and another over the small river Trothy, which falls into the Wye. A broad and handsome street leads to the market-place, in which stands the town-hall built on pillars, forming a handsome colonnade, and ornamented with the statue of Henry V., who was born in this place, and from hence was called Henry of Monmouth. At the extremity of the town is the gaol, a massive stone building, commodiously built, and under excellent regulations. St. Mary's church is another stone building, having a spire 200 feet high. A little to the north are the remains of an alien priory of Benedictines, founded in the reign of Henry I., by Wihenoc, lord of Monmouth. There was a strong fortress here in the Saxon times, and the ruins of the walls with the four gates, were visible in the time of Leland; at present there are only part of two round towers discoverable, which belonged to the eastern gate; the gate and bridge of the Munnow, some traces of the moat, and the ruins of the castle. A free-school was founded here by a William Jones, a native of Newland in Gloucestershire, who having amassed a considerable fortune in menial service, returned in disguise to his native village and asked relief, and being referred to Monmouth, where he had been in



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Cooper sculpt.

service, he repaired thither and received relief from the towns people, on which he founded, a free-school, and endowed almshouses for 20 poor people, who receive 3s. 6d. per week, and allowed a stipend of 100l. per annum to a lecturer. There is a considerable iron manufactory in the town; and many of the inhabitants derive subsistence from the preparation of bark, which is brought from the forests of Wye and sent to Chepstow. Monmouth is a corporate town, and joins with Newport and Usk in returning one member to parliament. The returning officers are the mayor and bailiffs. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, 15 common councilmen, a town-clerk, and two serjeants at mace. That memorable author of British history, *Geoffry of Monmouth*, was a native of this place. On the summit of Kymin hill, in the neighbourhood, is erected a pavilion, which commands an extensive prospect; the hill is crowned with a beautiful wood called Beaulieu Grove, through which walks are made terminating in seats, presenting a most beautiful view of the town and surrounding country. Half a mile from the town is *Troy house*, the seat of the duke of Beaufort, where is shewn the cradle in which Henry V. was rocked, and the armour he wore at the battle of Agincourt. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Fairs, Whit Tuesday, 4th September, and 22d November. The church is a vicarage, value 94 2s. 3d.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

Monmouthshire, a county of England, bounded on the north-west by Brecknockshire, on the north-east by Herefordshire, on the east by Gloucestershire, on the south by the Severn, and on the west by Glamorganshire. It is about 24 miles long and 20 broad, containing 340,000 acres of land, having about 100,000 acres arable, 215,500 acres in pasturage, and about 20,000 acres uncultivated, including woodlands. It is divided into six hundreds, viz. Abergavenny, Caldicot, Ragland, Skenfreth, Usk, and Wentloodge, containing one borough, Monmouth; six market towns, viz. Abergavenny, Caerleon, Chepstow, Newport, Pontypool, and Usk, with 127 parishes, 8948 houses, inhabited by 45,582 persons, viz. 22,173 males, and 23,409 females, of whom 5540 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 12,871 in agriculture. The amount of money raised under the poors rate in 1803 was 25,048l. being at the rate of 7s. 11¼d. in the pound. The total amount of property returned in 1806, as liable to the income-tax, was 374,057l. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been 1 to 58 of the existing population. Monmouthshire sends three members to parliament, viz. two for the county and one for the borough of Monmouth; it lies in the diocese of Llandaff, and province of Canterbury. This was formerly reckoned one of the Welsh counties, and from the names of its towns and villages, its mountainous appearance, and its situation beyond the river Wye, which seems to be a natural boundary between England and Wales, it certainly partakes of the character of the latter country. Its principal rivers are the Usk, the Wye, and the Mymow. The Usk divides the county into two equal portions, of which the eastern or largest is very fertile in corn and pasturage and well wooded; it abounds with limestone, which is burnt on the spot and makes excellent manure. The smaller western part is mountainous, and mostly unfavourable for cultivation, being principally devoted to the feeding of sheep. It has several long narrow vallies, watered by small streams which fall into the Bristol Channel. All the rivers above mentioned abound with fish, particularly salmon and trout. The river Avon empties itself into the Usk at Caerleon, and turns several mills for the working of iron plates, in a manufactory of japanned ware (once very considerable) at *Pontypool* on its banks. The principal manufacture of the county is flannels. The air in general is very temperate and healthy, and the soil tolerably fruitful. The language used by the lower class is Welsh, but the English is daily growing more familiar. At the Roman invasion it was part of the territory of the Silures, and was then considered as a part of Wales, and by the natives called *Gwent*, until the reign of Charles II. when it was taken into the Oxford circuit, and deemed a county of England.

Montacute, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 4 miles from Ilchester, and 123 from London; containing 169 houses and 827 inhabitants. Its ancient name appears to have been *Logoresburg*, but it received its present name from a sharp hill, covering about 20 acres of land, on which the earl of Moreton, brother of William the Conqueror, built a castle, and named it after his friend Drogo de Montacute, who came over to England with him: his son and successor erected a monestery, and endowed it with the borough and market of Montacute. On the summit of the hill on an area of about half an acre, where the castle once stood, is a round tower 60 feet high, on which a flag is occasionally displayed On this hill is a fair the first Wednesday after the 6th of May.—*Collinson's Somerset.*

Montieth, a district or formerly a division of Perthshire, being the south-west part of that county, being all the lands that lie upon the streams discharging themselves into the Forth, except the parish of Balquhidder. It formerly gave title of earl to a branch of the Graham family.

Montieth Loch, a beautiful expanse of water in the above district, five miles in circumference, in which are two islands and a peninsula covered with trees. It abounds with excellent pike, perch, and trout, and discharges itself into the river Forth

Montgomery, a borough, market and the

county town of Montgomeryshire, Wales, 23 miles from Ludlow, and 169 from London; containing 155 houses and 972 inhabitants. It is situated on the ascent of a hill, near the right bank of the Severn, and was formerly surrounded with walls. Of late years it has received considerable improvements, and many of the buildings are large and handsome. The castle is situated on an eminence north of the town, and appears to have been a very stately building, supposed to have been erected by Baldwyn, lieutenant of the marches to William the Conqueror. During the civil wars, this castle under its governor lord Herbert of Cherbury, held out for the king, but was taken by the parliamentary army in 1644, and soon after dismantled by their order. The reliques of this fortress are very small; it has been divided by 4 fosses cut out of the rock, and each supposed to have a drawbridge. Toward the end it is a precipice, a little short of which is a level spot, which was the yard or parade of the place. At the bottom of the hill in the valley is a small fortification, having in it a high mount. On a hill near the castle is a stupendous British post; the approach is guarded by 4 great ditches, having 2 or 3 entrances toward the principal work. This was made a borough town in the reign of Henry III. and is governed by two bailiffs, a town clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace. It has sent 1 member to parliament ever since the 27th of Henry VIII. the number of voters being about 80. The church is a handsome structure, in the form of a cross, and is dedicated to St. Nicholas. At this place are held the general quarter-sessions and county courts, alternately with Machynleth, and it has a gaol and house of correction. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 1st Monday in March, 26th March, Saturday before Good Friday, 1st Thursday in May, 7th June, 5th Sept. 24th October, and 12th November. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, a county in Wales, bounded on the north by Denbighshire, on the north-east and east by Salop, on the south east by Radnorshire, on the south-west by Cardiganshire, and on the west by Merionethshire. It is about 37 miles long, and 35 broad, and contains 500,000 acres of land, having about 60,000 arable, 180,000 pasturage, and about 250,000 uncultivated, including wood lands. It is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. Cawrse, Deuddwr, Llanfyllin, Llanidloes, Machyuleth, Mathrafel, Montgomery, Newton, and Pool; containing 5 market towns, or rather boroughs, as they jointly return 1 member to the imperial parliament, viz. Llanidlos, Llanvilling, Machynleth, Montgomery, and Welchpool. The county contains 47 parishes, 8725 houses and 47,878 inhabitants, viz. 22,914 males, and 25,064 females, of whom 6233 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 13,802 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 22,988*l.* at the rate of 5*s.* 11¼*d.* in the pound. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806, was 315.61*l.* and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 59 of the existing population. It sends 2 members to parliament, and lies in the dioceses of St. Asaph, Bangor, and Hereford, in the province of Canterbury, and is included in the north-east circuit. Montgomery, though barren and mountainous in many parts, has a greater mixture of fertile vale and plain than many other neighbouring counties. The most considerable of its level tracts is that through which the Severn flows. This fine river rising in the huge mountain of *Plynlimmon*, situated partly in this county and partly in Cardiganshire, runs first almost across the southern side of the shire, and turning northwards enters Salop from the east above the Brythen hills. The other principal streams are the Vyrnew, formed of two uniting branches of the same name, which cross the county from its western side, and the *Tannat* forming part of the Denbighshire boundary, meeting the Vyrnew before it joins the Severn. These rivers are all remarkable for their great variety of fish, particularly salmon, which penetrate up the Severn almost to the foot of Plynlimmon. The riches of this county proceed from its sheep and wool, and the flannels and coarse cloth manufactured therefrom. The hilly tracts are almost entirely sheep walks, and the flocks like those of Spain, are driven from distant parts to feed on them during summer, the farms in the vallies being only a sort of appendages for winter habitations and provisions. The manufactures are collected and sent to Welshpool in a rough state, to be finished and exported. Montgomeryshire also affords many mineral treasures, particularly lead. Near the conflux of the Vyrnew and Severn, is a large slate quarry, whence vast quantities are sent down that river to Bristol. Coals are not produced in this county, and the only fuel is wood or peat. Vast quantities of lime are burnt here, and carried to a considerable distance. The air is pleasant and salubrious, and the inhabitants are mostly a healthy race. In the time of the Romans this county was peopled by the Ordovices.

MONYQUHITTER, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 14 miles from Peterhead, and 54 from Aberdeen; containing 405 houses and 1710 inhabitants. It is watered by 2 considerable rivulets, the one falling into the *Deveron*, and the other into the *Ythan*, which render their borders very fertile. The village of Cuminestown, in this parish, containing about 400 inhabitants, is a new establishment under the agricultural exertions and improvements of the late landholder, Joseph Cumine, of Auchry.

MONTROSE, a royal borough and sea-port town in the shire of Angus or Forfar, Scotland, seated on a peninsula, formed by the

South Esk, a large expanse of water called the Bason, formed by that river and the German ocean, 12 miles from Aberbrothick, 36 from Aberdeen, and 70 from Edinburgh; containing 1010 houses and 7974 inhabitants, viz. 3380 males, and 4594 females, of whom 1422 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 382 in agriculture. The town is neatly built, and principally consists of one spacious street, but the houses in general have their gable ends toward the street. The parish church is a large new building, very elegantly finished, being 98 feet long, and 65 feet broad. The episcopal chapel, to the eastward of the town, in the Links, is a neat building, with a fine organ. The old town house is situated in the middle of the main street, and has been lately repaired as a prison. The new town house is a neat low building, having piazzas below, and chambers for public business above. The lunatic hospital is a plain and commodious building, erected in 1779, and situated in the Links: used not only for the reception of lunatics, but for the indigent sick. Of late the town has received a great improvement by the erection of a fine bridge over the South Esk by the island of Inchbrayock, and from the end of it a new street has been formed to the middle of the town, by cutting through the *Fort hill*. The harbour here is commodious, and admits vessels of large burthen, having dry and wet docks for the building and repairing of ships. There are upwards of 100 vessels belonging to this port, which are chiefly employed in the coasting and Baltic trades. The principal manufactures are linen yarn, thread, sheeting, and sail-cloth, beside the erections for which there is an extensive tannery, and several rope-walks. It joins with Aberdeen, Aberbrothick, Bervie, and Brechin, in sending 1 member to the imperial parliament; and gives title of duke, as it did formerly of earl and marquis, to the chief of the noble family of Graham. The corporation consists of 19 members, viz. a provost, 5 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, hospital master, 10 merchant counsellors, and 2 counsellors from the trades: the counsellors are self-elected, and no change of the merchants is required, but the trades must be changed every two years. In general it is reckoned a very gay place, being more the residence of persons of opulence and fashion than of commerce or trade, having a theatre, monthly assemblies, and other annual places of public amusement. In the neighbourhood are several very elegant seats, and here are mineral springs, both chalybeate and sulphureous. The tide flows into the lake or bason, washing the garden walls of the houses on the west side, but it is nearly dry at low water. At this place the Pretender landed on the 22d December, 1715, and embarked on the 14th February following.—Lat. 56° 40′. Long. 2° 32′ west.

Monyash, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 157 from London; containing 66 houses and 330 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

Monymusk, a parish in the district of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Old Rain, and 124 from Edinburgh; containing 269 houses and 901 inhabitants. The river Don runs through the parish, and in general it is well cultivated.

Monxton, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Andover, and 66 from London; containing 59 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Monzie, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 3 miles from Crieff, and 14 from Perth; containing 233 houses and 1157 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Amond, Keltie, and Skaggie, and being very mountainous, has several romantic cascades. The tomb of Ossian was supposed to have been discovered here at the time of making the Highland road.

Moonzie, a small parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 2 miles from Cupar; containing 39 houses and 201 inhabitants.

Moor, a hamlet in the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Offlow, Staffordshire. The population was returned included with the hamlet of Coton.

Moorby, a parish in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 21 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Moore, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 103 from London. Population returned included with Hill.

Moorhouse, a township in the parish of Burgh, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 55 houses and 264 inhabitants.

Moorhouses, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton Le Spring, in Easington ward, north division, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

Moorlinch, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, situated at the bottom of the Polden hill, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 40 houses and 234 inhabitants.

Moorsholm, a township in the parish of Leverton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 247 from London; containing 65 houses and 302 inhabitants.

Moorsley, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton Le Spring, in Easington ward, north division, 4 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Moorton, a hamlet in the parish and

hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 1 mile from Thornbury, and 123 from London; containing 84 houses and 486 inhabitants.

Moortown, a hamlet in the parish of Brandsburton, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Moorwinstow, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton, and 225 from London; containing 140 houses and 874 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Moray, or Murray, a shire in Scotland, which formerly comprehended the shire of Nairn, Moray Proper or Elgin, and the greater part of the shire of Banff, and was formerly a bishopric. It is now a synod, comprehending a considerable part of Inverness, and gives title of earl to a branch of the Stuart family.

Moray Proper, or Elginshire, is bounded on the north by that branch of the German ocean called the Moray Frith, on the east and south-east by the shire of Banff, on the south-west by Inverness, and on the west by Inverness and Nairn, being about 42 miles long and 20 broad, and containing 2 royal boroughs Elgin and Forres, 18 parishes, and several considerable towns, the whole containing 5992 houses inhabited by 26,705 persons, viz. 11,763 males, and 14,942 females, of whom 4410 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 8131 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Spey, Findhorn, and Lossie, all of which abound with salmon. The southern part is rocky and mountainous, called the District of Braemoray, and is occupied by extensive forests. The lower parts toward the north are rich and fertile, and capable of great improvement in cultivation. Except freestone and limestone, no mineral substance of any value has been discovered here.

Moray Frith, a considerable inlet of the German ocean, lying between Tarbetness in Ross shire on the north, and Kinnaird's head in the district of Buchan on the South, extending in a westerly direction as far as Inverness. Its breadth opposite the point of Ardersier, on which Fort George is built, is contracted to about 2 miles, above which it expands into a considerable bay, having safe anchorage.

Morban, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Huntingdon, 2 miles from Stilton, and 79 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Morbath, a member of Chideoke, in the parish and hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset.

Morbattle, a small parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 8 miles from Jedburgh, and 7 from Kelsoe; containing 133 houses and 785 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Eyemont and Kail, which flow at the foot of the Cheviot hills, and fall into the Tweed.

Morchard Bishops, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devon, 7 miles from Crediton, and 187 from London; containing 310 houses and 1698 inhabitants, of whom 413 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

Morcott, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 86 from London; containing 69 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Morden, a parish in the hundred of Loes Barrow, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Wareham, and 106 from London; containing 127 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Morden, a hamlet in the parish of Sedgfield, in Stockton ward, Durham, 8 miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 29 houses and 101 inhabitants.

Morden, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surrey, 9¼ miles from London; containing 65 houses and 512 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several elegant villas, particularly Coombe house, belonging to earl Spencer. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Morden Guilden. See Guilden Morden, Cambridge.

Morden Steeple. See Steeple Morden, Cambridge.

Mordiford, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, on the banks of the Wye, near Hereford, 132 miles from London; containing 103 houses and 490 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Mordington, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, situated in the south-east corner of the county adjoining to the land belonging to the town of Berwick on Tweed; containing 59 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is bounded on the east by the ocean, and on the south by the river Whittadder. In 1650 the parish of Lamerton was annexed to it, the church of which is noted as the place where king James IV. of Scotland, was married to Margaret the daughter of Henry VII. Edington castle, the ruins of which shew its former strength, is situated on the top of a steep rock, at the foot of which flows the Whittadder. At the hill called the *Witches Knoll*, several unfortunate women were burnt for witchcraft, so late as the beginning of the seventeenth century.

More, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 160 from London; containing 56 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

More, a hamlet in the parish of Rickmansworth, Herts.

Morebath, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 2 miles from Bampton, and 166 from London; containing 65 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Moreen, a village in the county of Dub-

lin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles from Dublin, on the road to Bray, a very picturesque situation, remarkable for a desperate battle fought some centuries since by two neighbouring families, who having satiated their revenge, erected, by way of expiation, a church in the valley where the battle was fought.

Moreleigh, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 5 miles from Totness, and 200 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Morestead, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 65 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Moreton, the name of a hundred in Berks, on the eastern side of the county, separated from Oxfordshire by the river Thames.

Moreton North, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 48 from London; containing 55 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Moreton South, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 72 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Moreton, a township in the parish of Church Over, in the hundred of Wirrall, lower division, Chester, 6 miles from Parkgate, and 198 from London; containing 39 houses and 210 inhabitants.

Moreton, a hamlet in the parish of Astbury, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Congleton, and 160 from London; containing 20 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Moreton, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 7 miles from Wareham, and 117 from London; containing 50 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Moreton, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 21¼ from London; containing 63 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Moreton Corbett, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 29 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Moreton by Sea, a hamlet in the parish of Hodnett, in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Drayton, and 160 from London; containing 123 houses and 683 inhabitants.

Moreton, a township in the parish of Church Eaton, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Newport, and 156 from London; containing 118 houses and 658 inhabitants.

Moreton Hampstead, a market town and parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, situated on a small eminence surrounded by hills, 14 miles from Exeter, and 183¾ from London, on the borders of Dartmoor forest; containing 402 houses and 1768 inhabitants, of whom 599 were employed in trade and manufacture, particularly that of woollen cloth and yarn. The church is handsome. Here are also a good charity-school, and 3 meeting-houses. The town is governed by a portreeve chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It has the vestiges of 2 castles or forts, and in its neighbourhood are a Druidical temple, a very large rocking-stone, and a cromlech, all which are worthy observation from the antiquary. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 1st Saturday in June, 3d Thursday in July, and last Thursday in November. It is a rectory, value 49*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* —*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Moreton in the Marsh, a township in the parish of Bourton on the hill, in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stow, and 82 from London; containing 169 houses and 829 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, but the market has been long since discontinued. The ancient fosse way runs through the town from the west to the north of England. Fairs, 25th March, and 12th November. Here is a chapel of ease.

Moreton Maids. See Maids Moreton, Bucks.

Moreton Pinckney, a parish in the hundred of Green's Norton, Northampton, 5 miles from Towcester, and 64 from London; containing 83 houses and 420 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford.

Morham, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, the smallest in the country, and containing only 1000 acres of land. It lies 4 miles from Haddington, and contains 52 houses and 254 inhabitants.

Moriston, a river in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, rising in Glensheal, and falling into Loch Ness, forming near its entry into the lake a grand cascade, giving the name of Glenmoriston to the vale through which it runs.

Morland, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Appleby, and 274 from London; containing 52 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Morlestone, the name of a hundred in Derbyshire, lying in the southern part of the county around Derby.

Morley, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the south-western extremity of the county and borders of Lancashire.

Morley, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 4½ miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants. The church is greatly admired on account of its

painted windows and handsome tombs. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MORLEY ST. BOTOLPHS, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Wymondham, and 98 from London; containing 29 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

MORLEY ST. PETER'S, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Morley St. Botolphs, ¾ of a mile from the foregoing; containing 19 houses and 124 inhabitants.

MORLEY, a township in the parish of Batley, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Leeds, and 190 from London; containing 422 houses and 2108 inhabitants, viz. 1094 males, and 1014 females, of whom 397 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 45 in agriculture.

MORLTON GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton Le Spring, in Easington ward, north division, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 33 houses and 188 inhabitants.

MORNINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 18 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the king.

MORPETH, the name of a ward in Northumberland, lying on the eastern side of the county, having the river Wensbeck on the south, and the Coquet on the north.

MORPETH, a borough, market town, and parish in Morpeth ward, west division, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 292 from London, on the north side of the river Wensbeck; containing 413 houses and 2951 inhabitants, viz. 1342 males, and 1609 females, of whom 689 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 116 in agriculture. The church is a plain structure on the south side of the river, opposite to which is the rectory house, a handsome new building. Near the bridge is the county gaol, also a new structure. A grammar school was founded here by Edward VI. endowed with the revenues of two dissolved chantries. The school house of which with a neat chapel, has been lately erected on the banks of the river near the bridge which leads to Newcastle. An elegant town house was built here by the Carlisle family in 1714, in which their manorial court is held, as well as the quarter sessions for the county. The structure is of hewn stone, having a piazza ornamented with rustic work, and the superstructure decorated with turrets. The market place is conveniently situated near the centre of the town, though it is rather confined, and in 1783, a new market cross was erected at the expence of the corporation. Near the market place is a tower, containing a good ring of bells, the church being about ¼ of a mile distant from Morpeth. Is a borough by prescription, and is governed by 2 bailiffs and 7 aldermen, annually elected from the free burgesses, being inhabitants, and paying scot and lot. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the reign of queen Mary, who are elected by the bailiffs and free burgesses, and returned by the bailiffs, the number of voters being about 200. In the year 1215, this town was burnt by the inhabitants, out of revenge to king John. It had formerly an abbey and a castle, built by William lord Greystock, in the reign of Edward III. situated on an eminence near the river. The tower has formerly had angular turrets at the north-east and south-east corners, with a communication by an open gallery, which was supported by projecting pillars. The market is on Wednesday, and is well supplied with live cattle. Fairs, Holy Thursday, and St. Magdalen's day. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MORRESBY, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 303 from London; containing 83 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

MORRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Warkworth, in Morpeth ward, east division, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 12 houses and 49 inhabitants.

MORSTON, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 122 from London; containing 15 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

MORTHOE, or MORETHOE, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 9 mile from Barnstaple, and 202 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants. There is an ancient tomb in the church to the memory of sir William Tracey, said to have been one of the murderers of Becket. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

MORTIMER STRATFIELD. See STRATFIELD MORTIMER, Berks.

MORTLACH, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 16 miles from Fochabers, and 50 from Aberdeen; containing 404 houses and 1876 inhabitants, of whom 110 were employed in various trades. It is watered by the two beautiful rivulets the Fiddich and the Dullan, both tributary to the Spey. Its appearance is very prettily variegated with hill, dale, arable, and pasturage land; containing 3 old castles at Auchindune, Balvenie, and Edinglassie. Mortlach was raised to an episcopal see by Malcolm, in gratitude for a signal victory he here obtained over the Danes; but it was soon after translated to Aberdeen. This parish claims the origin of the two Scottish songs, "*Roys Wife in Aldivaloch*," and "*Tibby Fowler in the Brae.*"

MORTLAKE, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surrey, near the banks of the Thames, 7 miles from London; containing 328 houses and 1748 inhabitants, of whom 738 were employed in various trades. In the church-yard of this place was interred the celebrated astrologer Partridge, well known for his almanacks. He was first ap-

prenticed to a shoemaker, but being fond of reading, taught himself Latin, Greek and Hebrew; he also studied physic, obtained a diploma, and was appointed physician to Charles II. William III. and queen Mary. He died in 1715. A great part of this parish is enclosed in Richmond park. The stone Lodge upon the hill, was built after a design of Henry earl of Pembroke, and was intended by George I. as a place of refreshment after the fatigues of hunting; but was not finished till the late princess Amelia, became ranger of the park. Great quantities of asparagus are raised in this parish for the London market, and at the extremity toward Richmond his majesty has a farm of about 100 acres in his own occupation, which is in a high state of cultivation, worked by teams of oxen. It was first established about the year 1787. The manor, which is now included in that of Wimbledon, once belonged to the see of Canterbury, and the manor house was the occasional residence of the archbishop. It was afterwards exchanged with Henry the VIIIth, and at the dissolution granted to the newly erected chapter of Worcester with the great tithes of the church of Wimbledon, on condition of their appointing three perpetual curates to serve the church there and the 2 chapels of Mortlake and Putney, but it is now a distinct parish and curacy.—*Manning's Surry* and *Lysons's Environs of London.*

Morton, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 17 miles from Derby, and 143 from London; containing 24 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.*

Morton, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Folkingham, and 96 from London; containing 127 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* united with Haconby, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Morton, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 1 mile from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 99 houses and 390 inhabitants.

Morton, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 7 miles from Reepham, and 112 from London; containing 22 houses and 125 inhabitants.

Morton, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Southwell, and 124 from London; containing 24 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Morton, a hamlet in the parish of Aindersby Steeple, in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 49 houses and 184 inhabitants.

Morton, a township in the parish of Bingley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Bradford, and 202 from London; containing 140 houses and 658 inhabitants.

Morton Bagots, See Bagots Morton, Warwick.

Morton Jeffery's, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 132 from London; containing 9 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Morton Valence, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 107 from London; containing 47 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Morton Morrell, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Rugby, and 82 from London; containing 45 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Morton, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, bounded by the rivers Nith, Carron, and Campie; containing 271 houses and 1255 inhabitants, nearly the whole parish is the property of the duke of Queensberry. The remains of *Morton Castle* are still very great, and from the traces of its foundation it must have been of much greater extent. It formerly belonged to the earls of Morton.

Morvan, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penzance, and 292 from London; containing 40 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Morval, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 2 miles from East Looe, and 253 from London; containing 82 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Morven, or Morvern, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, situated on the banks of the sound of Mull, 14 miles from Fort William; containing 353 houses and 2083 inhabitants. The shore is indented with many bays, and the only trade of any consequence is produced by the manufacture of kelp. The principal antiquity is the ruins of a castle called Ardterinish, on the banks of the Mull, where M'Donald of the isles used to reside and hold his parliaments. Its name is supposed to be derived from the gaelic word *Mor Erran* or the great division. This district being 20 miles long and 10 broad.—*McLeod's Statis. Acct.*

Morven, a hill in the parish of Latheron, shire of Caithness, Scotland, 1 mile above the level of the sea. There is also another hill of the same name on the borders of Logie Coldstone, shire of Aberdeen, upwards of 3100 feet above the level of the sea.

Morvil, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 2 miles from Bridgnorth, and 141 from London; containing 59 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Mose, a parish united with Beaumont, in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester, and 7 from Harwich. Population returned with Beaumont.

Muse, a river that runs through Leicester-

shire, Derby, and Stafford, and falls into the Trent near Croxall.

Mosborrow, a small village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

Moseley, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bromsgrove, hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, near Bromsgrove, and 117 miles from London. Population returned included with Bromsgrove.

Mosley, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ashton under line, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Ashton under line, and 180 from London. Population included with Ashton.

Moss, a village in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, near Snaith, and 174 from London; containing 45 houses and 226 inhabitants.

Mossdale, a hamlet in the parish of Caldbeck, near Hesket, Cumberland.

Mosser, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth, and 302 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 101 inhabitants.

Mossidr, a hamlet to Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster; containing 24 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Mosterton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of South Perrott, hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 137 from London; containing 42 houses and 242 inhabitants.

Moston, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 185 miles from London; containing 91 houses and 618 inhabitants.

Motcombe East, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, near Shaftesbury, and 103 miles from London; containing 138 houses and 917 inhabitants, including the hamlet of West Motcombe adjoining. Anciently the town of Shaftesbury was supplied with water from hence on the backs of horses, and for which the mayor and corporation annually went in procession and paid tribute.

Mote, a small hamlet, 1 mile from Maidstone, Kent.

Motherley, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 20 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Mothvey, a parish in the hundred of Perfidd, Carmarthenshire, Wales, near Carmarthen, and 230 miles from London; containing 202 houses and 934 inhabitants.

Mottisfont, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Stockbridge, and 71 from London; containing 80 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

Mottiston, a parish in the liberty of West Medina, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, on the sea coast, 5 miles from Newport; containing 25 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, and is united with Shorewell vicarage.

Mottram, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London; containing 153 houses and 948 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Mottram, St. Andrews, a township to the foregoing, 1 mile distant; containing 66 houses and 319 inhabitants.

Mottray, a small river in the shire of Fife, which falls into the Eden, near the bay of St. Andrews.

Mouldsworth, a hamlet in the parish of Alvanley, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 9 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 22 houses and 142 inhabitants.

Moulin, a highland parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated at the junction of the Tummel and Garry, 50 miles from Edinburgh; containing 449 houses and 1908 inhabitants. The village of Moulin, containing about 200, and the small village of Pitlochy, about 160, near the junction of the Tummel and Garry, is the famous pass of Killiecrankie, noted for the defeat of the royal forces of king William by the Highlanders under viscount Dundee.

Moule, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Towridge, near the Severn sea.

Moulsford, a tything in the parish of Cholsey, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 44 from London; containing 32 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Moulsoe, a hamlet in the parish of Newport Pagnel, hundred of Newport, Bucks, ½ mile from Newport Pagnel, and 49 from London; containing 62 houses and 282 inhabitants.

Moulsey East, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kingston on Thames, hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 1 mile from Kingston, and 14 from London; containing 95 houses and 462 inhabitants.

Moulsey West, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 1½ mile from Kingston; containing 53 houses and 320 inhabitants. This place, as well as the foregoing, takes its name from the river Moule, or Mole which runs between them. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Moulsham, a hamlet to Chelmsford, in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, distant therefrom 1 mile.

Moulton South, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, in the northern part of the county, bounded on the west by the river Mole, and on the east by Somersetshire.

Moulton, a small village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Sandbach; containing 18 houses and 103 inhabitants.

Moulton, a parish in the hundred of Eloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spalding, and 105 from London; containing 276 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom

112 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 28*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 11 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 58 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Tonstall.

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Waisham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Acle, and 117 from London; containing 12 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 194 houses and 833 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 3 miles from Newmarket, and 64 from London; containing 36 houses and 249 inhabitants. The rectory of this parish is valued at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the vicarage at 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* They are both peculiars of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MOULTON, a township in the parish of Middleton Tyas, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants.

MOUNT BURES, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Halstead, and 51 from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is called Mount Bures to distinguish it from Bures St. Mary, on the opposite side of the Stour, in the county of Suffolk, and from a considerable artificial mount near the church, whereon is supposed to have been originally a fortification or castle. The church is in the form of a cross, and is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MOUNT GABRIEL, a conical hill in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, about 300 yards above the level of the sea. On its summit is a deep well: the hill affords a prospect of vast extent over a rude uncultivated country from the Mizen head to Ross.

MOUNT GARRET, a village in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

MOUNT MELLICK, a very neat town in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, (seated on a small river, which runs into the Barrow,) 5 miles from Maryborough, and 41 from Dublin. It has a considerable trade in woolcombing, malting, tanning, and in the manufacture of coarse cottons.

MOUNTHEELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquedale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 306 miles from London; containing 7 houses and 24 inhabitants.

MOUNTNESSING, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 9 miles from Romford, and 21 from London; containing 74 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

MOUNTON, formerly a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 2 miles from Chepstow, and 131 from London; containing 7 houses and 40 inhabitants. This parish has not a church.

MOUNT'S BAY, an extensive bay of the English-channel, near Penzance, which takes its name from St. Michael's Mount, nearly opposite Marazion. On the top of the mount is a church, occasionally used for divine service, in the tower of which is a good ring of bells. At the bottom are docks for repairing small vessels, with houses for the habitation of the artificers. At low water there is a dry passage to it from the main land.

MOUNT SORREL, a market town, situated in the parishes of Barrow and Rothley, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Loughborough, and 105 from London; containing 218 houses and 1233 inhabitants, of whom 766 were employed in various trades. Its original name, according to Camden, was *Mount Soar-Hill*, from its being built on a steep craggy hill over the river Soar, formerly belonging to the earl of Leicester. It was famous for its castle in the reign of Henry III. which was besieged and demolished in 1217 by the country people in revenge for the injuries they had sustained from the depredations of the garrison. At Barrow on Soar, 1 mile distant, is dug a stone of great durability, of which many of the houses are built and the streets paved. It is often dug up in perfect cubes, and being too hard to be cut or broken, the smoothest face is laid outward in beds of lime, which is also made here of peculiar quality and of so good a nature, that great quantities are exported for the use of works which are constructed in water. Here were formerly two chapels, but now there is only one, which is a tolerably neat building. The market is on Monday. Fair, 10th July.—*Nicholls's Leicestershire.*

MOUNTRATH, a town in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles west of Maryborough, and 46 south-west of Dublin. It has a very considerable woollen manufacture, and there are several iron forges and furnaces in the neighbourhood.

MOURNE, a barony in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, is named from a ridge of high mountains called the Mountains of Mourne.

MOURNE, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland. See BALLYNAMONA.

MOURNE, a river of Donnegal, Ireland, which issues from a lake of the same name in that county, and runs into the Foyle at Lifford.

MOUSON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 323 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants.

MOUSELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Knaptoft, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 12 miles from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 54 houses and 248 inhabitants.

Moy, a river of Connaught, Ireland, separating the counties of Mayo and Sligo, and falling into the Atlantic ocean below the port of Killala.

Moyallen, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles from Portadown, and 63 from Dublin. It has considerably increased of late years from its linen manufacture.

Moylgrove, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, near Newport, and 264 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 352 inhabitants.

Moynes, in Hemsted, a small village near Colchester, Essex, the church of which has been annexed as a chapel to the vicarage of Great Samford.

Moy and Dalarossie, an united parish in the district of Badenoch, in the shire of Inverness, 30 miles long, mostly barren and mountainous, except toward the banks of the river Findhorn. The lake of Moy is about 2 miles long, and ½ broad, having in the middle an island of about 2 acres, on which are the remains of a house where the lairds of Mackintosh resided in the time of any disturbance. The remains of the foundations of houses are still to be seen in which his attendants lodged, as well as a garrison of 400 men. The lake abounds with char and trout. The united parish contains 302 houses and 1,321 inhabitants.

Moydart. See Moidart.

Moyle, a river in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into the Maurne, 5 miles south of Strabane.

Muchelney, a river island on the south side of Langport, Somerset, formed by the conflux of the Ivel with another small river, and on which stood a monastery of black canons. It contains 30 houses and 283 inhabitants.

Muck, one of the Hebrides islands belonging to the parish of small Isles, and the shire of Argyle, lying 4 miles west from the island of Eigg; containing about 200 inhabitants. The coast is rocky and indented with several creeks, affording good shelter for fishing boats. The cod and ling fishery is very productive, and a considerable quantity of oil is extracted from the livers of the sun fish, called by the natives Cearban, and sold annually to the Glasgow merchants.

Muckart, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the banks of the Devan, 8 miles from Kinross, and 15 from Perth; containing 123 houses and 538 inhabitants.

Mucking, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Grays, and 27 from London; containing 24 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Muckelford, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford Peverel, hundred of St. George's, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester, and 120 from London. Population included with Bradford.

Muckleston, a parish in the hundred of Perchill, Stafford, 4 miles from Brayton, and 158 from London; containing 106 houses and 683 inhabitants. From the tower of this church, Margaret of Anjou, the faithful consort of Henry IV. beheld the fatal battle of Blorehea h, where her husband's troops were defeated. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Mucklewick, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chirbury, Salop, 3 miles from Montgomery, and 163 from London; containing 14 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Much Marcle, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 7 miles from Ross, and 120 from London; containing 113 houses and 626 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Muckton, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 148 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Mudford, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 120 from London; containing 52 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

Muggerhanger, a hamlet in the parish of Blunham, hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 4 miles from Biggleswade, and 49 from London; containing 43 houses and 345 inhabitants.

Muggleswick, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, near Durham, and 264 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Mugginton, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5½ miles from Derby, and 131 from London; containing 51 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Muick, a small river in Aberdeen, Scotland, which rises in the Grampian mountains, and passing through Glenmuick falls into the Dee, after a course of 10 miles. Opposite Glenmuick church it forms a waterfall, near which it has a beautiful bridge of 3 large arches.

Muiravonside, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, on the west bank of the Avon, 8 miles from Borrowstounness; containing 241 houses and 1070 inhabitants. On the banks of the river are the ruins of an old abbey and castle.

Muirhouse, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles from Dundee, on the road to Brechin; containing 85 houses and 591 inhabitants.

Muirkirk, a parish in the district of Kyle, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 20 miles from Ayr, and 52 from Edinburgh; containing 377 houses and 2560 inhabitants. The village is at a small distance from the church, situated on the brow of a rising ground

called Garan hill, which gives its name to the place. Owing to the introduction of the coal, tar, and iron manufacture, it has greatly encreased of late years.

MUKER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Grinton, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Askrigg, and 252 from London; containing 236 houses and 1119 inhabitants.

MULBARTON, a parish united with Bracon Ash, in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London; containing 49 houses and 358 inhabitants.

MULL, a large island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Argyle, Scotland, about 25 miles long and nearly as many broad, intersected by several small arms of the sea, and separated from the district of Lorne by a narrow sound. It is divided into 3 parochial districts, Killinichen, Kilninian, and Torosay, and comprehends the adjacent isles of I-colm-hill, Staffa Ulva, Gometree, &c. and contains a population of 8367 persons. The interior is very hilly and covered with heath, from which great numbers of black cattle are annually exported. According to the statistical account of Scotland, agriculture throughout the island is performed in a slovenly manner, and the principal manure is obtained from the sea weed or shell sand. The climate is very moist, the rains being frequent and heavy and the roads rugged and mountainous. The hill of Benmore is 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The only village of any considerable size is *Tobermory* at the northern extremity. Upon a bold headland projecting into the sea, is situated *Dowart* castle, formerly the seat of the Macleans, proprietors of one half of the island: it is now mostly in ruins, one part of it being made habitable for a detachment from the garrison at Fort William to repress smugglers. In many places the rocks are Basaltic and often assume a regular columnar form. Near the small village *Aros* some of the rocks are of white lava. Seams of coal have been discovered in some places lying under a strata of *Basaltes*, and in others, *Basaltes* incumbent on that mineral, perhaps the only instance of the kind in the world. At *Balphetrish* is the *Ringing Srone*, 7 feet long, 6 broad, and 4¼ thick, it is of a dull grey colour spotted with stars of black *Mica*, and so hard that it is impossible with a common hammer to break off the smallest bit; when struck with a stone or other hard substance it yields a sound like brass or cast iron.

MULL, SOUND OF, a narrow arm of the sea, lying between the island of Mull and the mainland of Argyle and Inverness, from 2 to 10 miles broad.

MULLA, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn at Castle Dolvern.

MULLION, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 4 miles from Helstone, and 200 from London; containing 102 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

MUMBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Alford, and 140 miles from London; containing 93 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

MUNCASTER, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, adjoining Ravenglass, and 287 miles from London; containing 79 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MUNDEN, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 4 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London, on a small creek opposite to Steeple; containing 27 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

MUNDEN, or MUNDANE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 3 miles from Standon, and 29 from London; containing 77 houses and 396 inhabitants. At Rowney, in the neighbourhood, anciently stood a convent of benedictine nuns. The church stands on a hill and is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MUNDEN LITTLE, a parish 1 mile distance from the foregoing, nearer Ware; containing 85 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

MUNDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Brandon, and 81 from London; containing 56 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

MUNDHAM, a parish united with Heckingham, in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 114 from London; containing 46 houses and 242 inhabitants.

MUNDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; containing 65 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

MUNDSLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 40 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

MUNGO, ST. a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, in the district of Annandale, near Moffat; containing 125 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers *Milk* and *Annan*, both of which abound with excellent salmon.

MUNGO ST. A small island in Loch Lunnhè, having the ruins of a chapel dedicated to St. Mungo. In the church yard the neighbouring district still bury their dead.

MUNGRISDALE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 291 from London; containing 34 houses and 169 inhabitants.

MUNGWELL, a village in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 1 mile from Wallingford, and 45 from London; containing 21 houses and 125 inhabitants.

MUNSELLEIGH. See MONKS ILLEIGH, Suffolk.

MUNSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3 miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 30 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

MUNSLOW, the name of a hundred in Salop, lying on the southern side of the county and bordering on Herefordshire.

MUNSLOW, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 11 miles from Ludlow, and 154 from London; containing 109 houses and 610 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* with Thongland chapel annexed.

MURCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Wickham, Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Campden.

MURCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Long Buckby, hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 10 miles from Northampton, and 75 from London. Population returned with Long Buckby.

MURRAY, county of, or ELGIN. See MORAY.

MURRAH, a hamlet to Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 291 from London. Population returned with Berrior.

MURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, ½ mile from Milton, and 40 from London; containing 17 houses and 128 inhabitants It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

MURSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 50 from London; containing 65 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Dalton le Dale, in Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing 16 houses and 75 inhabitants.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Osbaldwick, in the Ainstey of York, 3 miles from York, and 99 from London; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lamplugh, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 30 houses and 139 inhabitants.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Bondgate, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Appleby, and 270 from London. Population returned with Bondgate. Near it is a remarkable hill called Murton Pike resembling a pyramid.

MUSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Axminster, and 147 from London; containing 63 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

MUSBURY, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Burnley, and 212 miles from London; containing 81 houses and 463 inhabitants.

MUSKHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3½ miles from Newark, and 128 from London; containing 78 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MUSKHAM SOUTH, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 49 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is also a curacy.

MUSCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby moorside, Rydall division, north riding of York, 1 mile from Kirby, and 229 from London; containing 8 houses and 70 inhabitants.

MUSGRAVE, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 29 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

MUSGRAVE LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Crossby Garret, in East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

MUSSELBURGH, a considerable sea-port town in Mid Lothian, or shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, seated at the mouth of the river Esk, in the parish of Inveresk, 6 miles south-east of Edinburgh, and the suburb of *Fisher row*, which is united to Musselburgh by a bridge over the Esk, and is considered as part of the burgh and under the same magistracy. The burgh contains 4015 inhabitants, viz. 2130 resident in Musselburgh and 1885 in Fisher-row. It is a very ancient burgh of regality and was once named *Musselburghshire*. It is governed by a town council of 18 members, 10 elected from *Musselburgh* and 8 from *Fisher-row*; out of these 2 bailies and a treasurer are annually elected. There are also 7 incorporated trades. The magistrates are empowered to hold a court of record, and it possesses all the privileges of a royal burgh, except voting for the election of a member of parliament and of sending a delegate to the convention of Burghs. Between the sea and the town lie the extensive downs called *Musselburgh Links*, much frequented for the healthful exercise of the Golf.

MUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, standing on the river Dean, 6 miles from Grantham, and 117 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king.

MUSTON, a parish in Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hunmanby, and 212 from London; containing 57 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

MUSWELL HILL, 1 mile north of Highgate, where are several pleasant mansions: it was formerly called Pinsenhall hill, but took its present name from a spring or well to which was ascribed peculiar virtues. By it was a chapel with an image of our lady of Muswall, to which a great number of pilgrims resorted. Some years since the manor house was converted into a place of public entertainment.

MUTFORD and LOTHINGLAND, the name of a

hundred in Suffolk, being the most northern extremity of the county.

Mutford, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 4 miles from Lowestoffe, and 110 from London; containing 57 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and is united with Barnby rectory, in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

Muthill, a parish in the shire of Perth, situated on the borders of the Highlands, on the great military road to Inverness, by Taybridge, 4 miles from Crieff, 17 from Stirling, and 16 from Perth; containing 589 houses and 2880 inhabitants, viz. 1323 males and 1557 females, of whom 455 were employed in various trades. Besides the rivers *Erne* and *Allan*, it is watered by the rivulets *Mackany* and *Knaick*, all of which abound with salmon and trout. About a mile from the village stands *Drummond Castle*, the ancient seat of the Perth family: and *Ardoch*, the seat of sir William Stirling, a venerable and extensive edifice.

Muthvey, a river in Carmarthenshire, which runs into the Towy near Llangadock.

Myrhwey, a river in Merionethshire, which runs into the Avon at Kemmer Abbey; there is also another river of the same name in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Towy.

Myerscough, a hamlet to St. Michael's Garstang, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire, 8 miles from Preston, and 224 from London; containing 76 houses and 464 inhabitants.

Mylor, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, three quarters of a mile from Falmouth, and 270 from London; containing 328 houses and 1665 inhabitants.

Myms, North and South. See Mims North and South, Herts.

Mynow, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Wye at Monmouth.

Mychinghampton. See Minchinghampton, Gloucester.

Mythe, a small hamlet near Tewkesbury, in Gloucestershire.

Myton, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 207 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Naas, the county-town of the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, situated on the great post-road between Dublin and Munster, near the grand canal, 15 miles from Dublin. It was formerly celebrated as the residence of the kings of Leinster. Near the entrance of the town is one of those Danish mounds or *Raths* so frequently to be met with in Ireland, at the foot of which are the remains of a house for hermits of the order of St. Augustine, and in the centre of the town, those of a monastery for Dominican friars. Many of the houses evince the dreadful effects of the civil war in 1798.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

Nabee Loch, a small lake in Morayshire, Scotland, in the parish of St. Andrew's, Lhanbryd, about 3 miles in circumference, and in which is a beautiful island, covered with wood, frequented by innumerable flocks of wild geese, ducks, and occasionally swans.

Naburn, a hamlet in the parish of St. George's York, in the east riding of York. 1 mile from York, and 200 from London; containing 65 houses and 363 inhabitants.

Nackington, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1¼ mile from Canterbury, and 56 from London; containing 21 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Nacton, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 51 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* united with Levington.

Nadder, a river that rises near Donhead, on the borders of Dorsetshire, and falls into the Willy, at Wilton.

Nafferton, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, East division, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 10 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Nafferton, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 1 mile from Great Driffield, and 198 from London; containing 159 houses and 721 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

NAILSEA, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wraxall, hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 120 from London; containing 174 houses and 1093 inhabitants, of whom 198 were employed in trade and manufacture.

NAILSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 8½ miles from Hinckley, and 108 from London; containing 101 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NAILSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Horsley, hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 2 miles from Minchinghampton, and 100 from London. Population included with Horsley.

NAIRN, SHIRE OF, a part of the ancient county of Moray, Scotland, bounded on the North by the Moray Frith, surrounded on all the other parts by the shires of Elgin and Inverness. It is about 18 miles long and 10 broad; containing one royal borough NAIRN, and four parochial districts, 1940 houses inhabited by 8257 persons, viz. 3639 males, and 4618 females, of whom 898 were employed in various trades and manufacture, and 2901 in agriculture. The general appearance is agreeable, rising into considerable mountains toward the south, but toward the north level and the soil abundantly fertile. It is watered by the rivers Findhorn and Nairn, besides several small brooks, the banks of which are covered with woods and plantations. It sends one member to parliament alternately with the county of Cromarty.

NAIRN, a royal borough and the county town of Nairn, situated on the coast of the Moray Frith, where the river Nairn flows into that arm of the sea, 8 miles from Fort George, and 10 from Forres; containing 543 houses and 2215 inhabitants, viz. 930 males, and 1285 females, of whom 621 were employed in trade and manufacture. The town is neatly built and has a small and convenient harbour, capable of being highly improved. Its situation has undergone several changes, it being originally placed at least half a mile from where it now stands, defended by a castle, the ruins of which are covered by the sea. From the coast of the Frith it has a regular ascent to the hill of Urchany, which is elevated 300 feet above the level of the sea. On the side of the hill of Geddes are the vestiges of Finlay castle, formerly a very strong building, and on the east side of the same hill are the remains of the castle of Rait, once the residence of the family of Cumin. The government of this town is vested in 17 persons, viz. a provost, three bailies a dean of guild, treasurer, and 11 counsellors. It formerly gave title of baron to the Nairn family.

NAIRN RIVER, in Gaelic *Uisg Nearne*, or the water of Alders, from the number of trees of that species growing on the banks: It rises in the shire of Inverness, and passing through Nairn falls into the Moray Frith after running a course of 50 miles.

NANDDEE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cantraff, in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 10 miles from Brecon, and 160 from London; containing 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

NANTGYNNLLE, a parish in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardiganshire, Wales, 9 miles from Lampeter, and 213 from London; containing 99 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NANTMEL, a parish in the hundred of Rhaidar, Radnorshire, Wales, 6 miles from Rhayader, and 172 from London; containing 102 houses and 609 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

NANTON, a small hamlet in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, near Winchcombe, containing 7 houses and 60 inhabitants.

NANTWICH, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, being the most southern point of the county, bordering on Salop.

NANTWICH or NAMPTWICH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, situated on the river Wever, 14 miles from Chester, and 164¼ from London, by Newcastle; containing 758 houses and 3463 inhabitants, viz 1612 males, and 1851 females, of whom 1434 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 152 in agriculture. It is one of the largest and best built towns in the county, the streets are regular, and many of the houses handsome. The church has a semicircular choir, and on its roof are many wicker baskets, such as are used for draining salt in. This town appears to have been considered as the chief salt work in the time of the Romans, and is by Ravenna called *Salinis*. The salt springs are 30 miles from the sea, and lie mostly on the banks of the river Wever. Large mines of rock salt were also discovered here in the beginning of the 18th century. The salt quarries, with their pillars and chrystal roof, extend over several acres, and afford a very pleasing and picturesque appearance. This town has twice suffered by fire, in 1438 and in 1583; and in 1604 the plague carried off about 500 persons. In the reign of Charles it also suffered greatly, being strongly garrisoned by the parliament forces, and besieged by the royal army. Exclusive of its trade in salt, Nantwich is no less noted for the quantity of excellent cheese made in the neighbourhood; and the manufacture of shoes forms a very considerable branch of its trade for the London market. It has two good charity schools, several almshouses, and a dissenting meeting-house. It gives the title of baron to the earl of Cholmondeley, who, as lord of the manor, holds a court baron in this town, with the power of attaching body and goods for debts under 10*l.* It has the advantage of a navigable canal to Chester, passing Beeston castle, and joins the Dee and Mersey junction

canal. The market is on Saturday, and well supplied with corn and cattle. Fairs, 26th March, 4th September, and 13th of December. The church is a rectory.—*Norden's Cheshire*,

Nappa, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 8 miles from Skipton, and 220 from London; containing 6 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Napton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2½ miles from Southam, and 80 from London; containing 205 houses and 787 inhabitants. It had formerly a market, with a chapel of ease, now gone to decay. Fair on the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Narberth, a market-town and parish, consisting of two townships, North and South, in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, pleasantly seated on the summit of a hill, 12 miles from Pembroke, and 254 from London; containing 332 houses and 1534 inhabitants. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 21st March, 4th June, 5th July, 26th September, and 11th December. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with Robeston chapel annexed, in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

Narborough, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 107 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

Narborough, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London; containing 19 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* and is united with Narford.

Narford, a parish united with Narborough, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, containing 5 houses and 71 inhabitants. This was a Roman station.

Naseby, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 12 miles from Northampton, and 77 from London; containing 105 houses and 538 inhabitants. Adjacent to this village, was fought the unfortunate battle between the royalists and parliamentary army in 1645. In this battle both Charles I. and Cromwell fought in person, and it terminated in the total route of the royalist army. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*—*Bridge's Northampton.*

Nash, a hamlet in the parish of Great Haywood, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 52 from London; containing 58 houses and 265 inhabitants.

Nash, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, lower division, Monmouth, 3 miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 39 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Eton College.

Nash, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; containing 52 houses and 251 inhabitants.

Nash, a parish in the hundred of Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 260 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with Upton chapel annexed.

Nash, a small village in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Nashrod, a hamlet in the parish of Knill, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 2 miles from Presteign, and 151 from London; containing 18 houses and 129 inhabitants.

Nash, a hamlet in the parish of Broad Windsor, near Beaminster, Dorsetshire.

Nass, a hamlet in the parish of Lydney, in Gloucestershire.

Nassaburgh, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, being the north-eastern extremity of the county and borders of Lincoln, from Stamford to Crowland.

Nassington, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 5 miles from Oundle, and 87 from London; containing 99 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral,

Nateby, a hamlet in the parish of Garstang, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Garstang, and 228 from London; containing 55 houses and 272 inhabitants.

Nateby, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East ward, Westmoreland, near Kirby Stephen, and 265 from London; containing 28 houses and 108 inhabitants.

Nately Up, a hamlet to Bassingstoke, in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 1½ miles from Basingstoke, and 44 from London; containing 22 houses and 134 inhabitants.

Nately Scures, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 43 from London; containing 31 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Natland, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kendal, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, and 260 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 205 inhabitants.

Naughton, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Bildeston, and 63 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants, It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.*

Naunton, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stow-in-the-Wold, and 87½ from London; containing 85 houses and 433 inhabitants. The church is a very handsome building. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

Naunton, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester.

Naunton, a hamlet in the parish of Tewkesbury, Gloucester.

Naunton Beauchamp, a parish in the hundred Persnore, Worcester, 3 miles from Persnore, and 105 from London; containing 21

houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

NAVENBY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; containing 101 houses and 479 inhabitants. Fairs, 18th August, and 17th October. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

NAVESTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 4 miles from Romford, and 16 from London; containing 131 houses and 623 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NAVISFORD, the name of a hundred in Northampton, lying on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Huntingdonshire.

NAWORTH, a township in the parish of Brampton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 311 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 308 inhabitants.

NAWTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Moorside, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 228 from London; containing 39 houses and 197 inhabitants.

NAYLAND, a township in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 17 miles from Braintree, and 57 from London; containing 147 houses and 881 inhabitants.

NAYLAND POINT, Kent, near Margate Bay.

NAZE, or NESS, a projecting point of land, on the south coast of England, southward of Harwich, being a hooked promontory, inclosing a few low islands, from which the land declines to the west, and forms the north shore of the river Thames.

NEACH, a river in Denbighshire, which runs into the Conway, 6 miles below Llanwrst.

NEANTHEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Aldstone Moor, Cumberland, from which it is distant 4 miles, and principally inhabited by the lead-miners in the neighbourhood, who work at the mines belonging to Greenwich hospital.

NEASBIT, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, East division, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 8 houses and 41 inhabitants.

NEASHAM, a township in the parish of Hurworth, Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 241 from London; containing 40 houses and 206 inhabitants.

NEATH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, situated on the river Neath, 32 miles from Llandaff, and 197 from London; containing 540 houses and 2502 inhabitants, viz. 1082 males, and 1420 females, of whom 270 were employed in trade and manufacture. The streets are extremely irregular and narrow, and the houses with few exceptions, ill built. It has two extensive copper works, and some iron forges, and the coal-pits in the neighbourhood are the means of creating a considerable branch of trade to London and Bristol, the river being navigable for vessels. It has also lately had a canal cut to the interior part of the country. From the situation of this town at the bottom of a valley, and the smoke of the copper-works, the air of the place is very unwholesome. About ½ mile from the town, on the western side of the river, are the picturesque remains of its abbey, founded by Richard de Granville and his wife, for Cistertian monks. In this abbey Edward II. took refuge till he was taken by the earl of Leicester in 1326. Its mouldering remains are patched up as tenements for the families of the labourers in the neighbouring works. The town is incorporated under a portreeve, 12 aldermen, a recorder, and capital burgesses. On an eminence near Neath, stands Knoll castle, an elegant seat, most delightfully situated, built by the late sir Herbert Mackworth, and 5 miles distant is the celebrated cascade of Mellincourt, where the river Clydaugh falls down a precipice 80 feet perpendicular. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied. Fairs, Trinity Thursday, 31st July, and 12th September. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*—*Warner's Tour in Wales.*

NEATH, a river in Brecknockshire and Glamorganshire, which runs into the Bristol channel near Coydfrank forest.

NEAB, or NEB, a river in the Isle of Man, which runs into the Irish sea, at Peel Castle.

NEATHAM, a tything in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, near Alton; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

NEATISHED, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 110 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

NECTON, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 96 from London; containing 90 houses and 663 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NEDGING, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Bildeston, and 62 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

NEEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, ¾ mile from Harleston, and 99 from London; containing 42 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NEEDHAM MARKET, a market town and chapelry, in the parish of Barking, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 74 from London, on the river Orwell; containing 257 houses and 1348 inhabitants, of whom 242 were employed in various trades and manufactures; but of late years this town has much declined. It is tolerably well built, and has a market on Wednesday. Fair, 28th October. The church is a chapel of ease to Barking.

NEEDINGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of

Hollywell, hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 1 mile from St. Ive's, and 59 from London; population returned with Hollywell.

NEEDLES, rocks so called, about 18 miles distant from Newport, in the Isle of Wight; several of them are at a considerable distance from the land, as well as from each other: one of these solid pyramids, 120 feet above the level of the water, fell about 20 years ago in a great storm, to the no small surprise of those who were within hearing of the mighty crash.

NEEDWOOD FOREST, a hamlet in the parish of Hanbury, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Burton, and 132 from London; containing 58 houses and 310 inhabitants. This district is celebrated for the fineness of its turf.

NEEN SOLLARS, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 2 miles from Cleobury, and 134 from London; containing 32 houses and 197 inhabitants.

NEEN SAVAGE, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Cleobury, and 138 from London; containing 80 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.

NEENTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 4 miles from Bridgenorth, and 138 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants.

NEITHROP, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Banbury, Oxford, ½ mile from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 229 houses and 1055 inhabitants, of whom 150 were employed in trade.

NEN, the principal river of Northamptonshire, which rises in the western part of the county, and is navigable at Northampton, leaving the county at Peterborough, and crossing the Isle of Ely, forms part of the western boundary of Norfolk. It falls into the Lincolnshire Washes. It communicates by several channels with the great Ouse.

NENAGH, a town of Tipperary, in the province of Munster, Ireland, seated on a branch of the river Shannon, 75 miles from Dublin.

NEOTS ST. a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from Leskeard, and 226 from London; containing 141 houses and 906 inhabitants. It is supposed to owe its name to a near relation of king Alfred, who died here in 899, and was removed from thence to St. Neots in Huntingdon. The church was before dedicated to St. Guerir, and it is said that Alfred being sick, prostrated himself in prayer before the altar of the saint, and recovered his health. The church is a modern edifice. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 4*s*.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

NEOTS ST. a market town and parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, seated on the river Ouse, over which it has a good stone bridge, 20 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 362 houses and 1752 inhabitants. The town is well built, and is supposed to have taken its name from a priory of black canons subordinate to Ely, said to have been founded by St. Neotus. The church is a handsome, strong building, with a beautiful spire. Here is a well endowed charity-school for 25 poor children, and a good market on Thursday. Fairs, 29th January, Ascension day, 23d June, 1st August, and 17th December. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

NEMPNETT, a tything in the parish of Compton Martin, hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 128 from London; containing 33 houses and 253 inhabitants.

NESDEN, or NEESDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Wilsdon, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 3 miles south-east of Harrow on the Hill. Population returned included with Wilsdon.

NESS, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, being the most southern extremity of the county, bounded by the river Welland.

NESS GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 163 from London; containing 96 houses and 531 inhabitants.

NESS LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Great Ness, ½ mile distant, and containing 27 houses and 201 inhabitants.

NESS EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Hovingham, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 4 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 224 from London; containing 14 houses and 74 inhabitants.

NESS WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Stonegrave, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 4½ miles from Kirby Moorside, and 223½ from London; containing 11 houses and 49 inhabitants.

NESS, a township in the parish of Neston, in the hundred of Wirrall, higher division, Chester, on the banks of the Dee, 9 miles from Chester, and 190 from London; containing 70 houses and 347 inhabitants.

NESS LOCH, a beautiful lake in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, being about 22 miles long, and 2 broad, and from 60 to 135 fathoms deep: after rain it sometimes rises 8 and 10 feet above the low water mark: and is so deep even at its sides that a ship of the line might sail within her length of the shore from end to end. The surrounding banks present a very rich scene of landscape. The water is esteemed very salubrious, never freezing in the severest winter, being covered with a thick hoar or mist, having the appearance of smoke in frosty weather. It abounds with trout. On the 1st November, 1755, at the time of the great earthquake at Lisbon, it was agitated in a most extraordinary manner; the water rose rapidly and flowed up the lake from east to west with an amazing impetuosity, the waves being carried 200 yards up the river Oich, breaking over its banks which are 5 feet above the level of the

river. It continued ebbing and flowing for about an hour, when a wave much greater than the rest terminated the commotion, overflowing the northern bank of the lake for 30 feet. Into this lake several rivers pour themselves, and it discharges itself into the Moray Frith by the river Ness. It is navigated by a king's galley, which supplies the garrison of Fort Augustus with stores.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

NESSTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, near Parkgate, 10 miles from Chester, and 190 from London; containing 317 houses and 1436 inhabitants, of whom 313 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

NESSTON LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing, about ¼ mile distant; containing 53 houses and 254 inhabitants.

NESBITT, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, Glendale ward, East division, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Wooler, and 325 from London; containing 11 houses and 63 inhabitants.

NESS RIVER, rising at the eastern extremity of Loch Ness, and falls into the Moray Frith at Inverness, of which its estuary forms the harbour; in the midst of it is an island covered with trees.

NESTFIELD, a township in the parish of Ilkley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Otley, and 212 from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants.

NESWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bainton, in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffield, and 203 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants.

NETHAN, a river in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, rising in the hills between Lesmahogue, and Muirkirk, and joins the Clyde near the village of Abbey Green.

NETGROVE, a village in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Northleach, and 86 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants.

NETHERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Beaminster, and 136 from London; containing 262 houses and 1505 inhabitants, of whom 486 were employed in various trades.

NETHERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Overblow, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 194 from London. Population included with Kirby Overblow.

NETHERGRAVESHIP, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 37 inhabitants.

NETHERHAVEN, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 80 from London; containing 89 houses and 479 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NETHERIX, a hamlet in the parish of Thorverton, hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 14 houses and 86 inhabitants.

NETHERHAMPTON. See HAMPTON NETHER, Wilts.

NETHERLEY, a township in the parish of Kirkandrews on Eske, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 316 from London; containing 64 houses and 397 inhabitants.

NETHERMORE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, adjoining Chippenham, and 94 miles from London. Population returned included with Chippenham.

NETHERSTAVELEY, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London. Population returned included with Kendal.

NETHERSTOKE, a hamlet in the parish of Halstock, Dorsetshire, and population returned therewith.

NETHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bellington, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

NETHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6 miles from Liverpool, and 208 from London. Population returned included with Sephton.

NETHERTON, NORTH and SOUTH, two hamlets in the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, west division, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 20 houses and 91 inhabitants.

NETHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Elmley Castle, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 99 from London; containing 16 houses and 82 inhabitants.

NETHERWASDALE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Whitehaven, and 303 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants.

NETHY, a river in the shire of Inverness, rising in the hills of Badenoch, and falling into the Spey near the church of Abernethy

NETLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hound, in the hundred of Mainbridge, division of Fawley, Hants, 6 miles from Southampton. The remains of its once beautiful abbey are seated on the gentle declivity of a hill near Southampton water. It was founded by Henry III. about 1239, for Cistertian monks. The venerable ruins of its church and many of its apartments covered with ivy, are generally visited by every traveller who resorts for pleasure to Southampton.

NETTLEBED, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 4½ miles from Henley, 7 from Reading, and 40 from London; containing 96 houses and 501 inhabitants. This

parish is noted for a singular spring, said never to fail in the driest summer. The church is a curacy.

Nettlecombe, a hamlet in the parish of Poorstock, division of Bridport, Dorset.

Nettlecombe, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Watchet, and 160 from London; containing 38 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Nettleden, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Berkhampstead, and 27 from London; containing 16 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Bridgwater.

Nettleham, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 136 from London; containing 74 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a curacy, belonging to the Chancellor of Lincoln cathedral.

Nettlestead, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, near the river Medway, 3 miles from West Malling, and 35 from London; containing 28 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is united with Barming.

Nettlestead, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 72 from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Nettleswell, or Netteswell, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 21½ from London; containing 50 houses and 288 inhabitants. It has a charity school endowed for educating the poor children of this and the two adjoining parishes. On the side of the church-porch is a curious carving. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Nettleton, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Glandford Brigg, and 160 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Nettleton, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 8 miles from Chippenham, and 101 from London; containing 61 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Nettleworth, a hamlet in the parish of Mansfield, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, near Mansfield, and 138 miles from London. Population included with Mansfield Woodhouse.

Nevendon, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4½ miles from Billericay, and 27 from London; containing 20 houses and 147 inhabitants.

Nevis, a river which rises near the mountain of Bennevis, in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, and after a rapid course of near 10 miles, forming several romantic cascades, falls into Locheil, near Fort William.

Nevyn, or Nepin, a market town and parish in the hundred of Dinlaen, Caernarvon, Wales, near Caernarvon, and 249 miles from London; containing 242 houses and 1028 inhabitants. At this place Edward I. in 1284, held his triumph after the conquest of Wales, and in imitation of Arthur, had his round table, with dances and tournaments. At present it is an insignificant place. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 4th April, Saturday before Whitsuntide, and 25th August. Near it is *Nant y Gwrtheryn*, or Vortigern's Valley, an immense hollow, where it is said Vortigern fled from the rage and persecution of his countrymen.

New Abbey, a parish in the Stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Nith, on the high road from Dumfries to Kirkcudbright, 1 mile from Dumfries, and 24 from Kirkcudbright; containing 150 houses and 832 inhabitants. Adjoining are the ruins of the famous Cistertian abbey, founded by the mother of John Baliol, king of Scotland: It was first called the Abbey of Sweetheart, from her husband's heart being embalmed and enclosed in a box of ivory and silver, set in a hollow in the wall of the church. The building stands in the middle of a level field of about 20 acres, surrounded by a high wall; it is a lofty and a light building, in the Gothic stile. Its church is 194 feet long, 102 feet broad at the cross, with a tower upwards of 90 feet high. The whole is built of granite, brought from the neighbouring mountains.

Newall, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 164 from London; containing 120 houses and 819 inhabitants.

Newark, the name of a hundred in Notts, lying on the eastern side of the county and borders of Lincolnshire.

Newark, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 1 mile from Peterborough, and 82 from London. Population included with Eastfield.

Newark, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, situated on the river Trent, 14 miles from Grantham, 124½ from London, by Hatfield, and 120¼ by Ware; containing 1376 houses and 6720 inhabitants, viz. 3098 males, and 3632 females, of whom 931 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The town is neat, and many of the buildings new, and the market-place, though not spacious, is extremely handsome. The town hall is a magnificent stone building, built from the produce of estates that were left by will for the improvement of the town, and cost upwards of 10,000*l.* The church which is reckoned one of the finest in the kingdom, was erected by Henry IV. and has a lofty spire. A magnificent castle was built here in the reign of king Stephen, which was afterwards several times besieged in the royal cause, but Charles I. having surrendered himself to the Scottish army, the governor by his order gave the castle up to the parliamentary forces, when it was rendered untenable. The remains of some of its walls are still to be

seen of a very great thickness and height situated by the river side and evincing it formerly to have been of considerable strength and importance. In consequence of the many inundations from the river which often rendered the town impassable, a new turnpike road was made about the year 1770, and raised so high upon arches as to be passed with safety in the greatest floods. It was constructed under the directions of Mr. Smeaton at the expence of 12,000*l.* and near the town there is a bridge constructed for the same purpose, made mostly upon dry land and consisting of 9 arches. This town was incorporated by Charles II. in gratitude for its loyalty to his father, who granted it the privilege of sending members to parliament. It is governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen. In a court before the ruins of the castle is a very fine bowling-green, and near it is an extensive sacking manufactory, but its chief trade is in malting. Lime stone abounds within a mile of the town, particularly from an eminence called *Bacon Hill*, and at the depth of 20 feet from its surface is found a curious stone, which is burned upon the brick kilns and afterwards ground into a fine powder which is sent in barrels to the more distant parts as a composition for stucco works and ornaments for ceilings. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, that called Careing fair on the Friday before Careing Sunday, which is the Sunday fortnight before Easter, 14th May, Whit Tuesday, 2d August, 1st November, and Monday before 11th December, and of late a cheese fair is held on the 25th of September. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

NEWBATTLE or NEWBOTTLE, a parish in the shire of Midlothian, lying in a beautiful and romantic vale on the banks of the South Esk. It is 2 miles from Dalkeith, and 7 from Edinburgh; containing 317 houses and 1328 inhabitants, of whom 60 were returned as being employed in various trades. The valley is extremely fertile, but it rises gradually for 2 miles to a ridge, and is 680 feet above the level of the sea. In the most sequestered part of the vale stands Newbottle Abbey, the elegant mansion of the marquis of Lothian. It has a very choice gallery of paintings, and a rare collection of books, manuscripts, &c. It was formerly an abbey of Cistertians founded by David I.

NEWBIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of Dacre, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 286 from London; containing 54 houses and 291 inhabitants.

NEWBIGGIN, a township in the parish of Middleton in Teesdale, Darlington ward, Durham, 10 miles from Barnard Castle, and 265 from London; containing 31 houses and 281 inhabitants.

NEWBIGGIN, a township in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, at the mouth of the river Wansbeck; containg 83 houses and 398 inhabitants, mostly fishermen.

NEWBIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of Newburn, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 10 houses and 53 inhabitants.

NEWBIGGIN, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Appleby, and 276 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

NEWBIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of Aysgarth, in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York; containing 27 houses and 121 inhabitants.

NEWBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Worthington, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 130 from London. Population returned with Worthington.

NEWBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Owston, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 96 from London. Population returned with Owston.

NEWBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Astbury, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 160 from London; containing 95 houses and 375 inhabitants.

NEWBOLD PACEY, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 90 from London; containing 39 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

NEWBOLD REVEL, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Rugby, and 89 from London, containing 1 farm-house and 14 inhabitants.

NEWBOLD on AVON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, situated near the river Avon, 2 miles from Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 64 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* The Oxford canal passes near this place.

NEWBOLD VERDON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5½ miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 80 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

NEWBOLD NORTH, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from South Cave, and 198 from London; containing 101 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

NEWBOLD SOUTH, a hamlet to the foregoing, 1 mile distant; containing 28 houses and 144 inhabitants.

NEWBORN, or NEWBURN, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ipswich, and 74 from London. The population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEWBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hanbury, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Abbotts Bromley, and

129 from London; containing 87 houses and 440 inhabitants.

NEWBOROUGH, or NEWBURGH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Menai, Anglesea, Wales, 5 miles from Carnarvon, 12 from Beaumaris, and 257 from London. By the Welsh it is called Rhoswair, and was the residence of the princes of Anglesea, the foundation of the palace being visible in Mr. Rowland's time. It was made a corporation by Edward I, from whence it was called *New-Borough*. It contains 176 houses and 599 inhabitants, and is noted for its manufactures of mats and ropes of sea weed. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, and a recorder. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 22d June, 10th and 21st August, 25th September, and 11th November. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 218 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants.

NEWBOTTLE, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 194 houses and 970 inhabitants.

NEWBOTTLE, a parish in the hundred of Kings Sutton, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Brackley, and 65¼ from London; containing 71 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* united with Charlton.

NEWBROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Warden, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London; containing 82 houses and 429 inhabitants.

NEWBURGH. See WINFRITH NEWBURGH, Dorset.

NEWBURGH. See NEWBOROUGH ANGLESEA, Wales.

NEWBURGH, a town and parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the south bank of the Tay, near the northern extremity of the county, 8 miles from Cupar, and 14 from Dundee, containing 260 houses and 1936 inhabitants, of whom 448 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of linen. The houses are mostly new-built, and the streets well paved. The river is navigable to the town for vessels of 500 tons burthen. Here are the ruins of an abbey and two ancient crosses, both of which have been covered with hieroglyphics. This town was made a royal burgh by Charles I. and gives title of earl to the family of Livingstone.

NEWBURN, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Tyne, 5¼ miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 207 houses and 1429 inhabitants, of whom 963 were chiefly employed in the neighbouring coal mines. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

NEWBURN, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, seated on the coast of the Frith of Forth, upon Largo bay, 15 miles from Kirkcaldy; containing 80 houses and 412 inhabitants. It has a delightful appearance and is ornamented with many handsome seats.

NEWBURY, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, seated in a valley on the banks of the Kennet, 16¼ miles from Reading, and 53 from London; containing 931 houses and 4275 inhabitants, viz. 1901 males and 2374 females, of whom 2806 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicrafts and manufactures, principally in those of druggerts, shalloons, and broad cloths. It has long been famed for its extensive woollen manufacture, and in the reign of Henry VIII. one John Winchcomb, better known by the name of *Jack of Newbury*, kept 100 looms in his own house. At the expedition to Flodden Field, he marched against the Scots with 100 of his men all armed and clothed at his own expence. He was also a considerable benefactor to the building of its present handsome church. The streets here are very spacious and well paved, with a convenient market place, in which is the Guildhall. Newbury was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, under a mayor, high steward, and alderman. It once sent members to parliament, but was released therefrom on the petition of Jack of Newbury. The town hall is ornamented with a beautiful picture of the surrender of Calais, painted by Price, and purchased by the corporation in 1762. Adjoining the church is a charity-school for 44 boys. In Cheap-street are alms-houses for 12 poor men and women erected in 1793. In Bartholomew-St. are 12 more alms-houses; and Bartholemew's hospital consists of 14 dwelling houses endowed by king John. Besides which there are 12 alms-houses near the church and 3 at West Mills. It carries on a considerable traffic in malting by the Kennet and Avon canal, which comes from Hungerford, in a line with the Kennet, and is continued to Alderman's wharf, where the river becomes navigable and communicates with the Thames at Reading. Under the town hall is held the fish market and butcher's shambles. On the banks of the Kennet have often been dug up strata of petrified wood, with the bones and horns of stags, tusks of boars and sculls of beavers, &c. In the neighbourhood were fought two obstinate battles in 1642 and 4 by the royal and parliamentary armies. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, Holy Thursday, Midsummer Day, St. Bartholomew's Day, and St. Simon and Jude. Here are two banks. The living is a rectory, value 38*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Maton's Tour.*

NEWBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Wigan, and 206 from London. Population returned with Latham.

NEWBURY HILL, about 4 miles west of Frome, in Somersetshire, where is a camp called Wadbury.

NEWBY, a hamlet to Ithington, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, near Brampton, and 311 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.

NEWBY, a township in the parish of Morland, in West ward, Westmorland, 5 miles from Appleby, and 275 from London; containing 49 houses and 253 inhabitants.

NEWBY WISK, a township in the parish of Kirby Wisk, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 229 from London; containing 48 houses and 241 inhabitants.

NEWBY, a hamlet in the township of Rainton, in the parish of Topcliffe Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough. Population returned with Rainton.

NEWBY, a township in the parish of Scalby, Langbrough West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 30 houses and 127 inhabitants.

NEWBY, a hamlet in the parish and liberty of Ripon, west riding of York.

NEWCASTLE, a small village near Monmouth, in Monmouthshire, where are the remains of a castle.

NEWCASTLE, or, as it is generally called, Newcastle upon Tyne, from its situation on the north side of that river, is a borough and market town in Castle ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Durham, on the road to Edinburgh, 276 from London, by Durham, and 282 by Sunderland. It consists of 4 parishes containing 3162 houses and 28,366 inhabitants, viz. 12,369 males and 15,997 females, of whom 5705 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicraft, and manufacture. Exclusive of the suburb of *Gateshead*, which may be reckoned a part thereof, being connected by the bridge over the Tyne, in a similar manner to the borough of Southwark to London, but situate in the county of Durham, and containing 1037 houses and 8597 inhabitants,—*Vide* GATESHEAD. Its ancient name is supposed to have been *Monkcestery* or the city of the monks, from the number of religious houses formerly here, and which name it bore till the time of the Norman invasion, when it took the name of Newcastle, from a castle erected here by Robert, eldest son of William I. as a check upon the Scots. The Romans called it Gabro Geutum, and through the town ran the famous Picts wall which extended from sea to sea, and was built to defend the Britons against the incursion of the Picts: at Panden gate, a part thereof, as is supposed, is still to be seen. In the reign of Edward III. the town was surrounded by a strong wall more than 2 miles in circumference, it was defended by several towers and had 7 gates. In 1135 it was taken by David I. king of Scotland, but was soon after restored to king Stephen, and in 1644 it was taken by storm by the Scotish army, but the commander, sir John Marley and part of the garrison still held out for king Charles, withdrew to the castle, where they capitulated: whereupon the parliament disfranchised the corporation and ordered the mayor to be tried by a court-martial. The bridge erected about 1775 consists of 9 elliptic arches as large as those of London Bridge and supports a street of houses. The old bridge originally built of wood, and afterwards of stone, was carried away in a flood and 22 houses thereby thrown down. The houses here are variously built, some of them being very handsome of stone, others of brick, and a great many of timber. It contains 4 churches; that of St. Nicholas is the mother church, a most curious fabric, erected by David King, of Scotland: it is 240 feet long, 75 broad, and its tower 194 feet high, the 4 angles of which are adorned with lofty and highly ornamented spires, on which rest 2 transverse arches which support a lanthern of exquisite lightness and elegance, the angles of which are also surmounted with spires smaller than those of the tower, and from its centre runs up a fifth spire of great beauty and height. The church of All Saints is nearly circular having a very high and elegant spire, and the interior is fitted up very beautifully. St. Andrew's and St. John's are also neat buildings. There are many meeting houses, as the number of separatists from the established church here is very great. There are also 2 Roman Catholic chapels and 1 for the Quakers. There are 4 charity-schools for 300 children, a well endowed and extensive infirmary, a hospital for lunatics, and 1 for lying-in married women, besides many charitable institutions, particularly that for the relief of poor women lying-in at their own house, and many charity and sunday-schools; as well as common hospitals, and alms-houses for the maintenance of the infirm of various descriptions are here in great abundance. The *Keelmen's Hospital* deserves particular notice, as it was erected and is entirely maintained by small subscriptions from the daily labour of that numerous class of labourers the *Keelmen* or coal-workers. There is a very valuable library belonging to the church of St. Nicholas, in a room built for the purpose, by sir Walter Blackett. Several institutions also for the promotion of learning have been very successfully carried on, and it can boast of a philosophical and medical society. A set of elegant assembly rooms have been likewise built by subscription as well as a neat theatre and riding-house. Several improvements have been recently made here by the pulling down many narrow parts, particularly by the opening which has been found between Pilgrim and Northumberland-street, by entirely clearing that cumbrous fabric Pilgrim-street gate. The Exchange is a noble building, from which the wall of the town runs parallel with the river, leaving a spacious piece of ground before it, between the water and the wall, which being well wharfed up, forms as commodious a quay as any in England. With-

out the walls on the west is the *Firth*, formerly a bowling-green, but now an agreeable promenade. The upper or northern part of the town is occupied by the higher classes, it is by far more pleasant than the part next the river, and has several streets that are level, spacious, and well built. This place has long been noted for its glass works, particularly in the finer sort; it has also a considerable manufacture of broad and narrow cloth, several soap works, and a grindstone manufactory. In the coal trade it is the first port in the world, and has sometimes exported to foreign parts and coastwise upwards of 600,000 chaldrons in a year. Many vessels are built here to great perfection and strength. A considerable manufacture of hardware and wrought iron, after the manner of Sheffield, has also been established, and that of earthenware is greatly encreased, several of the potteries having upwards of 100 persons constantly employed. Newcastle has 4 banks. It is governed by a mayor, sheriff, and 12 aldermen, and has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. being one of the first boroughs summoned to send representatives. The number of voters are about 2500, and the returning officer the sheriff. The mayor has a handsome mansion-house, and an allowance of 600*l.* per annum. The liberty of the corporation extends to the gate upon the bridge. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs, 12th of August, which continues till the 22d. and on the 29th of October, which continues till the 6th of November. The living of St. Nicholas is a vicarage, value 50*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle: the other 3 churches are curacies under the mother church.—*Brand's Hist. of Newcastle, and Monthly Mag.* 1801.

Newcastle under Lyne, a borough and market town in the parish of Stoke upon Trent, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, situated on a branch of the Trent, 9 miles from Stone, and 149 from London; containing 977 houses and 4604 inhabitants, viz. 2235 males and 2369 females, of whom 653 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is supposed to have been derived from an old castle which stood near it at Chesterton under Lyne. It had formerly 4 churches, but suffering considerably during the baron's wars they were destroyed: one only is now remaining, having a square tower with 8 bells and chimes. It has 20 almshouses endowed by the marquis of Stafford and lord Grenville for 20 women. At the south end of the town was formerly a monastery of black friars. In the neighbourhood are many coal pits, the coal of which is much softer than the Cannal coal, and is cut out in slices, but consumes so fast that it is only fit for forges. There is a greater quantity of stone ware made near this place, than in any other part of England, 100,000*l.* worth having been sometimes exported in a year. The clothing trade also flourishes here, but the chief manufactory is that of hats, under an incorporated company of felt makers. The streets are broad and well paved, but most of the buildings are low and ancient. The town was incorporated by Henry I. and afterwards by queen Elizabeth and Charles II. and is governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 2 bailiffs, and 24 common councilmen. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 27th of Edward III. The returning officer is the mayor, and the number of voters is about 670. The corporation has the power of holding a court for the recovery of debts under 40*s.* In the neighbourhood are frequent horse races. Market on Monday, and a cattle market every Monday fortnight. Fairs Easter Monday, Whit Monday, 6th of July, first Monday in September, and 6th of November. The church is a curacy under Stoke upon Trent.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

Newcastle in Emlyn, a market town in Carmarthenshire, Wales, situated on the river Teifi or Tawy, 17 miles from Carmarthen, and 216 from London. It is but a small town, and its fine castle is now totally gone to ruins. Its situation is dreary and mountainous, which subjects the traveller to imminent danger, particularly from the numerous and imperceptible turf pits with which its neighbourhood abounds. The market is on Friday. Fairs 22d of June, 18th of July, and 22d of November, well supplied with cattle, horses, and sheep.

Newcastle, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Bridgend, and 180 from London; containing 149 houses and 611 inhabitants.

Newcastle Little, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Haverfordwest, and 260 from London; containing 66 houses and 255 inhabitants.

Newcastle, a town in the county of Dublin, 10 miles west-south-west of Dublin.

Newcastle, a handsome town in the county of Limerick, province of Ulster, Ireland, 114 miles from Dublin.

Newcastle, a village in the county of Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

Newcastle, a village in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland.

Newchurch, the name of a hundred in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, near the southern extremity of the county and Romney Marsh.

Newchurch, a village in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, near Leominster, and 140 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Newchurch, a parish in the hundred of Newchurch, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Romney, and 66 from London; containing 18 houses and 113 inhabitants. The rectory value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the vicarage value 19*l.* 16*s.* are in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Newchurch, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster,

4 miles from Burnley, and 214 from London; containing 793 houses and 5046 inhabitants, viz. 2371 males and 2669 females, of whom 2913 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 145 in agriculture. Fair 1st July.

NEW CHURCH, a parish in the liberty of East Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 5 miles from Brading, and 102 from London; containing 339 houses and 2039 inhabitants, viz. 1025 males and 1014 females, of whom 149 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 1042 in agriculture.

NEW CHURCH EAST, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Higher division, Monmouthshire, 5 miles from Chepstow, and 136 from London; containing 64 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NEW CHURCH WEST, a hamlet to the foregoing, three quarters of a mile distant, containing 24 houses and 121 inhabitants.

NEW CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 3 miles from Carmarthen, and 221 from London; containing 155 houses and 508 inhabitants.

NEWCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Painscastle, Radnor, Wales, 5½ miles from Hay, and 158 from London; containing 21 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NEWDIGATE or NEWDICOT, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 5 miles from Dorking, and 28 from London; containing 63 houses and 445 inhabitants. In the eastern part of the parish is a medicinal spring. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Selbrittenden, lathe of Scray, Kent, situated on the river Rother, 4 miles from Tenterden, and 55 from London; containing now only 15 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is said to have been anciently a city, till the year 488, when it was razed to the ground by the south Saxons, and the inhabitants all put to the sword. It was rebuilt in the reign of Edward I. Formerly it had the benefit of a harbour, but the town going to decay, it has gradually diminished to its present state. The church also is ruinous. In the neighbourhood formerly stood a castle and a Carmelite friary founded in 1241. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWENHAM. See NEWNHAM.

NEWENT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Botloe, situated in the forest of Dean, among several coal-mines, 9 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 459 houses and 2354 inhabitants, viz. 1109 males and 1164 females, of whom 101 were returned as being employed in various trades. Its name is supposed to have been derived from a new inn that was first erected here for the accommodation of travellers passing to and from Wales. In general the town is ill built, and has very little trade. The Gloucester canal to Ledbury has a branch to Newent. The market on Friday is very small. Fairs, Wednesdays before Easter, and Whitsuntide, 12th August, and the Friday after the 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

NEWENTON. See NEWNTON LONG, Wilts.

NEWFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's, Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, near St. Andrew's, Auckland, containing 2 houses and 11 inhabitants.

NEWFOREST, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Ravensworth, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, near Kirby Ravensworth; containing 15 houses and 68 inhabitants

NEW FOREST, an extensive tract in Hampshire, situated in that part of the county which is bounded on the east by Southampton water, and on the south by the English channel. It extends from Godshill on the north-west to the sea on the south-east about 20 miles, and from Hardley on the east to Ringwood on the west, being 15 miles; containing 92,565 statute acres: there are nine walks in it, to each of which there is a keeper, under a lord-warden, beside two rangers and a bow-bearer. King Henry VIII. built some castles in it, and it has now several considerable towns and villages. From its situation, with respect to water carriage, and its vicinity to Portsmouth dock-yard, it is far superior to every other forest in the kingdom. When William the Conqueror made or rather enlarged this forest he is said to have laid waste whole towns and villages, and destroying no less than 36 churches. His son William Rufus was killed in this forest, by an arrow shot by Walter Tyrrel, a French knight, which is said to have accidentally glanced against a tree, and afterwards struck the king, to perpetuate the spot a triangular stone was set up in the year 1745, by John lord Delawar.

NEWHALL, a township in the parish of Wrenbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 120 houses and 819 inhabitants.

NEWHALL, a township united with Stanton, in the parish of Stapenhill, hundred of Repton and Grassley, Derby, 2½ miles from Burton, and 125 from London. Population returned with Stanton.

NEWHALL, a township in the parish of Otley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Otley, and 206 from London; containing 46 houses and 203 inhabitants.

NEWHAM, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Bamburgh, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 325 from London; containing 37 houses and 206 inhabitants.

NEWHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Walton in Castle ward, West division, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 290 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

NEWHAVEN or MEECHING, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes,

Sussex, 7 miles from Lewes, and 60 from London; containing 100 houses and 534 inhabitants. Its harbour at the mouth of the river Ouse, was anciently noted for its convenience and safety, even for ships of considerable burthen, but its piers going to decay, the harbour became choaked with sand, and this once market town, thereby quite neglected; however, in the year 1731, an act having passed for repairing it, some trade has again been brought to the place, and vessels of different sizes have been built here. It is generally the station of a king's cutter, to protect the revenue from the frequency of smuggling here, and the harbour is defended by a small fort at the entrance. Near the entrance of the town, and close to the church yard wall, stands an obelisk to commemorate the melancholy fate of his majesty's ship Brazen, captain Hanson, which was wrecked here in January 1800, and out of 105 persons one only escaped. Fair 10th October. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

Newhaven, a considerable fishing village in Mid Lothian, Scotland, situated about one mile north of Leith harbour. Of late it has been much resorted to as a bathing place, and many new and elegant houses have been erected for the accommodation of its visitors.

Newhills, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, bounded on the north by the river Don, 5 miles from Aberdeen, and 8 from Kintore; containing 297 houses and 1305 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture. The hills abound with granite, and the only article of trade is that of cutting and preparing stone for the London market.

Newholme, a township in the parish of Whitby, in the liberties of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 1 mile from Whitby, and 247 from London; containing 6 houses and 346 inhabitants.

Newick, a parish in the hundred of Barcomb, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Cuckfield, and 45 from London; containing 57 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

Newington Bagpath, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Wootton, and 104 from London; containing 36 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* with Oldpen chapel annexed.

Newington, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 6 miles from Chatham, and 36 from London; containing 84 houses and 507 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and is supposed to have been a Roman station. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* in the patronage of Eaton college.

Newington, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Hythe, and 67 from London; containing 61 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and is united with Cheriton rectory.

Newington Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2¼ miles from London; containing 298 houses and 1462 inhabitants. It is a pleasant little village lying a little beyond Islington, on the road from Shoreditch. The church is a small low Gothic building, behind it is a grove of tall trees, known by the name of queen Elizabeth's walk. The pious Dr. Watts resided many years in the manor-house here. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in the cathedral of St. Paul's.—*Browne's History of Stoke Newington.*

Newington Green, a hamlet situate partly in the parish of Stoke Newington, and partly in that of Islington, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex; 2 miles from London. It consists of a handsome square of considerable extent, surrounded with houses, one of which, on the south side, is said to have been the residence of the Dudleys. It has a large meeting-house, in which the celebrated Dr. Price, preached many years.

Newington North, a hamlet in the parish of Broughton, hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 45 houses and 262 inhabitants.

Newington South, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Deddington, and 71 from London; containing 79 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Exeter college.

Newington, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 5 miles from Wallingford, and 48 from London; containing 28 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Exeter college.

Newington, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, commonly called Newington Butts, 1 mile from London, joined to the borough of Southwark by a row of houses called Newington Causeway; it contains 2365 houses and 14,847 inhabitants, viz. 6450 males, and 8397 females, of whom 1965 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, but this includes the populous hamlet of Walworth. It extends about a mile in length from Southwark to Kennington Common, towards which are many well-built houses, the residence of opulent merchants and tradesmen in the metropolis. Although the church has been enlarged of late years, it is by far too small for its present population, and is inconveniently situated, the chancel projecting into the narrowest part of the road. Near it are some very handsome and commodious almshouses, belonging to the fishmongers company, with a neat chapel annexed. The company of drapers have also almshouses here. The name of the place is supposed to have been derived from the practice of shooting at Butts, as practised here in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.—*Lysons's Environs of London*, and *Manning's Surry.*

New Keith, a manufacturing village in the parish of Keith, shire of Banff, Scotland, 46 miles from Aberdeen; containing 1100 inhabitants. It was first began to be erected in 1750, by the late earl of Findlater, upon a

barren muir. It has a well supplied weekly market, and four annual fairs, having the best supply of black cattle in the north.

NEWKIRK, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, near Carlisle, Cumberland.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick, and 2. 2 from London. Population returned with Portingscales.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish, hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, adjoining to Sherborn, and 116 miles from London. Population returned included with Sherborne.

NEWLAND, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 127 from London; containing 482 houses and 2457 inhabitants, viz. 1262 males, and 1195 females, of whom 965 were employed in trade, &c. particularly in the iron mines and coal-pits. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Landaff.

NEWLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Great Malvern, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London; containing 20 houses and 132 inhabitants.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke, near the isle of Grain, Kent.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Cottingham, in Beacon Hunsley division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hull. Population returned with Cottingham.

NEWLAND, a township in the parish of Drax, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Snaith, and 177 from London. Population returned with Drax.

NEWLAND, a village in the parishes of Howden and Eastrington, in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden, and 188 from London.

NEWLAND, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, situated on the borders of Mid-Lothian, 5 miles from Linton, and 8 from Peebles; containing 195 houses and 950 inhabitants. The parish contains some rich veins of iron ore, and near Lamancha is a chalybeate spring.

NEWLANDSIDE, a township in the parish of Stanhope, in Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Wolsingham, and 262 from London; containing 100 houses and 604 inhabitants.

NEWLYN, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 9 miles from St. Columb's, and 252 from London; containing 146 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

NEWMARKET, a market-town and parish situated partly in the hundred of Chevely, Cambridge, and partly in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 13 miles from St. Edmunds Bury, 14 from Cambridge, and 61 from London; consisting principally of one long street, containing 305 houses and 1792 inhabitants. The town is a great thoroughfare to Norfolk, and has long been noted for its horse races on the adjoining heath, in April and October, which are most numerously attended by the nobility and gentry. King Charles I. erected a house here, for the sake of enjoying the races, and at each meeting his present majesty gives a plate. Queen Anne endowed two charity-schools for 20 boys and 20 girls. The houses in general are well built, and it has a chapel of ease, beside the mother church. In 1683 the town was mostly destroyed by fire, but was soon after rebuilt. The market is on Thursday, and there is a small one on Tuesday. Fairs, 28th October, and Whit Tuesday. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* united with Wooddittton.

NEWMARKET, a parish in the hundred of Prestaigne, Flintshire, Wales, 4 miles from St. Asaph, containing 93 houses and 451 inhabitants. Fairs, the last Saturday in April, the third Saturday in July, the fourth Saturday in October, and the second Saturday in December.

NEW MILLS, a hamlet in the parish of Stroud, Gloucestershire.

NEWMILNS, a burgh of barony in the parish of Larden, shire of Ayr, Scotland, containing about 1000 inhabitants.

NEWMINSTER ABBEY, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, in Castle ward, West division, near Morpeth, Northumberland, 291 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants.

NEWNHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, situated on the river Severn, 8 miles from Gloucester, and 116 from London; containing 144 houses and 821 inhabitants. It was anciently a borough, incorporated by king John, and the sword is still preserved, which he gave with the charter. It is now governed by two constables, and has a market on Friday. Fairs, 11th June, and 18th October. It is a curacy.

NEWNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3½ miles from Feversham, and 45 from London; containing 41 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

NEWNHAM, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 4¼ miles from Basingstoke, and 40 from London; containing 33 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford, with Mapledurwell chapel annexed.

NEWNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 70 from London; containing 110 houses and 437 inhabitants.

NEWNHAM COURTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 52½ from London; containing 54 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Harcourt, who is lord of the manor, and has an elegant mansion and extensive park in the neighbourhood. It consists of

one street, or rather two rows of houses, having a garden between and in the front of each, a little distance from the road, and a row of trees in front. The whole erected in 1704, and has one large public-house at the upper end. The church is a beautiful building of the Ionic order, in the stile of an antique temple.

NEWNHAM WARREN, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 1 mile from Wallingford, and 44 from London; containing 44 houses and 213 inhabitants.

NEWNHAM PADDOX, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, Warwickshire, 5 miles from Rugby. Here is a neat mansion belonging to lord Fielding.

NEW PASSAGE, a ferry on the Severn, about 9 miles from Bristol, and 129¼ from London, where the Severn is about three miles wide. Oliver Cromwell suppressed this ferry on account of a small number of republicans being lost here by the wilful inattention of the boatmen, but it was revived in 1716. From hence the mail is conveyed to Milford-Haven, being much safer than the old passage at Aust ferry, about two miles above it. The price for the passage of a man and horse, is 1s. 6d. and for a foot passenger, 9d.

NEWPORT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Walden, and 39 from London; containing 118 houses and 663 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Grant or Cam, and was formerly a market town, till the market was removed to Walden. Fairs, 17th November, commonly called Colt fair, and on Easter Monday. It is a vicarage, value 9l. 10s.

NEWPORT, the name of a hundred in Bucks, being the most northern point of the county, bordering on Bedford and Northamptonshire.

NEWPORT, a borough in the parish of St. Stephen's, 3 miles from Launceston, and 214 from London, returning two members to parliament. The whole village is the property of the duke of Northumberland, who is lord of the manor, and appoints at his court-leet the returning officers. The two vianders or constables, with the rest of the inhabitants paying scot and lot, are the voters; total number about 24.

NEWPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, situate on the river Usk, 12 miles from Cardiff, 16 from Chepstow, and 147 from London; containing 290 houses and 1135 inhabitants, of whom 307 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a long, narrow, straggling town, built partly on the banks of the Usk, and partly on a declivity, dirty and ill paved, the whole having a very gloomy appearance. Over the river is a handsome stone bridge of five arches, constructed by Mr. David Edwards, son of the architect who built the far famed arch of Pont y Prydd, in Glamorganshire. Its trade has been much benefited by the canal, which conveys to this town for exportation the produce of the foundries in the western mountains. The canal consists of two branches, the one called the Crumlin, and the other the Pont y pool branch, from the places where they commence; they both unite in the plains of Malpas, one mile distant from the town. It was once surrounded with a wall of which no vestiges now remain. In the high street is an old spacious building, called the Murager's house, an officer of great antiquity, in fortified towns, who superintended the walls, &c. Near the bridge stands the shell of the castle, a small but massive structure, supposed to have been erected by the earl of Gloucester and Hereford, in the reign of Henry I. The church of St. Woolos, stands on the outskirts of the town. The tower was erected by Henry III., as a testimony of gratitude for the loyalty of the inhabitants, during the barons wars; the king's statue is placed in a niche in the western front, but the head was broken off by Cromwell's soldiers. Near the banks of the Usk are the remains of a friary, and its chapel a small but elegant specimen of Gothic architecture, was some years ago converted into a cyder-mill. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, Holy Thursday, Whit Thursday, 15th August, and 6th November. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 3s. 11d. and is in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

NEWPORT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 10½ miles from Bristol. The population of which was returned with Berkley.

NEWPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Shiffnal, and 140 from London, on a plain near the borders of Staffordshire, containing 317 houses and 2307 inhabitants, viz. 1174 males and 1136 females, of whom 50 were returned as being employed in trade. The church having a square tower containing six bells, was formerly a college for a master and four secular chaplains. The free-school is well endowed from the munificence of a Mr. Adams, a haberdasher of London, and has a good library, with a house both for the master and usher, each having an acre of ground; near which he also erected two almshouses. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday, 28th May, 27th July, and 10th December. It is a curacy in the patronage of the king.

NEWPORT, a borough and market town in the parish of Carisbrook, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, situate near the middle of the Island, on the river Medina or Cowes, which falls into the sea, 7 miles below this town. It is 79 miles from London, and contains 564 houses and 3585 inhabitants, viz. 1651 males, 1934 females, of whom 640 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is regularly built, and has some handsome shops and good inns. The principal market-house is an ancient building, above which is a modern built town hall. This town consists,

lengthwise, of three parallel streets, which are crossed by three others, having three large squares containing the cattle, corn, and poultry markets, formed by intersections. The church stands in the centre of one of the squares, consisting of a nave with two side ailes, and a square tower. There was no burial ground to it, till the reign of queen Elizabeth, when the plague having visited Newport, for want of sufficient room at Carisbrook, the mother church, a piece of ground was appropriated for that purpose here. The pulpit is of wainscot richly ornamented with carved emblematical figures. Dissenters of various denominations have their different meeting-houses here, and there are several charity and Sunday schools. The free-school is a plain stone building, having convenient apartments for the master; it was erected by by public subscription in the reign of James I. This school is remarkable for being the place in which the commissioners from the parliament held a conference with Charles I. This town appears to have been of little consequence till the reign of Henry II., when its church was erected. It has sent two members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I., and was incorporated by charter in the first of James I. It is now governed by a mayor, 11 aldermen, and 12 burgesses. The mayor, recorder, and two burgesses, are empowered to hold a court weekly, for the trial of causes of debt and trespass within their jurisdiction. The only manufacture carried on here is that of starch. About one mile distant on a commanding eminence, stand the venerable ruins of Carisbrook castle, the principal remains of which consist of the entrance or gateway and the keep. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and are considerable for corn. Fairs, Whit Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.—*Sir R. Worsley's Hist. of the Isle of Wight. Gilpin's and Bullar's Tours, &c.*

Newport, a parish in the hundred of Kemeiss, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 244 miles from London; containing 314 houses and 1392 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated at the foot of a hill, but is an ill-built place, with a handsome church, and the ruins of a castle. The Nevern, a fine navigable river runs by the end of the town, and empties itself into the Bristol channel; near it are a number of Druidical altars; one of which is upwards of 9 feet in diameter, in the shape of a mushroom; and within two miles of the town the road passes close to the remains of several others. It is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, a recorder, 2 bailiffs, and 6 constables, but has no market. Fair 27th July for cattle. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

Newport Pagnell, a market town and parish in the hundred of Newport Pagnell, Buckingham, situated at the union of the small river Lovet with the Ouse, 8 miles from Woburn, and 50½ from London; containing 527 houses and 2048 inhabitants, viz. 914 males, and 1134 females, of whom 419 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 112 in agriculture. The church is an ancient stately building, situated on an eminence and commanding a delightful prospect. In the church yard are seven almshouses, built and endowed by a citizen of London. Over the river Ouse are two good stone bridges, and from that river the inhabitants are well supplied with water, by an hydraulic machine. An hospital was founded here by Anne, queen of James I., for three men and three women, of which the vicar of the town is master. The presbyterians and anabaptists have places of worship here. The town being surrounded with excellent corn and pasture land, all kinds of grain are produced here. The manufacture of bone thread lace, carried on in the town and neighbourhood, as well as that of paper, form the chief branches of employment. In the neighbourhood of this town lived Cowper the poet, who died in April 1800. Market on Saturday for corn and provisions, and a lace market on Wednesday, the latter not so considerable as it used to be. Fairs, 22d February, 22d April, 22d June, 29th August, 22d October, and 22d December, well supplied with cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*—*Mate's Tour.*

Newport Glasgow, commonly called Port Glasgow, a parish and town in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, situate on the banks of the Clyde, 4 miles above Greenock; containing 435 houses and 2865 inhabitants, viz. 1748 males and 2117 females, of whom 243 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was formerly a barony called Newark, belonging to the parish of Kilmalcolm, but the magistrates of Glasgow in 1668, feuded a piece of ground for forming a harbour for the accommodation of their shipping, and it was erected into a separate parish in 1695. The town of Newport Glasgow and Newark was erected into a burgh of barony in 1775, with a council of 13 trustees; of these, two are elected bailies, who are empowered to administer justice. The harbour is excellent, and there are extensive warehouses on the quay belonging to the Glasgow merchants. It is a custom house port, and has about 125 vessels belonging to it. Contiguous to the town, and near the shore, stands the castle of Newark, a strongly fortified edifice, built in 1599, and is now the property of colonel Hamilton, of Wishaw.

Newston Long, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury, and 98 from London; containing 25 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

Newston North, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, near Market Lavington, and 88 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Newport, a town in the county of Tippe-

rary, in the province of Munster, Ireland, 86 miles south-west of Dublin.

NEWPORT PLATT, a sea port town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, situated on a river which runs into Clew bay, near its mouth, 8 miles west of Castlebar, and 123 north-west of Dublin.

NEWPORT, a newly erected village on the large common called Wallingfen, in the parish of Eastrington, and division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London. It stands on the banks of the canal from the river Humber to Market Weighton, and contains 38 houses and 169 inhabitants.

NEW RIVER, a fine artificial stream, brought from two springs at Chadwell and Amwell, near Ware, in Hertfordshire, for the supply of the greater part of the metropolis with water. It was finished in 1613, by sir Hugh Middleton, a rich citizen of London, who expended his whole fortune in the undertaking. This river, including its windings, is 58¾ miles long. It is under the management of a corporation called the New River Company.

NEWRY, a considerable town and sea port in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, situated on the side of a steep hill, at the foot of which is the Newry water, 49 miles north of Dublin. Over the Newry water are two good stone bridges, and there is a third over a navigable canal, open for vessels of 70 tons burthen, by which is has a communication with Lough Neagh, and Carlingford bay. This town has of late years so much increased in its shipping, that it is now the largest town in the county.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Egglescliff, Stockton ward, Durham, situated on the river Tees, 5 miles from Darlington, containing 6 houses and 34 inhabitants.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Kirkham. The population of which place was returned with Goosnargh.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Wisk, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet partly situate in the parish of Barningham, and partly in that of Kirby Ravensworth, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Barnard Castle, and 241 from London; containing 81 houses and 491 inhabitants.

NEWSHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 7 miles from Clitheroe, and 222 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

NEWSHOLME, a village in the parish of Wrep e, division of Holme Beacon, east riding of York, 2 miles from Howden and 185 from London; it contains jointly with Brind 33 houses and 192 inhabitants. There was formerly a chapel at this village.

NEWSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 4 miles from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 22 houses and 108 inhabitants.

NEWSTED, an extra parochial chapelry in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 134½ from London, near the head of the little river Lynn; containing 20 houses and 143 inhabitants. The *Abbey house* formerly a priory of black canons, now the seat of lord Byron, is situated in a vale in the midst of an extensive park finely planted. The banks of the lake, which flows nearly up to the house, are ornamented on one side with fine woods, which spread over the edge of a hill down to the water; and on the other there are scattered groves and a park. There are also two castles which appear mounted with cannon, and in the lake are several yachts and boats lying at anchor. The road up the hill leads to a handsome Gothic building, whence the view of the lakes, the abbey, plantations, &c. forms a most beautiful landscape.—*Dickinson's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire.*

NEWSTEDE, a small village between Stamford and Uffington, Lincolnshire; had formerly a monastery.

NEWTHORP, a hamlet in the parish of Sherborn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Pontefract, and 185 from London; containing 11 houses and 46 inhabitants.

NEWTIMBER, a parish in the hundred of Poynings, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Brighton, and 48 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

NEWTON BLOSSOMVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Olney, and 52 from London; containing 41 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

NEWTON LONGVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Fenny Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 90 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

NEWTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hawkston, hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 48 from London; containing 18 houses and 114 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3¼ miles from Wisbeach, and 93 from London; containing 46 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely, with the chapel of St. Mary's in the Marsh, annexed.

NEWTON, a small village in the hundred of Broxton, lower division, Chester, 1 mile from Chester, and 181 from London; containing 28 houses and 141 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Dores.

bury, and hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 8 miles from Northwich, and 182 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet to Overton, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 12 houses and 108 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township to Mottram, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Stockport, and 179 from London, containing 173 houses and 1005 inhabitants, of whom 523 were returned as being employed in various trades, and in the neighbouring salt works.

NEWTON, a village in Leath ward, Cumberland, near Penrith; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants.

NEWTON, ST. CYRICK, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devon, 2 miles from Crediton, and 178 from London; containing 168 houses and 867 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value, 16*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

NEWTON FERRERS, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 7½ miles from Modbury, and 215 from London; containing 112 houses and 590 inhabitants.

NEWTON BUSHEL, a market town in the parish of Kingsteignton, hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 13 miles from Exeter, and 187 from London, near the river Teign; containing 167 houses and 856 inhabitants, including the parish of Kingsteignton. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 24th June, first Wednesday in September, and 6th November.

NEWTON TRACEY, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 5½ miles from Barnstaple, and 195 from London; containing 12 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWTON, ST. PETROCK, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 9 miles from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 36 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

NEWTON SOLNEY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Grassley, Derby, situated on the river Dove, 4 miles from Burton on Trent, and 125 from London; containing 42 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NEWTON CAP, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants.

NEWTON BEWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Billingham, in Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 251 from London; containing 20 houses and 88 inhabitants.

NEWTON LONG, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Yarm, and 248 from London; containing 53 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Herefordshire, 10 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 49 houses and 215 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 9 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 22 houses and 101 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Bryant, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 9 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London. Population returned with Walford.

NEWTON STALBATCH OR STAGBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 138 from London; containing 33 houses and 180 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Kirkham, and 225 from London; containing 54 houses and 269 inhabitants. It has a charity school.

NEWTON, a township and chapelry to Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 213 houses and 1295 inhabitants, of whom 785 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

NEWTON IN THE WILLOWS, a borough town and chapelry in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4½ miles from Warrington, and 179 from London; containing 178 houses and 1455 inhabitants, of whom 356 were returned as being employed in various trades. This was once a market town, but the market is now discontinued, although the market cross is still standing in the church yard. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a steward, bailiff and burgesses, and has returned two members to parliament since the first year of queen Elizabeth; the right of election is supposed to be in the free burgesses. The returning officers are the steward of the lord of the manor, and the bailiff. It has two charity schools, with a considerable manufacture of fustian and Manchester goods. Fairs, 17th May and 11th August, very considerable for horned cattle. Here is a chapel of ease to the mother church.

NEWTON HARCOURT, a hamlet in the parish of Wistow, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 40 houses and 186 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 29 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Toft, in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 35 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Swaffham, and 97 from London; containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a vicarage in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

NEWTON FLOTMAN, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London; containing 40 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Oakley, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Kettering, and 79 from London; containing 17 houses and 104 inhabitants.

NEWTON BROMSHOLD, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 3 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 62 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Embleton, in Balmbrough ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 318 from London; containing 42 houses and 200 inhabitants.

NEWTON ON THE MOOR, a township in the parish of Shilbottle, in Coquetdale ward, East division, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 306 from London; containing 31 houses and 162 inhabitants.

NEWTON WEST, a township in the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooller, and 327 from London; containing 12 houses and 60 inhabitants.

NEWTON UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 277 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants.

NEWTON HALL, another hamlet in the same parish, one mile distant, containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants.

NEWTON PURCELL a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, and 55 from London; containing 22 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

NEWTON ST. LOE, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 4 miles from Bath, and 111 from London; containing 49 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

NEWTON VALENCE, a parish in the hundred of Sambourn, division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Alton, and 51 from London; containing 41 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

NEWTON, a borough in the parish of Shalfleet, in East Medina, liberty of Isle of Wight, Hants, situated on a bay on the north-west coast of the island, between Yarmouth and West Cowes, 18 miles from Southampton, and 95 from London. The population was included with the return of Shalfleet. It was originally called *Francheville*, which name it is supposed to have taken when rebuilt after its destruction by the French in the reign of Richard II. The harbour at highwater is capable of receiving vessels of 500 tons burthen, and affords excellent shelter, yet it is little frequented. It is governed by a mayor and burgesses, and has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of queen Elizabeth. The number of voters are about 33, and the returning officer is the mayor. The market on Wednesday is now almost disused. Fairs 22 July. It has a chapel to the mother church.—*Tomkin's and Hassell's Tour.*

NEWTON OLD, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 3 miles from Stow Market, and 79 from London; containing 67 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s* 5*d.*

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 2 miles from Sudbury, and 54 from London; containing 47 houses and 354 inhabitants.

NEWTON REGIS, a hamlet in the parish of Clifton, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 115 from London; containing 62 houses and 302 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a village in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 43 houses and 169 inhabitants.

NEWTON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury, and 85 from London; containing 100 houses and 541 inhabitants.

NEWTON TONEY, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 75 from London; containing 53 houses and 286 inhabitants.

NEWTON ON DERWENT, a township in the parish of Wilberfoss, in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York; 8 miles from York, and 192 from London; containing 36 houses and 168 inhabitants.

NEWTON EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Aldborough, Holderness division, east riding of York, near Aldborough, containing 27 houses and 198 inhabitants.

NEWTON MORRELL, a hamlet in the parish of Barton, in Gilling wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

NEWTON IN THE WILLOWS, a township in the parish of Patrick Brampton, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 54 houses and 216 inhabitants.

NEWTON MULGRAVE, a township in the parish of Lythe, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Whitby, and 222 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants.

NEWTON ON OUSE, a parish in Bulmer wa-

pentake north riding of York, situated on the river Ouse, 8 miles from York, and 207 from London; containing 60 houses and 330 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Pickering, Langborough, wapentake north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 38 houses and 149 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 229 from London; containing 33 houses and 154 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stonegrave, in the wapentake of Rydall, north riding of York, 5 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; containing 10 houses and 69 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Slaidburn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, near Barnsley, and 171 miles from London; containing 72 houses and 378 inhabitants.

NEWTON WEST, a hamlet in the township of Allonby, parish of Aspatria, in Allerdale Ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Ireby, and 306 from London. The population of which was returned included with Allonby.

NEWTON, a parish in the shire of Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 5 miles from Edinburgh; containing 225 houses and 1060 inhabitants; The whole parish forms a circle of about 3 miles diameter, lying on an inexhaustible bed of coal, having no fewer than 19 different seams, from 2 to 10 feet thick, and some of the pits 27 fathoms below the level of the sea.

NEWTON, a village in the parish of Mearns, shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 6¼ miles from Creetown; containing about 240 inhabitants.

NEWTON DOUGLAS, a considerable town in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the river Cree and partly in the parish of Peningham, on the road from Dumfries to port Patrick. It was originally called NEWTON STEWART, from its belonging to the Stewarts, the younger branch of the Galloway family; but in 1788 it fell into the hands of William Douglas, Esq. from whence it was called NEWTON DOUGLAS, and was erected into a burgh of barony. It contains 574 houses and 2569 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the cotton manufacture; it has also a considerable carpet manufactory and a tannery.

NEWTON, a small village in the parish of Blacktoft, division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale Ward, west division Northumberland, near Rothbury, 307 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 28 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Chillington, in Glendale Ward, east division Northumberland, 2¼ miles from Wooller, and 321 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 2 miles from Newbury, and 57 from London; containing 54 houses and 259 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN or TRENEWYDD, a market town in the hundred of Newtown, in Montgomeryshire, Wales, 8 miles from Montgomery, and 178 from London. Its situation on the banks of the Severn is pleasant, being surrounded with rich and fertile land; it contains 263 houses and 910 inhabitants, most of the buildings being very neat and in the Welsh fashion, the most common sort are of lath and plaister, but warm and durable. In the neighbourhood are the remains of *Dolevron* and *Caersws Castles*; the intrenchments of the former still appear from the opposite side of the Severn, and are particularly conspicuous from the road through Newtownvale—the latter, *Caersws*, now an insignificant hamlet two miles distant, appears to have been a town of great antiquity, from the many streets and lanes about it, with some remains of hollow arched fosses. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, last Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in May, 24th June, 21th October, and 16th December.—*Pennant's Tour.*

NEWTOWN POPPLEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Aylesbeare, hundred of east Budleigh, Devon, near Sidmouth. Population returned with Aylesbeare.

NEWTOWN BOTCHESTON, and NEWTOWN UNTHANK, two small hamlets in the parish of Desford, hundred of Sparkenhoe Leicester, 6 miles from Hinckley, and 6 from Leicester; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN, a village in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland.

NEWTOWN, a village in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland.

NEWTOWN ARDES, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, agreeably situated on the northern point of lake Strangford, 9 miles east of Belfast, and 87 north of Dublin. This place is in great repute for its manufacture of fine diaper, and other linens. The lake at low water, affords a fine level strand for many miles, and at high water is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen, the tide flowing up as far as the town.

NEWTOWN BARRY, a village in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

NEWTON LIMAVADY, a town in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 106 miles, N. W. of Dublin. Newton Saville and Newton Stewart, two villages in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

NEWTOWN MOUNT KENNEDY, a town in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, Ireland; 17 miles from Dublin.

NEWTYLD, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland. This village is situate on the road from Dundee to Meigle, 3 miles from the latter, containing about 230 inhabitants, who

are mostly weavers. The parish contains 224 houses and 781 inhabitants—near the village, are the ruins of the Castle of Hatton, built in 1575, by Lawrence Lord Oliphant, near which are the vestiges of the more antient Castle of *Balcraig*.

NEW VILLAGE, a village in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants.

NEYLAND, see Nayland, Suffolk.

NIBLEY or NORTH NIBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester 3 miles, from Dursley and 109 from London; containing 225 houses and 1211 inhabitants, of whom 157 were employed in various trades. It is a Curacy.

NIBLEY SOUTH, a hamlet in the parish of Westerleigh, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury.

NIBTHWAITE, a hamlet in the parish of Colton, hundred of Londsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Hawkshead, and 270 from London; containing 30 houses and 159 inhabitants.

NICHOLAS ST. a parish in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, 5½ miles from Sandwich; containing 92 houses and 520 inhabitants. See Atwade.

NICHOLAS ST. an island on the coast of Devonshire, of about 3 acres, lying before the mouth of Plymouth harbour, strong both by art and nature, on which is a battery commanding the entrance to Hamoaze and Catwater. On the island are barracks and apartments for a Commanding Officer, but they are generally supplied with water and provisons by boats from the town of Plymouth—this by the inhabitants is generally called Drake's Island, from Sir Francis Drake a native of the neighbourhood. It was of great importance in its command of the Channel before the erection of the Citadel of Plymouth, in the reign of Charles 2d.

NICHOL FOREST, a township in the parish of Kirkandrews or Esk, in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 316 from London; containing 139 houses and 668 inhabitants.

NIDD, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York near Ripon, and 222 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants.

NICHOLAS St. a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff, and 165 from London; containing 60 houses and 319 inhabitants. Fair, Nov. 6

NICHOLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 10 miles from Swansea, and 216 from London; containing 24 houses and 85 inhabitants.

NIELSON, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 10 miles from Glasgow; containing 517 houses and 3796 inhabitants, viz. 1702 males, and 2094 females; of whom 1247 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of cotton. The parish is watered by two small lakes.

NIGER, a river in Norfolk, which falls into the German Ocean at Clay.

NIMET ROWLAND, a parish in the hundred of north Tawton, Devon, 9 miles from Crediton, and 189 from London; containing 34 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 6*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

NIGG, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, situated on the north-east extremity of the county, and at the termination of the Grampian hills, 1 mile from Aberdeen, and 14 from Stonehaven, containing 246 houses and 1143 inhabitants. The coast is bold and rocky, and on the N. E. point is a remarkable promontory, forming the south side of the river Dee—at the Cove of Nigg is a good fishing village, called Torry.

NIGG, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, in the form of a Peninsula, washed on the S. E. by the Moray Frith, and on the S. W. by the Frith of Cromarty, 2 miles from Cromarty; containing 338 houses and 1443 inhabitants, of whom 609 were employed in various trades, &c.; near *Shandwicke* house stands a large obelisk with Hieroglyphic figures, said to commemorate a dreadful shipwreck of the Danes.

NINEHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2 miles from Willington, and 150 from London; containing 44 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the King.

NINFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ninfield, Rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Battel, and 60¼ from London; containing 79 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

NINIANS ST, a town and parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles from Stirling; containing 1324 houses and 6849 inhabitants, viz. 3217 males and 3632 females; of whom 2689 were returned employed in various trade and manufacture; viz. iron work, making of nails, cotton, and tartan plaid for the army. Besides the Forth which forms it's northern boundary it is watered by the Endrick, the Carron, and the Loch Coulter. The neighbourhood is ornamented by many elegant residences.

NITH or NIDD, a considerable river which rises in the parish of New Cumnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, and falls into the Solway Frith, near the town of Dumfries, where it forms the harbour of that town. Its length in a direct line is 50 miles, and it abounds with salmon and trout.

NITHISDALE, the western stewardry of Dumfriesshire, so named from the river Nith, and formerly gave title of earl to the family of Maxwell.

NITON, a parish in east Medina Liberty, Isle of Wight, Hants, 9 miles from Newport, and 100 miles from London; containing 56 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is seated in a deep vale ornamented with trees, and al-

though within a mile of the sea, the coast is higher than the village and shelters it from the sea breeze. The church is of great antiquity; the cross on the south standing without the wall of the church-yard, raised with large hewn stones, in the manner of steps with a basin at top, seems to have been designed for the purpose of baptism, prior to the use of fonts in churches. The parsonage is a neat new residence, and the living is a rectory united with Godshill.—*Bullar's Guide to the Isle of Wight, and the Hamps.ire Repository.*

Norottle Grove, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying near the center of the county to the W. of Northampton.

Nocton, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 127 from London; containing 49 houses, and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the King.

Noctorum or Knocktorum, a hamlet in the parish of Woodchurch, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 194 from London; containing only two houses and 17 inhabitants.

Noke, a hamlet in the parish of Churchdown, hundred of Dudstow and King's Barton, Gloucester, situate between Gloucester and Cheltenham. Population returned included with Churchdown.

Noke, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Marlborough.

Nonington, a parish in the hundred of Wingham, Lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 90 houses and 502 inhabitants. The church is a curacy with Wymonswold chapel annexed.

Nook, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Bewsham, and 287 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Nook, a hamlet in the township of Underbarrow, in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London. Population included with Underbarrow.

Norbaick, a hamlet in the parish of Bispham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 235 from London. Population returned included with Bispham.

Norbury, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 8 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 104 houses and 592 inhabitants.

Norbury, a township in the parish of Stockport, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Stockport, and 170 from London; containing 67 houses and 390 inhabitants.

Norbury, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, on the river Dove, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 142 from London; containing 62 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* with Snelson chapel annexed.

Norbury, a parish in the hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 4 miles from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 33 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Norbury, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ledbury, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 155 from London; containing 60 houses, and 284 inhabitants.

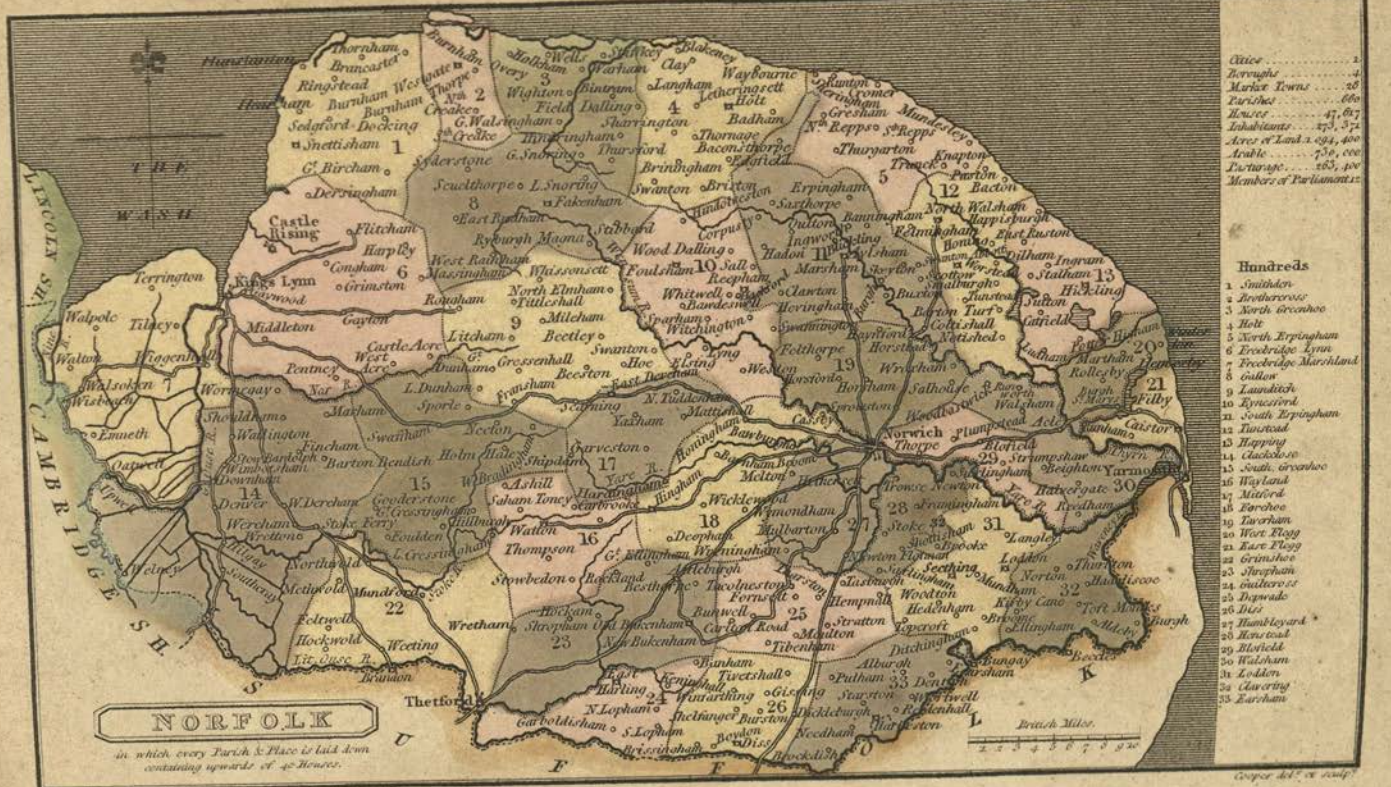
Norbury, a hamlet to Leatherhead in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, remarkable for its extensive plantations of walnut trees.

Norcott, a hamlet in the town of Abingdon, and hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1 mile from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Norbuck, a hamlet in the parish of Aston Abbott, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Aylesbury, and 40 from London.—Population returned included with Aston Abbott.

Norfolk, a county of England bounded on the north and north-east by the German Ocean, on the south and south-east by Suffolk, on the west by the Lincolnshire Washes, and by part of that county, and of Cambridgeshire. It is almost entirely insulated by the sea, and by the rivers which form its internal boundary. Its figure is almost oval, being about 70 miles long and 45 broad, containing 1,094,400 acres of land, having about 730,000 arable, 263,400 in pasturage, and about 90,000 uncultivated, including woodlands. It contains 1 city, Norwich; 4 boroughs, Lynn Regis, Castle Rising, Thetford, and Yarmouth; and 28 market towns, viz. Alysham, Attlebury, Buckenham, Burnham, Caister, Clay, East-Dereham, Diss, Downham, Fakenham, Foulsham, Harleston, East Harling, Hickling, Hingham, Holt, Loddon, Methwold, Repcham, Setching, Snettisham, Swaffham, Walsham, Walsingham, Watton, Windham, and Worstead. It is divided into 32 hundreds, viz. Blofield, Brothercross, Clackelose, Clavering, Depwade, Diss, Earsham, Erpingham north and south, Eynesford, Flegg east and west, Forehoe, Freebridge Lynn and Marshland, Gallow, Greenhoe north and south, Grimshoe, Guiltcross, Happing, Henstead, Holt, Humbleyard, Launditch, Loddon, Mitford, Suropham, Smithdon, Taverham, Tunstead, Walsham, and Wayland. The whole county contains 47,617 houses, inhabited by 273,371 persons, viz. 129,842 males, and 143,529 females, of whom 38,181 were returned as being employed in various trades, manufacture or handicraft, and 61,791 in agriculture. The face of the country in this large space, varies less than in most tracts of

Plate XXIV.



NORFOLK
in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.
Cities 1
Boroughs 4
Market Towns 28
Parishes 660
Houses 47,617
Inhabitants 273,371
Acres of Land 1,094,400
Arable 730,000
Pasturage 263,400
Members of Parliament 12
Hundreds
1 Smithdon
2 Brothercross
3 North Greenhoe
4 Holt
5 North Erpingham
6 Freebridge Lynn
7 Freebridge Marshland
8 Gallow
9 Launditch
10 Eynsford
11 South Erpingham
12 Eastcross
13 Happing
14 Clackclose
15 South Greenhoe
16 Wayland
17 Mutford
18 Forehoe
19 Taverham
20 West Flegg
21 East Flegg
22 Grimshoe
23 Shrophm
24 Guiltcross
25 Depwade
26 Diss
27 Humbleyard
28 Henstead
29 Blofield
30 Walsham
31 Loddon
32 Clavering
33 Earsham
THE WASH
LINCOLN SH.
CAMBRIDGE SH.
SUFFOLK
Castle Rising
Kings Lynn
Norwich
Yarmouth
Thetford
Wretham
British Miles.
Cooper del.t et sculp.t
Published Janu.y 1.1808 by R. Phillips Bridge Street Blackfriars London.

equal extent in the kingdom; not a hill of any height is to be seen in the whole county, yet in many parts its surface is broken into gentle swells and depressions. On the western extremity adjoining the counties of Cambridge and Lincoln, is a considerable tract of flat fenny land; and, on the east near Yarmouth, a narrow tract of marshes runs from the sea to some distance up the country—several of the western hundreds from Thetford northwards, are open and bare, consisting of extensive heaths, having a light sandy or gravelly soil. To the north east the soil is a light sandy loam, fertile and remarkably easy of tillage. The south east has a moister and deeper soil, and the middle and south abound in clay. The northern and eastern parts are all enclosed and tolerably rich in timber, affording many cheerful and pleasant views.—The lighter arable lands produce barley in great plenty, much of which is malted and exported. Wheat is cultivated in the stronger soils; but the article for which this county is particularly celebrated is turnips, which form the basis of the Norfolk husbandry. The excellence of this culture is that the ground never lies fallow, as the turnips serve to prepare it for corn. This root is principally used for the fattening of cattle, of which great numbers are here fed for the London market. Crops of clover and other grasses, are generally taken alternately with the course of turnips. The fenny parts yield great quantities of butter, which is sent to London under the name of Cambridge butter. The sheep of this county are a hardy but small breed, and much valued for their mutton; their wool is chiefly used in the Yorkshire cloths. Turkies are reared here to a larger size than elsewhere, and form a considerable object of profit to the smaller farmers. Rabbits are extremely numerous on the different sandy heaths. The principal rivers of this county are the great Ouse, which forms the south western boundary, crosses the western side and falls into the sea below Lynn. The little Ouse rises about the middle of the Suffolk border, and falls into the great Ouse, being navigable from Thetford. The Nen forming the western boundary, and falling into the Lincolnshire Washes, communicates by several channels with the Ouse. The source of the Waveney is separated from that of the Ouse only by a causeway: it runs in a contrary direction, and forming the rest of the Suffolk boundary at length joins the Yare a little above Yarmouth, and is navigable from Bungay. The Yare rising near Attleborough, joins the Wensum and other small streams at and near Norwich, flows to Yarmouth and receiving the Waveney and Bure discharges itself into the German ocean; several of the smaller streams flowing through nearly a level country, their streams are slow, and often form shallow lakes, here called *broads*, plentifully stored with fish and water fowl; on some of them are decoys for wild ducks.—The sea coast is formed either by clayey cliffs continually a prey to the ocean, or by low sandy shores covered with loose pebbles called *shingle*, and frequently rising into a kind of natural bank composed of sand held together by the roots of the sea reed grass—behind these hills are considerable salt marshes, often inundated by the tides. Banks of sand lie off at sea in various parts very dangerous to navigation, of these the most remarkable running parallel to the coast of Yarmouth form the celebrated *Yarmouth Roads*, a great resort for shipping, where they ride very secure although the entrance is difficult and hazardous. The city of Norwich has long been noted for its manufactory of crapes, bombazeens, and stuffs of various kinds, but not so considerable as formerly from the successful rivalship of the cotton branches, within these few years. The operation of spinning and preparing the wool, employs the poor of most of the small towns and villages in the county; the wool being brought from Leicester, Lincoln, and Northamptonshire. Its ports are King's Lynn, Yarmouth, Blackeney, and Cley. This county with the eastern ones in general, was the scene of many military transactions and ravages during the Danish incursions, but has had little share in the disatrous events of modern times. Norfolk was antiently inhabited by the Iceni, and was afterwards part of the East Saxon Kingdom, and the Roman way called Ermine-street, crossed this county from Suffolk to Yarmouth. It lies in the diocese of Norwich and province of Canterbury, and contains no less than 668 parishes, and sends 12 Members to Parliament. The total amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806, was 2,414,475*l.* Amount *of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 204,532l. which was at the rate of 5s. 2d. in the pound. And the average scale of mortality for ten years,* appear to have been as 1 to 47¾ of the existing population.

Norgill, a village near Barnard Castle, in the north riding of York.

Norham, a parish situated in that part of the county of Durham called Norhamshrine, being insulated in the county of Northumberland, 6 miles N. E. of Cornhill, and 6 S. W. of Berwick, on the banks of the river Tweed near the mouth of the Till; containing 156 houses and 728 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity, said antiently to have been called *Ubbanford*, and to have been built in the year 830, by Egfrid, Bishop of Lindisfarn. Its church had the privilege of sanctuary, and in it was interred the remains of King Ceulwulf, which were removed from Lindisfarn. Its castle situated on the edge of a rock above the Tweed, has often suffered the fortune of war by the incursions of the Scots—being many times taken and destroyed, and as often retaken by the English and rebuilt. The last attack upon it was before the battle of Floddenfield, when the Scots attempted to take it but could only effect the destruction of the out works. Nor-

ham is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

NORHAM MAINS, a hamlet to the foregoing, ¾ of a mile distant; containing 16 houses and 88 inhabitants.

NORLAND, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Halifax, and 194 from London; containing 229 houses and 1181 inhabitants, of whom 1179 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

NORLEY, a hamlet to Overton, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 180 from London, on the borders of Delamere Forest, containing 71 houses and 376 inhabitants.

NORMANBY, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 143 from London; containing 49 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

NORMANBY, a hamlet in the parish of Stow, in the hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 144 from London; containing 5 houses and 20 inhabitants.

NORMANBY on the WOLD, a parish united with Claxby, in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 19 houses and 77 inhabitants.

NORMANBY, a hamlet in the parish of Eston, in Langborough East wapentake, north riding of York, near Gisborough, and 248 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 99 inhabitants.

NORMANBY, a parish in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 223 from London; containing 21 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

NORMANCROSS, a hamlet to Stilton, in the hundred of the same name, ¾ of a mile beyond Stilton, Huntingdonshire, and 76 from London. A prison has lately been erected here capable of containing 10,000 men, prisoners of war, and near it are barracks for 2000 men as a guard thereto.

NORMANTON, a township and chapelry to St. Peter's, in Derby, in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derby, 1½ mile from Derby, and 125 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORMANTON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 15 miles from Derby, and 141 from London; containing 136 houses and 739 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORMANTON TEMPLE, a hamlet to Chesterfield, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3½ miles from Chesterfield, and 148 from London; containing 20 houses and 141 inhabitants.

NORMANTON LE HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Nailston, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 110 from London; containing 36 houses and 200 inhabitants.

NORMANTON, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 33 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

NORMANTON on SOAR, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 49 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.*

NORMANTON on TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, so called from its situation near the river Trent, over which there is a ferry at Marnham, 2½ miles from Tuxford, and 136 from London; containing 21 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.*

NORMANTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 91 from London; containing only 6 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

NORMANTON, a hamlet to Lowestoffe, in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, ½ mile from Lowestoffe and 114½ from London. Population included with Lowestoffe.

NORMANTON, a parish in Ayrig wapentake, west riding of York, situate near the Calder, 4 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 51 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

NORNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Blyth, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 151 from London. Population returned included with Blyth.

NORRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Warminster, Wilts, near Warminster, and 98 from London. Population included with Warminster.

NORRIESTOWN, a village in the parish of Kincardine, in Perthshire, Scotland, situate on the summit of a rising ground on the road from Stirling to Inversnaid, in Dumbarton. It is now joined to the village of Thornhill, and contains about 300 inhabitants.

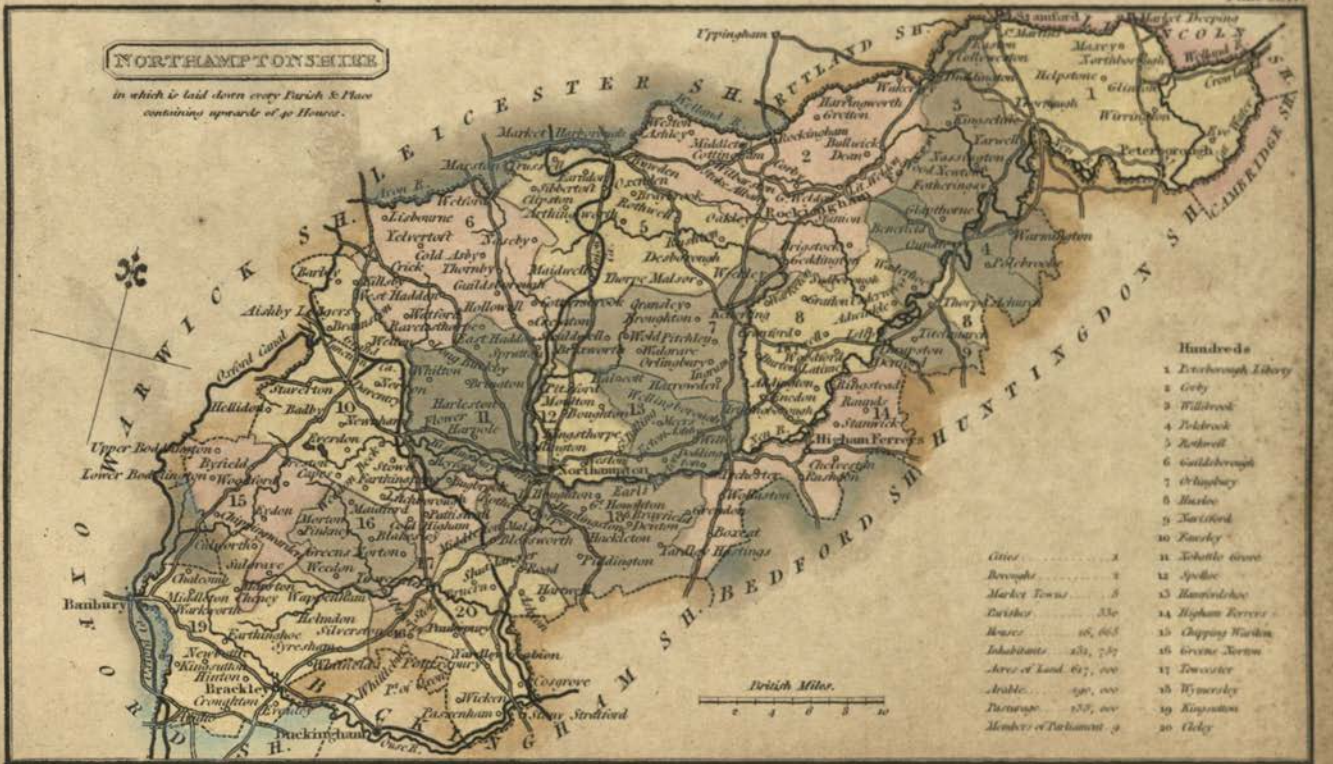
NORRIS, a hamlet in the parish of Huish, in Devonshire.

NORTHALL, a township in the parish of Seapton, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, situate on the borders of Bedfordshire, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 36½ from London; containing 66 houses and 331 inhabitants.

NORTHALL, or NORTHAW, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Hertford, on the North side of Enfield chace, 4 miles from Barnet, supposed to have been named from *Northau*, or North Grove, a wood that anciently belonged to the monastery of St. Alban's. It was formerly much noted for its medicinal waters. An elegant mansion was erected here in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by Dudley, earl of Warwick. The village contains 76 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish & Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.



Hundreds

1. Peterborough Liberty
2. Corby
3. Willibrook
4. Polebrook
5. Rothwell
6. Guilsborough
7. Orlingbury
8. Huxloe
9. Navisford
10. Fawsley
11. Tobottle Green
12. Spelhoe
13. Hamfordshoe
14. Higham Ferrers
15. Chipping Warden
16. Greene Norton
17. Towcester
18. Wymersley
19. Kingsthorn
20. Cleley

Cities	1
Boroughs	2
Market Towns	8
Parishes	330
Houses	28, 665
Inhabitants	131, 787
Acres of Land	617, 000
Arable	430, 000
Pasturage	187, 000
Members of Parliament	9

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Cooper del. et sculp.

NORTHALL. See NORTHOLT, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex.

NORTH ALLERTON. See ALLERTON NORTH, Yorkshire.

NORTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 1¼ mile from Biddeford, and 202 from London; containing 49 houses and 2054 inhabitants, viz. 888 males and 1166 females, of whom 115 were returned as being employed in trade and 102 in agriculture. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

NORTHAM, a village in the hundred of Mansbridge, Hants, 2 miles from Southampton, on the river Itching, nearly opposite to Bittern, and had anciently a considerable dock-yard. The bridge at this place, of modern erection, is a great improvement to the neighbourhood.

NORTHAMPTON, a borough, market and the county town of Northamptonshire, is situated on an eminence by the side of the river Nen or Nine, 15 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 65¼ from London; containing 4 parishes, 1322 houses, inhabited by 7020 persons, viz. 3244 males and 3776 females, of whom 2496 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, the principal of which are shoes, stockings, and lace; of the former great quantities are sent to the metropolis as well as exported. It formerly contained 7 churches within the walls and 2 without, but the whole town was almost burnt to the ground in 1675, and it now contains only 4. The principal one, All Saints, stands nearly in the centre of the town at the meeting of 4 spacious streets, having a stately portico of eight Ionic columns, with a statue of king Charles II. on the ballustrade. It extends the length of the front, the columns being in couplets, but the remaining Gothic part of the building, appearing over the Grecian architecture, forms rather a singular contrast. The inside is finished in a very elegant manner. The inscription on the portico, purports that the statue of king Charles was erected in gratitude for his gift of 1000 ton of timber and 7 years chimney-money towards repairing and beautifying the church, which was accordingly done in 1712. It has a tolerable good organ and a set of chimes. The church of St. Sepulchre is of a circular form, having a cupola in the middle, supported by 8 Norman pillars. It is supposed to have been built by the Knights' Templars, from a model of that erected over the Holy Temple in Jerusalem. St. Giles's is in the skirts of the town, but has nothing remarkable. St. Peter's is remarkable as a curious relic of our ancient architecture. The streets are regular and the houses uniform, built of a stone dug chiefly at a place called Kingston, resembling freestone. When first exposed to the air it is soft, but becomes very durable and turns of different shades according to its age, from pale cream colour to yellow, and then a dark ruddle. It gives the streets a motley but beautifully variegated appearance. The houses are chiefly slated. The sessions house is a handsome building in the Corinthian style. At the east end of the town, near St. Giles's church, is erected a general infirmary, originally intended only as the town hospital, but having of late years been rebuilt and much extended, with the most commodious arrangements, it is capable of receiving the afflicted poor on a very extensive scale. It is 220 feet long and 45 broad. The street called the *Drapery*, though not the longest, is the finest in the town, for its breadth and the handsome appearance of its shops. At the east end of the *Drapery* is the *Woodhill*, a fine open square of about 600 feet, around which are some neat private houses, and the rest handsome shops. This square forms one of the finest market places in Europe. The stalls and shambles are all temporary, and the horse market held here is deemed to excel all others in the kingdom, both for the saddle and harness. It is the chief rendezvous of the jockies both from York and London. It was anciently fortified with a strong wall, and had a castle, which was held for the parliament during Cromwell's wars. The outer walls of it at the bottom of Gold-street, are kept up, and the inside cultivated, being a circle of about 4 acres. At the north end of the town formerly stood a priory of Cluniacs. In the west suburb was an abbey of black canons, and near the south gate a priory of Augustine's, besides several other religious houses. The town has many charitable foundations, and has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 4 aldermen, 12 magistrates, a recorder, town clerk, common council, and 48 burgesses. The number of voters are about 900, and the returning officer is the mayor. It gives the title of earl to the family of Compton. Within 1¼ mile of the town from the London road, is one of the crosses erected by Edward I. in memory of queen Eleanor. In 1263 many scholars retired hither from Cambridge and Oxford, and obtained a royal licence to establish an university; but after continuing some time they were remanded. In 1463 a battle was fought near this town, between the partizans of the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the latter were routed and king Henry taken prisoner by the earl of Warwick, and carried to London. The markets are on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. The latter is the most considerable. Fairs, 20th July, 15th April, 4th May, 5th August, 26th August, 19th September, 28th November, and 19th December. The living of All-Saints is a rectory, value 22*l.* and is in the patronage of the corporation. St. Peter's, a rectory, value 34*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* with Upton and Kingsthorp chapels annexed. St. Sepulchre, a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* and St. Giles's, a vicarage, value 7*l.* 19*s.*—*Bridges's Northamptonshire.*

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Leicester, Rutland, and Lincoln shires, on the east by

Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Bedfordshires, on the south by Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, and on the west by Oxford and Warwickshire, being nearly 60 miles long and from 8 to 22 broad; containing 617,000 square statute acres, having about 290,000 arable and 235,000 in pasturage, and about 86,000 uncultivated, including woodlands. It is divided into 19 hundreds, viz. Chipping warden, Cleley, Corby, Fawsley, Greens-Norton, Guildsborough, Hamfordshoe, Higham-Ferrers, Huxloe, Kings-Sutton, Navisford, Nobottle Grove, Orlingbury, Polebrook, Rothwell, Spelloe, Towcester, Willybrook, and Wymersley, and Peterborough Liberty, commonly called the hundred of Nassaburgh; containing 1 city, Peterborough, 3 boroughs, Northampton, Brackley, and Higham-Ferrers, and 8 market towns, viz. Daventry, Kettering, Oundle, Rockingham, Rothwell, Thrapston, Towcester, and Wellingborough. The whole county contains 336 parishes, 26,665 houses inhabited by 131,757 persons, viz. 63,417 males and 68,340 females, of whom 34,126 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 29,503 in agriculture. It is in a manner proverbially regarded as a fine and pleasant county, which opinion is confirmed by the number of noblemen and gentlemen's seats contained in it. Its greatest defect being a scarcity of fuel, which is but scantily supplied by its woods, and they have been much diminished by the progress of agriculture. Yet it still possesses some not inconsiderable remains of its ancient forests, particularly that of Rockingham in the north west, and of Salcey and Whittlebury in the south: in the latter that fiercest of British animals of prey the wild cat is still found. There are also several small woods interspersed in different parts of the county. The highest ground in Northamptonshire is in the neighbourhood of Daventry, where the rivers Nen and Cherwell, flowing into the Eastern sea, and the Learn into the Western, rise within a small ditance of each other. A little further northwards, the Avon and the Welland, running into opposite seas, have their springs. About Towcester in the south, the country is hilly and the soil intermixed with clay and a sort of coarse grit stone. Its principal river is the *Nine* or *Nen*, which, rising in the west, flows first across the county to the eastern side and then turning northward runs the whole length of the county. From Northampton it is made navigable, and brings up vessels laden with Newcastle and Sunderland coals, which are sold at a high price. It receives many small streams, rising from the north-west side, and at Peterborough it crosses to the Isle of Ely and falls into the sea in Lincolnshire. This extreme part of the county is very liable to inundations and forms the commencement of the fenny tract, which extends through the Isle of Ely to the Lincolnshire washes. The Ouse just touches on the south eastern extremity of the county, forming a tract of rich meadows about Stony Stratford. Its products are the same as those of other farming counties, but it is peculiarly celebrated for its grazing land, particularly the tract lying from Northampton to the Leicestershire border; and horned cattle are here fed to an extraordinary size, and many horses of the large black breed are reared. Much of the arable land is still in open fields and many sheep are fed on the higher grounds. Considerable quantities of woad for the dyers' use are also cultivated. This county is not remarkable for trade or manufacture, except for boots and shoes, which are made in various parts for exportation. It has, however, a small trade in wool-combing and jeney spinning. The air is celebrated for being pure and wholesome. It was anciently inhabited by the Coritani, and under the Romans was comprised in the province of Flavia Cæsariensis; during the heptarchy it belonged to Mercia, and is now included in the midland circuit, in the diocese of Peterborough and province of Canterbury, and sends 9 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 2 for Peterborough, 2 for Northampton, 2 for Brackley, and 1 for Higham Ferrers. The total amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806 was 1,445,615*l.* The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803 was 120,592*l.* at the rate of 4*s.* 7*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for a period of 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 48¼ of the existing population.

NORTHAW. See NORTHALL, Herts.

NORTHBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Deeping, and 88 from London; containing 45 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

NORTHAMSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Barkway, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 1 mile from Barkway, and 34 from London. The population is included with Barkway.

NORTH CHAPPLE, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 5 miles from Petworth, and 44 from London; containing 92 houses and 621 inhabitants.

NORTH CHURCH, or BERKHAMPSTEAD ST. PETERS, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 2 miles from Berkhampstead, and 28 from London; containing 127 houses and 735 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapel of ease to Berkhampstead. It is now a curacy.

NORTHCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Luffincott, hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Holdsworthy, and 215 from London; containing 12 houses and 71 inhabitants.

NORTHCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Northchurch, near Berkhampstead, Herts.

NORTHCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Preston, near Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

North Curry. See Curry North, Somerset.

North Cray. See Cray North, Kent.

North Deighton, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkdeighton, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Wetherby, and 196 from London; containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

Northend, a rural little hamlet in the parish of Fulham, near Hammersmith, Middlesex.

Northend, a hamlet in the parish of *Finchley, Middlesex, and nearly adjoining thereto.*

Northenden, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 4 miles from Stockport, on the river Mersey, and 178 from London; containing 113 houses and 538 *inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10l. 7s. 6d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

Northey Isle, in Essex, lying between Malden and St. Osyth.

Northfield, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 7 miles from Bromsgrove, and 120 from London; containing 236 houses and 1313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* with Cofton chapel annexed.

Northfleet, a parish in the hundred of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Gravesend, and 20 from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 291 houses and 1910 inhabitants. It is situated on a high chalk hill, commanding a very extensive view of the river Thames and the county of Essex. The church is an extensive building and contains several monuments of the 14th century. On the north wall is a beautiful alabaster monument to the memory of Dr. Brown, eminent for his skill in natural history, and physician to Charles II. Vast quantities of lime are burnt here, and extraneous fossils have often been dug up. In the flint (of which there are frequent strata and often wrought into flints for muskets). Complete cockle shells filled with chalk are found and often of an extraordinary size. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* Fairs, Tuesday in Easter and Whitsun week, and on 24th March.—*Hasted's Kent.*

North Foreland. See Foreland North and South.

Northhales, or Covehithe, a parish united with Benacre, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 15 miles from Saxmundham, and 105 from London; containing 21 houses and 180 inhabitants.

Northiam, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 8 miles from Rye, and 54 from London; containing 135 houses and 997 inhabitants. Fair 17th September. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Northill, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedfordshire, 3 miles from Biggleswade, and 48 from London; containing 123 houses and 775 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Northill, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 6½ miles from Launceston, and 220 from London; containing 154 houses and 782 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Northington, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Micheldever, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 10 miles from Winchester, and 55 from London; containing 29 houses and 172 inhabitants.

Northleach, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, situated in the centre of the Cotswold hills, on the river Leach, 25 miles from Gloucester, and 81 from London; containing 108 houses and 664 inhabitants, and was formerly a considerable place of trade, particularly in the cloth manufacture, but it is now much declined. The church situated on the side of an eminence is a handsome building, and contains many monuments to the memory of rich clothiers who had lived in the neighbourhood, and been benefactors to it in the 15th century. It has several alms-houses well endowed, and the free grammar school holds the impropriation of Chedworth, worth near 100*l.* per annum. A little beyond the town stands the county bridewell. The town is governed by a bailiff and 2 constables, and has a considerable market on Wednesday for grain. Fairs, Wednesday before 23d April, third Wednesday in May, and Wednesday before 29th September. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* with Eastington chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

Northlewe, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 111 houses and 638 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

North Maven, a parish in Shetland, situated at the northern extremity of the mainland, being a peninsula united to the parish of Delting by a narrow isthmus, 100 yards broad at high water, and so low, that at high spring tides it is almost covered by the sea. From this narrow neck the ground rises almost perpendicular as well as the shore around the parish. It is about 20 miles long and 12 broad, and contains 314 houses and 2045 inhabitants. It appears that nearly the whole of the inhabitants of Shetland are employed in agriculture, except in the summer months, when most of the males are employed in the fisheries. The whole is wild and mountainous in the highest degree. *Ronas Hill,* nearly in the centre, is 3944 feet above the level of the sea.

North Meols, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Ormskirk, and 216 from London; containing 527 houses and 2096 inhabitants, viz. 1034 males and 1062 females, of whom 159 were returned as being employed in trade and 508 in agriculture. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Northmore, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, near Chipping Norton, and 75 miles from London; containing 52

houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a curacy,

Northolme, a hamlet to Wainfleet, in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, ¾ mile from Wainfleet, and 132 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Northolme, a hamlet in the parish of Edston, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 2 houses and 16 inhabitants.

Northolt, or Northall, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3 miles beyond Hanwell, and 10 from London, lying on the right of the Uxbridge road, and 2 to the left of Harrow, near the Paddington Canal; containing 58 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Northop, a parish in the hundred of Coleshill Flint, Wales, 3 miles from Flint, and 206 from London; containing 381 houses and 2212 inhabitants, viz. 1180 males and 1082 females, of whom 96 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. Fairs, 14th March, 7th July, and 12th October.

Northorpe, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 155 from London; containing 16 houses and 105 inhabitants.

Northover, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, ½ mile from Ilchester, and 122 from London; containing 12 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

North Petherwin. See Petherwin North, Somerset.

North Reps, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 86 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* and is in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

Northsceughs, a township in the parish of Crim Whitton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 296 from London; containing 41 houses and 202 inhabitants.

Northumberland, a county in the north of England, bounded on the east by the German ocean, on the south by the county of Durham, on the west by the counties of Roxburgh, in Scotland, and Cumberland, and on the north by Berwickshire, in Scotland. Its greatest length from north to south is 64 miles, and breadth 48, and contains 1980 square miles, which may be divided into lands that are, or may be, cultivated by the plough 817,200 acres, and mountainous districts improper for tillage 450,000 acres, making in the whole 1,267,200 acres. It is divided into six wards, viz. Tindal, Coquetdale, Glendale, Bamborough, Morpeth, and Castle ward. The climate in regard to temperature is subject to great variation; upon the mountains snow will often continue for several months when there is none in the lower districts. The weather is very inconstant but mostly runs in extremes. In the spring months, the cold piercing easterly winds are most prevalent, and the longest droughts are accompanied by them, whilst the mild western and southern breezes rarely take place before June. According to the returns made to the house of commons under the Population act, this county contained 26,518 inhabited houses, 35,503 families, 157,101 persons, of whom 73,357 were males and 83,744 females; 23,190 were stated to be employed in agriculture, and 25,758 in trade and manufactures. By a return made to the house of lords and printed by their order in 1805, Northumberland is described as containing 1,809 square statute miles, equal to 1,157,760 statute acres; the number of inhabitants on each square mile of 640 acres 87; and the total number of persons was 157,383. The aspect of this county in respect to surface is marked with great variety. Along the sea-coast it is nearly level, towards the middle the surface is more diversified and thrown into large swelling ridges formed by the principal rivers. The western part (except a few intervening vales), is an extensive scene of open mountainous district, where the hand of cultivation is rarely to be traced. Of the mountainous districts, those around Cheviot are the most valuable, being in general fine green hills, thrown into a numberless variety of forms, enclosing and sheltering many deep, narrow, and sequestered glens. They extend from the head of Coquet down to Allentown; from thence northward to Prendwick, Branton, Ilderton, Wooler, Kirknewton, and Mindrim, and occupy at least 90,000 acres. The other mountainous districts lie chiefly on the western part of the county, some of which adjoin the county of Durham, but the largest portion extends from the Roman wall to the river Coquet and to the Moors, north of Rothbury. Coal is found in abundance through the greatest part of this county, particularly in the lower district; in the south east quarter it is of the best quality, where are also the most numerous and thickest seams from which those vast quantities are exported which supply the great consumption of the London market, as well as the coasting and foreign trade. The coal trade is the foundation of the commerce of the county, and the principal source of its wealth, as well as a never-failing nursery for some of the best seamen in the British navy. The quantity exported from this county may be fairly estimated at 510,000 Newcastle chaldrons, or 956,250 London chaldrons; the Newcastle chaldron being to the London chaldron in the ratio of 8 to 15. In the year 1793 there were employed in this trade on the river Tyne 38,475 persons, and on the river Wear 26,250. Limestone abounds in various parts of the county. Lead ore is found in the mountainous districts on the south-west

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part of the county, and the ore of zinc is found in great abundance, imbedded with the spar, in most of the veins producing lead ore. Iron ore is obtained in many parts of the county, and of late years the convenience of shipping it at Holy Island has induced the Carron Company to have considerable quantities from thence. The principal rivers are the Tyne, Blyth, Wansbeck, Coquet, Aln, and and Tweed, and innumerable streams which lose their names in the above, spread in every direction through the county. The Tyne and Tweed have been long celebrated for their salmon fisheries; and nearly the whole of the salmon caught are sent to London; in the conveyance of which a great improvement has taken place of late years, by packing them in pounded ice, by which means they are presented nearly as fresh at the London market as when taken out of the river. The coasts are rich in cod, ling, turbot, soles, plaice, whitings, &c. The market towns in Northumberland, are Newcastle, Hexham, Belford, Morpeth, Wooler, Rothbury, Allendale, Alnwick, and Berwick. This county sends 8 member to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 2 for Newcastle, two for Morpeth, and 2 for Berwick. The total of money raised in Northumberland for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 66,106*l.* at the rate of 1*s.* 8¼*d.* in the pound. The amount of the assessment of this county under the property-tax act in 1806, was 1,966,334*l.* In this county there are no canals. Its commerce is derived principally from the coal trade; the principal exports are coals, lead, lead-shot, wrought iron, grindstones, pottery, glass, &c. It is not distinguished by any staple manufactures; the principal are derived from, or connected with, the coal trade and mines; as ship-building, roperies, forges, founderies, copperas, coal-tar, soda, white-lead, potteries, glass-works, &c. Under the heptarchy this county was part of the kingdom of Northumberland, which comprehended all the country between the two seas, north of the Humber to the Frith of Edinburgh. It was governed by earls till soon after the conquest, when it had a distinct sheriff, and was divided into baronies, and those again into wards. It is now included in the northern circuit, in the province of York, and in the diocese of Durham. It gives the title of duke to the ancient family of Percy. The average scale of mortality in this county for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 50½ of the existing population.

NORTH WALSHAM. See WALSHAM NORTH Norfolk.

NORTHWAY, a tything in the parish of Ashton on Carron, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 1¾ mile from Tewksbury, and 104 from London; containing 29 houses and 162 inhabitants.

NORTHWEALD BASSET, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 3 miles from Epping, and 20 from London; containing 49 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London every other vacancy.

NORTHWICH, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, lying in the centre of the county, between the hundreds of Nantwich and Macclesfield.

NORTHWICH, a market town in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Northwich, Chester, situated on the river Wever, near its conflux with the Dan, 10 miles from Namptwich, 12 from Chester, and 174 from London; containing 340 houses and 1338 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number are employed in the cotton manufacture and the salt works. On the south side of the town are mines of rock-salt, dug to a great depth and extending over several acres, the inside whereof with its chrystal roof supported by pillars, has a beautiful appearance from the numerous candles burnt therein to light the workmen, who dig it away with pick-axes. The salt so dug is dissolved, clarified, and made into culinary salt. Near the brink of the Dan are also several brine pits, from which salt is made. The town has a very antique appearance, and has a well endowed free grammar school. The market is on Friday. Fairs 2d August and 6th December.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

NORTHWICK, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London. Population returned with Redwick.

NORTHWOLD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 83 from London, situated on the river Ouse; containing 156 houses and 767 inhabitants. This parish and neighbourhood is noted for its production of a peculiar fine sort of barley, much esteemed for malting, which brings a particularly high price at the Ware and London markets. The river is navigable from Stokebridge to Lynn.

NORTHWOOD. See COWES, Hants.

NORTHWOOD, a hamlet to Hayling, near Havant, Hants. Population included therewith.

NORTOFT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, near Northampton. The population was returned with Guildsborough.

NORTON, a village in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 181 from London; containing 30 houses and 220 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 9 miles from Chesterfield, and 160 from London; containing 306 houses and 1446 inhabitants, of whom 205 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

NORTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Stockton, and 250 from London; containing 240 houses and 985 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

NORTON MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 8 miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 18 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 64 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

NORTON, a township in the parish of Bromyard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Bromyard, and 126 miles from London; containing 101 houses and 558 inhabitants.

NORTON CANNONS, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 1 mile from Baldock, and 38½ from London; containing 55 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 13 miles from Chatham, and 44 from London; containing 12 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

NORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tugby, in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Uppingham, and 84 from London; containing 26 houses and 128 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinckley, and 109 from London; containing 54 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* in the patronage of the king.

NORTON DISNEY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

NORTON BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 14 miles from Lincoln, and 147 from London; containing 49 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, belonging to the prebendary thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

NORTON SUBCOURSE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 8 miles from Beccles, and 115 from London; containing 51 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 71 from London; containing 52 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON DAVY. See GREENS NORTON, Northampton.

NORTON CUCKNEY. See CUCKNEY, Notts.

NORTON BRISE, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 71 from London; containing 56 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

NORTON CHIPPING. See CHIPPING NORTON, Oxford.

NORTON HOOK, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 6 miles from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 214 houses and 1032 inhabitants.

NORTON OVER, a hamlet in the parish of Chipping Norton, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, three quarters of a mile from Chipping Norton, and 75 from London; containing 76 houses and 388 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Drayton, and 16 from London; containing 43 houses and 269 inhabitants.

NORTON MALREWARD, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 5½ miles from Bedminster, and 117 from London; containing 20 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

NORTON UNDER HAMBDON, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Crewkerne, and 127 from London containing 49 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

NORTON, ST. PHILLIPS, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 7 miles from Bath, and 106 from London; containing 101 houses and 557 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* with Henton chapel annexed.

NORTON FITZWARREN, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2½ miles from Taunton, and 147 from London; containing 79 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

NORTON MIDSUMMER, and NORTON FRIARS. See MIDSUMMER NORTON, Somerset.

NOTRON CANES, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 129 from London; containing 100 houses and 547 inhabitants.

NORTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 150 from London; containing 283 houses and 1480 inhabitants, of whom 282 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Ixworth, and 75 from London; containing 110 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

NORTON LINDSAY, a hamlet in the parish of Claverdon, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 94 from London; containing 23 houses and 95 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 98 from London; containing 20 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

NORTON BAVANT, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 2 miles from Warminster, and 96 from London; containing 48 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value

6*l.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 99 from London; containing 59 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* with Lenchwich chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

NORTON BY KEMPSEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kempsey, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 53 houses and 337 inhabitants.

NORTON BREEDON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Breedon, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Tewkesbury, and 110 from London; containing 30 houses and 220 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, ½ mile from New Malton, and 218 from London; containing 138 houses and 615 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON CONYERS, a hamlet in the parish of Wath, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 3 miles from Ripon, and 225 from London; containing 5 houses and 56 inhabitants.

NORTON LELLAY, a hamlet in the parish of Cundal, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 215 from London; containing 27 houses and 110 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Doncaster, and 170 from London; containing 101 houses and 479 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON LOWER, a hamlet in the parish of Western Subedge, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 92 from London. Population included with Weston.

NORWELL, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 6 miles from Newark, and 130 from London; containing 103 houses and 468 inhabitants. The living value 48*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* is appropriated to the prebendary.

NORWICH, a city in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 29 miles from Thetford, and 109 from London; containing 41 parishes 8016 houses, and 36,854 inhabitants, viz. 15,792 males and 21,040 females, of whom 12,267 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 498 in agriculture. Its manufactures are principally those of woollen stuffs, which Mr. Blomefield, imagines was first introduced by the Flemings so early as the reign of Henry I. at a place called *Worsted* in this county, whence the name of that article. It appears that the manufacture after some time fell to decay, when in 1365 the city invited a number of manufacturers from the low countries, of whom about 1000 came over, when they set up the making of bayes, sayes, arras, &c. and various works mingled with silk and linen yarn; and in 1575 they first made bombazines. Of late years damasks, camlets, and crapes have been made here, but during the present war, its trade has declined, in some measure owing to the restricted intercourse with foreign countries, and the great rivalship of the cotton manufactures. The manufacture itself is confined to the city, but the operation of spinning and preparing the wool employ the poor of most of the small towns and villages in the county. Norwich is situated on the river Yare, and is 30 miles distant from the sea by water and 16 by land. It contains many opulent inhabitants, and some good buildings, but the streets in general are narrow and ill disposed. The first mention of Norwich in history is in the Saxon Chronicle in the year 1004, when Sueno and the Danes destroyed it, when it lay in ruins for seven years. They then returned and are supposed to have refortified its castle, which was first built in the seventh century. It flourished and made a considerable figure in the time of king Edward the Confessor, and had then 25 churches. It now contains 32 parish churches within the city, and four in the suburbs. Its ancient castle is now the gaol, and the spot on which it stands is said to have been a fortress in the time of the Saxons, built by king Offa, about the year 575, afterward replaced by a castle erected by Alfred. In 1525 the sessions were directed to be held here, and in 1399 it was made the county gaol. It stands in the heart of the city, having a deep moat round it, over which is a bridge of one arch. Within the castle is a royal free chapel of exempt jurisdiction. The chaplain was to celebrate mass for the souls of all the kings before and since the conquest, and the wills of all persons dying within the precincts of the castle were proved before the constable and his chaplain; at present it is used only for the prisoners, the chaplain of which is appointed by the justices of the peace for the county. The cathedral was erected in 1096, by Herbert de Losing, (whose statue is over the door of the north transept, and his tomb below the high altar,) but being much damaged by fire in 1171, it was repaired in 1180 by John bishop of Oxford. The churches are ancient buildings, and till of late years many of them were only thatched, one of them still remaining so: they are all of them crusted with flint stones, curiously cut, which is the more remarkable as Norwich is in the midst of a clay country, and there is no flint within 20 miles of it. There are also two churches for the descendants of the Flemings, who have particular privileges and are very numerous. Besides the cathedral and castle, there are several other remarkable buildings, the town-hall, the guild-hall, which was formerly the church belonging to the monastery of black friars; the house of correction, the shire hall where the assizes are held, a lofty market cross built after the manner of a piazza; the bishop's palace, the king's school, first endowed by Edward VI.; the boys of which are nominated by the mayor for the time being, with the approba-

tion of the majority of the aldermen. There are also four well endowed hospitals, and upwards of a dozen charity schools. The Norfolk and Norwich hospital is a most superb building. The Norwich public library was instituted in 1784, and consists of about 5000 volumes. Formerly most of the buildings in this place were thatched, but now all the houses are ordered to be covered with tiles, and they are very pleasantly interspersed with gardens, orchards, and trees. About one mile north-east of the city was a hospital for lepers, and on a hill near Thorp wood a small priory, both founded by bishop Herbert, which at the dissolution was granted to the duke of Norfolk. Few cities or towns seem to have suffered more than this, and few seem to have felt it less; in 1348 near 58,000 persons were carried off by the plague, and in 1505 it was almost consumed by fire. The scale of mortality for the last 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 30¾ of the existing population. The city is governed by a mayor, recorder, steward, two sheriffs, 24 aldermen, 60 common-council, town clerk, sword bearer, and inferior officers. The mayor is chosen on May-day by the freemen. The sheriffs are also chosen annually, one by the freemen, and the other by the aldermen, and the freemen of the several wards choose each their alderman. The mayor is a justice of the peace, during his mayoralty, as are also the recorder and steward within the city and liberties, and after his mayoralty he is a justice for life. It sends two members to parliament, and gives title of earl to the duke of Gordon. There are eight wardens of the weavers chosen annually, and sworn to take care that there are no frauds committed in spinning, weaving, or dying the stuffs. Over the river Yare are six different bridges, and the city is reckoned six miles in compass. The markets are said to be the greatest in England, and furnished with a surprising plenty and variety of goods and provisions. The markets are on Wednesday, Friday, and Staurday. Fairs, Monday, Thursday, and Saturday before and after Whit Sunday. There are five banks and five fire insurance offices.—*Bloomefield's Norfolk.*

Norwood, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hayes, in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 11 miles from London; containing 117 houses and 697 inhabitants.

Norwood, a hamlet scattered round an extensive common partly in the liberties of Lambeth, and partly in Croydon Surry, once noted as the haunt of a numerous horde of gypsies. On which common is the noted public house called the horns, formerly kept by the father of the celebrated singer, Miss Catley. It is situated about five miles from London.

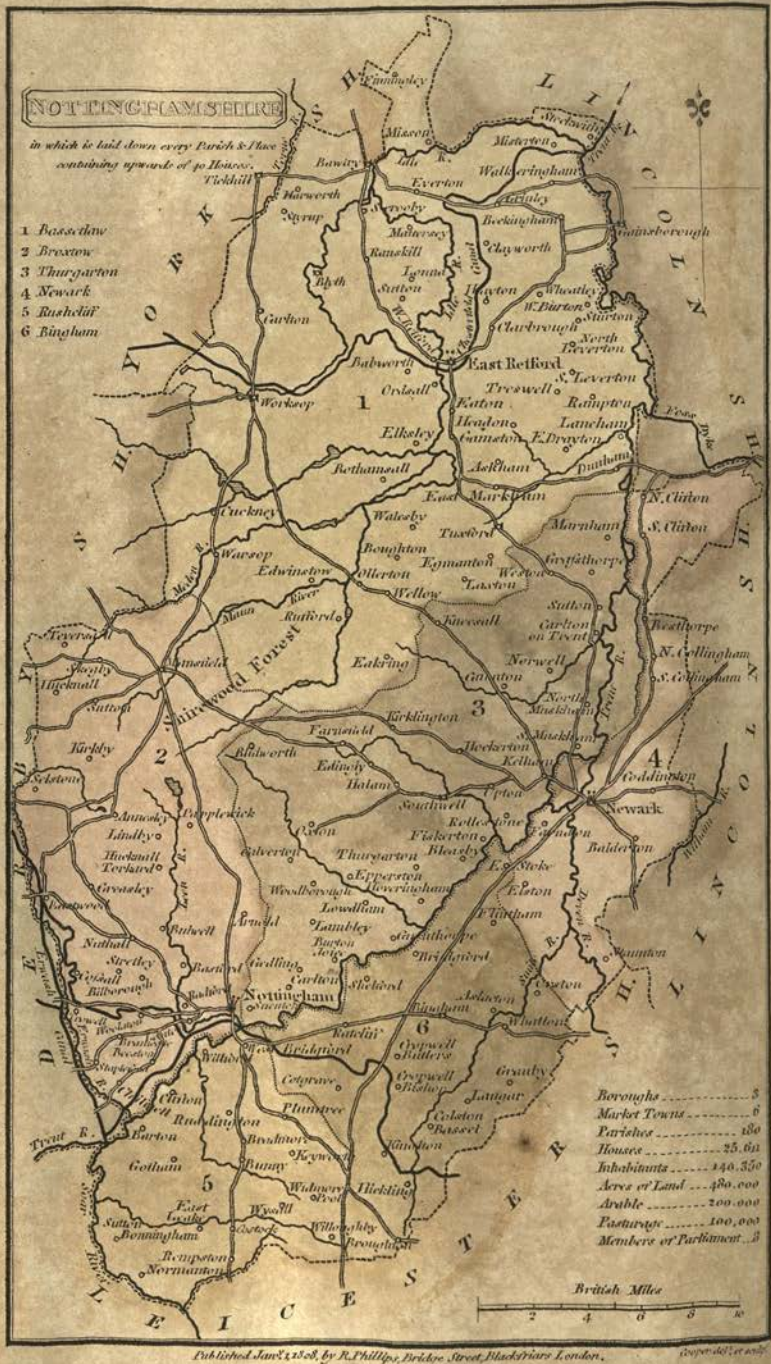
Noss, a small island lying to the south-east of Bressay Isle, one of the Shetlands, Scotland, to the south of this island is a rock, perpendicular on all sides, and about 150 feet high, and opposite to it on the island is another rock of the same height, distant 240 feet. The top of this is quite level, producing excellent grass, and feeds a number of sheep in the summer season. The apparent richness of the pasture, and quantities of seafowls breeding thereon, induced the proprietor, some years since, to endeavour to find an expedient of passing to and from the holm, accordingly a daring islander succeeded in gaining the summit, and fixt posts in the ground at about 2½ feet asunder, and having ropes stretched to corresponding posts on the island, a safe conveyance was found in a kind of wooden cradle sliding on the ropes, and by which means sheep are put upon the holm in spring, and taken away in autumn in excellent condition.

Notley Black, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 1 mile from Braintree, and 39 from London; containing 84 houses and 399 inhabitants, It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

Notley White, a parish 2½ miles from the foregoing, containing 72 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Notown, a hamlet in the parish of Southwell, Nottinghamshire, 1 mile from Southwell.

Nottingham, a market and the county town of Nottinghamshire, in the hundred of Broxtow, 13 miles from Mansfield, and 124 from London; consists of three parishes, containing 4977 houses inhabited by 28,862 persons, viz. 13,729 males and 15,131 females, of whom 11,698 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 267 in agriculture. The town is situated on the steep ascent of a hill or rock, overlooking an extensive range of meadows, having a small rivulet on the north side near the town, and the noble river Trent on the south, over which it has a stately bridge of 19 arches, at that part where it is very wide and deep, near the confluence of the Dove, Derwent, Erewash, and Soar. The rock on which the town is built, is of a soft sandy kind, out of which many vaults and cellars are dug, in some places two or three under each other, the stairs which lead to these vaults are also cut out of the rock, having frequently 80 steps. This rock was called of old the Dolorous hill, or *Golgotha*, from the slaughter of the ancient Britons there, by a piratical northern monarch, called Humber, who being afterwards drowned between Hull and Barton, is supposed to have given his name to the river Humber. It is said that these caves or cellars anciently served the people as a retreat from their enemies, and that its ancient name was *Snot rengoham* signifying hollow vaults in a rock; at the west end is a very steep hill, and at the south of it is a cliff, which falls in a precipice down the river. On this hill stood a castle of great antiquity, which was rebuilt by William the Conqueror, to keep the English in awe, and so strongly defended both by nature and art, that it was almost impregnable. It was surprised in the barons wars by Robert earl Ferrars. In this castle David, king of the Scots, was kept a close prisoner, as well as



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Cooper del. et sculp.

the celebrated Roger Mortimer, earl of March: and there is a winding staircase to a place called Mortimer's hole, in which he was seized. It was most probably intended to relieve the castle with men and provisions in case of being besieged. Charles I. erected his standard in *Nevil's close*, just within the castle, but it was soon after garrisoned by the parliament, and at the end of the war orders were given for its being destroyed. The present castle is a modern building, and belongs to the duke of Newcastle. The building is on a rustic basement, supporting a front of the Corinthian order, having a double staircase, landing at the grand apartment; over the door of the north-east front is an equestrian statue of the founder, carved out of one single block of stone. The east, south, and west sides of the building are encompassed with a yard, paved with broad stones, and secured with a stone breast wall. On the north side is a spacious green, with a door opening into the park, and in a small adjoining park, which formerly also belonged to the castle, are now built extensive cavalry barracks. The streets are broad, open, and well paved; and there are three parish churches here, St. Mary's, St. Peter's, and St. Nicholas's. The first is the principal, and has a very grand appearance from every point of view, being in the form of a cathedral, but the uniformity of the structure has been spoilt by the erection of a new front of the Doric order, it is decorated with many costly monuments, and has a fine organ and a peal of 10 bells. The altar piece of St. Peter's is finely adorned with paintings, and at the west end is a lofty spire, with a ring of eight bells. St. Nicholas's is a small but neat structure. Besides the churches are many meeting-houses for protestant dissenters, some of them not only spacious but elegant structures. The town hall is a noble edifice, supported by pillars of the Tuscan order, where the sessions, assizes, and county courts are held. It has a neat theatre, attended by a provincial company for about three months in the year, and during the races which are held in July, on a two mile course in Sherwood forest, and reckoned one of the the best in England during any weather. There are several charity schools well endowed in the different parishes. The market place is one of the handsomest and largest in England. This town is considered as one of the principal seats of the stocking manufacture, chiefly of the finer kinds of silk and cotton, the cotton for which is spun by machinery, worked by water, and it has a considerable export trade to America and the West Indies. It has also a considerable trade in coarse earthenware and in malting, the ale of Nottingham having long been celebrated. The tanning business for which this town was once noted, is now gone to decay. In the north part of the town there is a hospital dedicated to St. John the Baptist, founded for a master, chaplain, and sick poor as early as the reign of king John; and there was a cell of two monks in St. Mary's chapel on the rock, and near the castle was a house of grey friars, besides a house of Carmelites in St. Nicholas's parish. The town is a county of itself, governed by a mayor, recorder, six aldermen, two sheriffs, two coroners and two chamberlains, with a town clerk and other inferior officers, their privileges are very extensive, and the magistrates are always dressed in scarlet on public occasions. It sends two members to parliament, the returning officers being the sheriffs, and the number of voters being about 1700. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday, and is always well supplied. Fairs, first Friday after 13th January, 8th May, Thursday before Easter, and on 2d October, which last continues nine days. St. Mary's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* St. Peter's is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king. And St. Nicholas's a rectory, value 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*—*Dickinson's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire.*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the west by Derbyshire, on the north by Yorkshire, on the east by Lincolnshire, and on the south by Leicestershire, and is about 50 miles in length and 25 in breadth. It is divided into six wapentakes or hundreds, viz. Rushcliff, Bingham, and Newark, on the south side of the Trent; Basset Law, (subdivided into North and South Clay and Hatfield divisions,) Broxtow and Thurgarton, on the north of the Trent. The principal rivers of this county are the Trent, the Erewash, the Soar, and the Idle, together with some tributary streams. Besides these this county has also an extensive canal navigation by means of the river Trent. The only particular circumstance in the climate of Nottinghamshire, is its dryness, there being great reason to conclude that much less rainfalls in it than in the neighbouring counties to the north and south. The surface, except the level through which the Trent runs, is uneven, and may be said to be hilly, though none of the hills rise to any considerable elevation. The soil may be divided into three districts, viz. sand or gravel, clay, and limestone. Nottinghamshire furnishes various sorts of stone for building, coals, lime, and gypsum or plaister stone; the latter has been found in large quantities, lord Yarborough having used columns of 20 feet high in three pieces in his mausoleum, and lord Scarsdale the same in his house at Keddleston. By a return made to the house of lords, and printed in the year 1805, this county is stated to contain 774 square statute miles, equal to 495,360 statute acres; the number of inhabitants on each square mile containing 640 acres is 181, and the total number of persons 140,094. According to the enumeration of England and Wales taken in 1801, by virtue of an act of parliament, that county contains

23,611 inhabited houses, 30,081 families, 542 uninhabited houses, and 140,350 inhabitants, viz. 68,558 males, and 71,792 females, of whom 35,513 were returned as being employed in trade, and 23,904 in agriculture. The amount of the poors' rate raised in the year 1803 was 63,209*l.* being at the rate of 3*s.* 10*d.* in the pound. The amount of the assessment on which the property-tax was levied in 1806 was 1,160,655*l.* The market towns in this county are Nottingham, Newark, Mansfield, Bingham, Worksop, Tuxford, Ollerton, and Southwell. The commerce and manufactures of Nottinghamshire consist in the manufacture of stockings to a great extent; in malting, in the brewing of ale for the foreign trade, and in some other articles which not being of considerable importance are described under the towns in which they are carried forward. The ancient royal forest of Sherwood, is in extent about 21 miles, and in breadth 7, 8, or 9 miles, varying in different places. The whole soil of this forest is understood, to have been granted from the crown to different lords of manors, reserving only the trees and deer; the latter were formerly very numerous, all of the red kind; but as cultivation increased they diminished gradually, and are now entirely extirpated. Hops are a considerable article of produce in this county, principally about Retford and Southwell; they are distinguished by the name of North Clay Hops, and are much stronger than the Kentish. From 1100 to 1400 acres of land are cultivated with this plant. Nottinghamshire sends eight members to parliament, viz. two for the county, and two each for Nottingham, Retford, and Newark. The glory of this county is its noble river *Trent*; it rises in Staffordshire and crossing that county and Derbyshire enters, Nottinghamshire at its south-western extremity, thence crossing obliquely to the east, runs along its whole eastern side, forming the boundary between it and Lincolnshire. During its whole course it is navigable, imparting fertility to a wide tract of meadows, and affording a ready conveyance not only to the produce of this county, but is the connecting medium of the whole canal navigation of England. Its only inconvenience is its sometimes being subject to floods. From the middle and north-west parts, several streams unite and form the *Idle*, which joins the Trent at the north-east angle of the county, and the *Erewash* rises in Derbyshire, which it separates from Nottingham. The Chesterfield canal crosses the northern extremity of the county, and enters the Trent near the mouth of the Idle. The Norfolk mode of turnip husbandry has been introduced with great success upon the forest inclosures, and produces excellent corn, particularly barley. Nottinghamshire formed a part of the territories of the Coritani, and afterwards of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia. It lies in the diocese and province of York, and is included in the midland circuit. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as one 1 to 50 of the existing population.

NOTTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Broadway, near Melcomb Regis, Dorsetshire, 125 miles from London, on the left of the Dorchester road; famous for its medicinal spring, which has been found extremely serviceable in cutaneous and scorbutic disorders. It has a strong sulphurous smell, though perfectly limpid, and greatly resembles the Moffatt water in Scotland.

NOUTON, a hamlet to Royston, in the wapentake of Staincross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 60 houses and 325 inhabitants.

NOW, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Derwent, below Stratton.

NOWTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 68 from London; containing 25 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

NOVA SCOTIA, a small hamlet 1¼ mile from Ipswich in Suffolk.

NUFFIELD, a village in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 41 from London; containing 29 houses and 139 inhabitants.

NUNBURNHOLM, a parish in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York. 2 miles from Pocklington, and 195 from London; containing 22 houses and 125 inhabitants.

NUNEATON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, situated on the river Anker, 8 miles from Coventry, and 99 from London; containing 1075 houses and 4769 inhabitants, viz. 2076 males and 2693 females, of whom 2488 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in those of woollen cloth and ribbands. The town is tolerably well built. The church has a square tower, in which hang six bells. It has a good free grammar school, founded by the inhabitants in the reign of Edward VI. to which they gave three inclosures in the liberty of Coventry, as belonging to the manor of East Greenwich, and to be held of the crown in soccage. Its name is supposed to have been derived from a convent of benedictine nuns situated here. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 18th February, 14th May, and 31st October. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NUNEHAM COURTNEY. See NEWNHAM COURTNEY, Oxford.

NUNHEAD, a hamlet to Peckham in Surry.

NUNKERLING, a hamlet in the parish of Bewholm, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London. Population included with Bewholme.

NUNMONCTON, a parish in Claro wapentake west riding of York, 8 miles from York, and

208 from London; containing 63 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a curacy. It formerly had a priory of benedictine nuns founded in the reign of king Stephen.

NUNNINGTON, a parish in Rydal division, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; containing 61 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NUNNY, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 4 miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 186 houses and 919 inhabitants. Its castle was burnt down by the parliament forces in the year 1645. Fair 11th November. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

NUNNYKIRK, a hamlet in the township of Nether Whitton, in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 3 houses and 10 inhabitants.

NUN ORMSBY. See ORMSBY NUN, Lincolnshire.

NUNRIDING, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants.

NUNSBRIDGE, 63½ miles from London, Hunts, where formerly stood a benedictine nunnery. It was afterwards converted into the mansion-house of sir Oliver Cromwell, cousin to the Protector. It is now called Hinchinbrook house, and belongs to the earl of Sandwich.

NUNTON, a parish now united with Bodenham, in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 2½ miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London. The population was included with Bodenham.

NUNTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ayton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York. 3½ miles from Gisborough, and 250 from London; containing 17 houses and 132 inhabitants.

NUNWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Brodin, in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Hants, where is the handsome seat of sir W. Oglander, bart.

NUNWICK, a small hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York, in the neighbourhood of Ripon; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

NURSLING, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Rumsey, and 76 from London; containing 56 houses and 487 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

NUTCOMB, a hamlet in the parish of East Allington, Stanborough hundred, Devon, 2½ miles from Kingsbridge, and 206 from London. Population included in the return from East Allington.

NUTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 10 miles from Croydon, and 19½ from London; containing 80 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

NUTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 128½ from London; containing 88 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

NUTHAMPSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Barkway, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 7 miles from Standon, and 33 from London; containing 28 houses and 152 inhabitants.

NUTHURST, a parish in the hundred of Singlecross, rape of Bamber, Sussex, 3½ miles from Horsham, and 39 from London; containing 77 houses and 465 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the Bishop of Chichester.

NUTHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Hampden in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Birmingham, and 108 from London. Population included with Hampden in Arden.

NUTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Preston Candoven, hundred of Bermondspit, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; containing 13 houses and 110 inhabitants.

NUTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Maresfield, hundred of Rushmanden, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 8 miles from East Grinstead, and 36 from London, on the south border of Ashdown Forest. Population was returned included with Maresfield; and has a fair on the 4th May.

NYDE or ICA, a small river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Ouse at Nunnunckton.

NYMET TRACEY. See BOW, Devonshire.

NYMET ROWLAND. See NIMET ROWLAND, Devonshire.

NYEND SOLARS. See NEEN SOLARS, Salop.

NYMPSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 93 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king.

NYMPHBANK, a considerable fishing-bank in St. George's channel, lying about 10 leagues off the coast of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, and abounds with cod, ling, skate, bream, and whiting.

OADBY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 126 houses and 624 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OAKE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 5½ miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; containing 26 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11l. 5d.

OAKEFIELD. See WOKEFIELD, Berks.

OAKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Witheredge, Devon, situated on a small river that runs into the Ex, 2½ miles from Bampton, and 166 from London; containing 81 houses and 408 inhabitants; was antiently noted for its store of oak timber. It is a rectory, value 21l. 12s. 8d. in the patronage of Lord Rivers.

OAKFORD CHILDS. See OKEFORD CHILDS, Dorset.

OKEHAM or OKEHAM, the county town of Rutland, situated in the rich valley called the vale of Cadmas, 16 miles from Leicester, 95½ from London by Bedford, and 96½ by Dunstable; consisting of 2 townships or manors called the *Lords Hold* and the *Deans Hold*, the former manor being under the earl of Winchelsea, who holds an annual court at which the parish officers are chosen, and to which all the inhabitants must appear to pay one penny, and all freeholders, copyholders, and wasteholders, pay their acknowledgments: the latter manor is under the Dean of Westminster, who holds a triennial court, and is chiefly copyhold. The *Lords Hold*, contains 218 houses and 056 inhabitants; and the *Deans Hold*, 130 houses and 537 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlets of Barleythorpe, and Brooke. The church is dedicated to Allsaints, and is a spacious structure with a nave, chancel and side aisles; the tower containing a clock and a good ring of bells, is terminated by a lofty spire, which is seen at a considerable distance. The outer walls of its castle and ditch are still remaining, but the castle itself has been long demolished, the building which is now called the castle, was built with the materials of the old one. It is now the hall where the assizes are held, and the public business of the county transacted.—The castle was first built by Walkelin de Ferrers, son of the earl of Derby, soon after the conquest, but is now the property of the earl of Winchelsea. There has long been a custom that the first time any peer of the realm comes within the precinct of this Lordship, he forfeits a shoe from the horse he rides on to the lord of the castle or manor, unless he chuses to commute for it; several horse shoes, gilt and of curious workmanship, are in consequence nailed on the castle hall door, some of them being stamped with the names of the donors. This custom appears to have been derived from its former owners, the Ferrers, whose arms were 3 horse shoes. The town has some well endowed almshouses. The living is a vicarage, value 28l. 3s. 1d. in the patronage of lord Rivers.—The noble mansion of the earl of Winchelsea, is in the neighbourhood near Burleigh on the hill, built of fine free stone which was brought from Clipsham, the most northerly part of the county, and Ketton. The N. and S. fronts are exactly similar being 196 feet in length, the E. and W. fronts are also similar but only 96 feet long. The grand terrace to the south commands a fine prospect of rich country, with fine vales and hanging woods. This terrace being nearly 300 yards long and 30 wide, is supposed to exceed every thing of the kind in the kingdom, from whence is a descent by several flights of steps. To the north is the grand entrance which is singular and grand; a noble court is entered by two handsome lodges, 800 feet therefrom in a straight line to the hall door—to the left of which is a very extensive uniform suit of stables, and on the right suitable offices, answering in point of uniformity. From the offices a beautiful circular colonnade of great length, supported by Doric Columns, runs up to the house. On the first floor is a fine painted room called the saloon, and some of the paintings are extremely well executed, representing the history and battles of Julius Cæsar. The library is very extensive, and has a choice collection of books, some curious subjects in anatomy and natural history, and many valuable family portraits.

OAKHAMPTON, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, situated near the source of the small river Oak or Oke, in a valley about 1 mile from the borders of Dartmoor, 21 miles from Exeter, and 195 from London; containing 264 houses and 1430 inhabitants; of whom 223 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is situated on a hill, 1 mile from the town, and in the market place is an antient chantry chapel. In the suburbs are the ruins of its antient castle, dismantled by Henry 8th. on the attainder of Henry Courtnay, marquis of Exeter. The chief fuel of this town is the peat or turf, cut from Dartmoor. It has a small manufactory of serges.

It is a very antient borough, and is governed by a mayor, burgesses, recorder, 8 aldermen, 8 common council, town clerk, &c. and sends 2 members to parliament, the number of voters being about 180; the returning officer is the mayor, who is chosen annually by the corporation, from among the 8 aldermen or principal burgesses. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 23d March, 17th May, 6th July, and 5th August. It is a vicarage, value 29*l.*—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

Oakhamsoke, a name of a division in Rutlandshire, being the western side of the county bordering on Leicestershire.

Oakingham. See Wokingham, Berks.

Oakley, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedfordshire, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 68 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Oakley, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 57 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.*

Oakley Great, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 5 miles from Manningtree, and 62 from London; containing 104 houses and 769 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* and is in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Oakley Little, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 3½ miles from Harwich, and 64 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.*

Oakley Great, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Kettering, and 79 from London; containing 42 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Oakley Little, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5½ miles from Kettering, and 79½ from London; containing 24 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Oakley, an extra parochial chapelry, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Tamworth, and 118 from London; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

Oakley, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 92 from London; containing 44 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* united with Brome.

Oakover, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Ashborne, and 143 from London; containing 8 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Oakley, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4½ miles from Malmsbury, and 91 from London; containing 75 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Oakthorpe, a township in the parish of Church Gressly, in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 122 from London; containing 61 houses and 281 inhabitants.

Oare, a hamlet in the parish of Chievely, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 61 from London. Population included with Chievely.

Oare, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 46 from London; containing 33 houses and 182 inhabitants.

Oban, a village in the parish of Kilmore, shire of Argyle, Scotland, situated on a fine bay in the sound of Mull, hid from the western ocean by the island of Kerrera, containing about 586 inhabitants. The bay is of a semicircular form from 12 to 24 fathoms deep, and capable of containing 500 sail of merchantmen—and this village has risen from a single house originally a store room, erected by a trading company at Renfrew. It has a regular ferry to Kerrera island, and from thence to Achnocraig in the isle of Mull; in the vicinity of the village are immense rocks of *breccia* or puddingstone, some of them are excavated to a great depth, particularly one about half a mile south of the village.

Oborne, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, half-a mile from Sherborne, and 116 from London; containing 26 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Oby, a parish united with Ashby, in the hundred of west Flegg, Norfolk, near Caister, and 126 miles from London. Population included with Ashby.

Ochil Hills, a range of lofty mountains beginning in the parish of Dumblane, in Perthshire, Scotland, and stretching for many miles in an eastern direction into Fifeshire, the whole affording excellent sheep pasturage; the highest is *Benecloch*, which rises 2420 feet above the level of the sea. These hills abound in minerals, and in many parts quantities of fragments of lava have tumbled down their sides, amongst which are found agates, rock chrystals, and other precious stones. They also possess veins of copper, silver and lead—which have been worked to very considerable extent. Cobalt has likewise been found in different parts equal to that imported from Saxony.—Arsenic and iron have also been found, and of late years extensive beds of coal have been wrought.

Ochiltree, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 11 miles from Ayr, on the road to Dumfries; containing 206 houses and 1308 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Lugar and Coyle, and has several ruins of antique castles.

Occlestone, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Middlewich, and 165 from London; containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Occold, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 56 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Oak, the name of a hundred in Bucks, in the northern part of the county, and bounded by the river Isis, at the N. W.

Ockbrook, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 161 houses and 827 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ocke, a river in Berkshire, which runs into the Thames at Abingdon, and another of the same name in Devonshire, runs into the Towridge below Hatherleigh.

Ockel, a river which rises in the parish of Assint, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and after a course of about 40 miles through Rossshire, falls into the Frith of Dornock.

Ockenden North, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 7 miles from Romford, and 11 from London; containing 33 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ockenden South, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and 8 from Romford; containing 90 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Ockham, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 6 miles from Guildford, and 24 from London; containing 92 houses and 473 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the native place of William Ockham, a celebrated philosopher, and scholar of Duns Scotus, whose principles he controverted; he pleaded for the poverty of the clergy, and obtained from the Pope the title of the Invincible Doctor; he died in Germany, about the year 1347. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

Ockle Pitchard, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 128 from London; containing 35 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.*

Ockley, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Surrey, 6 miles from Dorking, and 29 from London; containing 76 houses and 592 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*; in the patronage of Clare Hall Cambridge.

Ockleton. See Orleton, Worcester.

Ockridge, a hamlet in the parish of Bisley, in Gloucestershire.

Odcombe, a parish in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 3 miles from Yeovil, and 125½ from London; containing 70 houses and 428 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

Oddeston, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Shackerston, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinckley, and 109 from London; containing 34 houses and 181 inhabitants.

Oddingley, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Droitwich, and 117 from London; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Oddington, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stow in the Wold, and 80 from London; containing 81 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Oddington, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, and 57 from London; containing 35 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is noted for a well of astringent water, said to be a cure for cattle which catch the flux, called the Ottmoor evil, from their grazing on that moor. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*, and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Oxford.

Oddrode, a village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Sandbach, and 158 miles from London; containing 148 houses and 917 inhabitants.

Odell, a parish in the hundred of Willy, Bedfordshire, 7 miles from Bedford, and 57 from London; containing 63 houses and 361 inhabitants.—Has a fair on Whit. Tuesday.—It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

Odiham, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, in the north eastern part of the county, and to the east of Basingstoke.

Odiham, a market town and parish in the hundred of Odiham, Hants, situate at the side of a chalk-hill, 24 miles from Winchester, and 42 from London; containing 184 houses and 1058 inhabitants; of whom 582 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. The keep of an antient castle is still to be seen here, in which David King, of Scotland, was kept prisoner; and the ruins of Queen Elizabeth's palace, the King's barns, &c. still exhibit proofs of its former greatness. It was formerly a free borough, belonging to the bishop of Winchester. It has a free school for 20 boys, and an almshouse for 12 poor persons. The poorer class of inhabitants are chiefly employed in spinning worsted, or winding silk. At the extremity of the town is a convenient wharf on the Basingstoke canal, which conveys all kind of goods to and from London. This was the native town of Lilly, the grammarian. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*; and is in the patronage of the chancellor of the church of Sarum.

Odsey, the name of a hundred in Herts, at the northern extremity of the county, bordering on Cambridgeshire.

Odstock, a village in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London; containing 26 houses and 118 inhabitants.

Offa's Dyke, an immense intrenchment thrown up by Offa, a Saxon king, in the 8th century, to defend England from the incursions of the Welch, and continued on a line upwards of 150 miles, it is still visible along the borders of Wales, particularly near Wrexham.

Offchurch, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 78 from London; containing 48 houses and 267 inhabitants. At this place

Offa, king of the Mercians, is supposed to have had a palace. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Offenham, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester; situated on the banks of the Avon, 2 miles from Evesham, and 99 from London; containing 63 houses and 264 inhabitants.

Offerton, a hamlet to Altrincham, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Altrincham, and 178 miles from London; containing 60 houses and 351 inhabitants.

Offerton, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 4 miles from Tideswell, and 160 from London; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

Offerton, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington Ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 266 from London; containing 32 houses and 77 inhabitants.

Offham, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London; containing 44 houses and 251 inhabitantss It is a rectory, value 6*l.*; and is in the patronage of the king.

Offley, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 3 miles from Hitchin, and 34 from London; containing 124 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

Offley Little, a hamlet to the foregoing, and about half-a-mile distant. Population included therewith.

Offley High, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Eccleshall, and 148 from London; containing 82 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Offlow, the name of a hundred in Staffordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county, bordering on Derby, and Warwickshire.

Offord Darcy, a parish in the hundred of Joseland, Hunts, 4 miles from St. Neot's, and 56 from London; containing 44 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Offord Cluny, a parish near the foregoing, containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Offton, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham-market, and 74 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

Offwell, a parish in the hundred of Collyton, Devon, 2 miles from Honiton, and 156 from London; containing 60 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Ogbourne St. Andrew's, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 2 miles from Marlborough, and 77 from London; containing 83 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 15*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Ogbourne St. George's, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough, and 78 from London; containing 85 houses and 406 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the vestiges of some Roman encampments, called Barbury and Liddington Castle. Here was also a priory of benedictines, a cell to the abbey of Bec, in Normandy.—It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Ogbourne Massey, a hamlet in the parish of Ogbourne St. Andrew's, half-a-mile distant; the population included with that parish.

Ogle, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, in Castle Ward, Northumberland, near the river Pont and on the banks of the Blythe, 13 miles from Newcastle, and 289 from London; containing 20 houses and 122 inhabitants. On an eminence formerly stood a stately castle, but there are hardly any remains of it now to be seen

Ogmore, a hamlet to Ewenny, in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorganshire. Wales, 5 miles from Bridgend—it was antiently a place of note, and gave name to the hundred. It is mentioned in Caradoc's history of Wales, as having a castle as early as the time of William Rufus, the keep and outer walls only of which are remaining; at a small distance from it are several pits filled with water, said to have sunk spontaneously, one of them is deemed unfathomable; it is circular, and is about 7 feet in diameter. One of the lords of Ogmore castle founded a priory of benedictines in the neighbourhood.

Ogmore, a river which rises on the borders of Brecknock, and running south falls into the Severn sea, a few miles west of Cowbridge.

Ogwell East, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 1¼ mile from Newton Bushell, and 188 from London; containing 58 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Ogwell West, a parish also in the same hundred, ¾ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 7 houses and 53 inhabitants. It is united with east Ogwell.

Oich, a lake in the middle of the great vale of Inverness, about 4 miles long; its banks slope gently to the water forming a number of beautiful bays, and it contains several small islands covered with wood.

Oich, a river which rises from the eastern extremity of the above lake, and after a course of 5 miles falls into the Loch Ness. The river *Tarff* runs into the same lake, about 400 yards from the mouth of the Oich, forming a beautiful peninsula on which fort Augustus is built.

Okeford Fitzpain, a parish and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Sturminster, Newton division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3½ miles from Sturminster, and 108 from London; containing 81 houses and 476 inhabitants.

Okeford Shillings. See Shillingston, Dorset.

Okeford Child, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles

from Blandford, and 108 from London; containing 107 houses and 498 inhabitants. The rectory is divided into 2 medieties, the one value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the other 7*l.*

Okeford, a hamlet in the parish of Marshfield, in Gloucester, and the population returned therewith.

Okeham and Okehampton. See Oakham, Rutland, and Oakhampton, Devon.

Okeney, a hamlet in the parish of Emberton, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 53 from London. Population included with Emberton.

Okewood, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wootton, Surry, 2½ miles from Dorking, and 25 from London. Population returned with Wootton. It was antiently situated in an extensive wood of oaks.

Okington, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 42 houses and 284 inhabitants.

Old. See Wold, Northamptonshire.

Oldborough or Oldbarrow, a village in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, being a peninsula in Warwickshire, 1½ mile from Henley in Arden, and 103 from London; containing 19 houses and 113 inhabitants.—There is an antient tumulus here, whence it is supposed to have been named; and several warlike weapons have been dug up curiously shaped out of flint.

Oldbury on the Hill, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tetbury, and 103 from London; containing 54 houses and 239 inhabitants.

Oldbury on Severn, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, situated on the river Severn near Aust Passage, 2 miles from Thornbury, and 123 from London; containing 89 houses and 452 inhabitants.

Oldbury, a hamlet in the parish of Bridgnorth, hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 2 miles from Bridgnorth, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 107 inhabitants.

Oldbury, a hamlet in the parish of Mancetter, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Atherstone-on-Stour, and 107 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

Old Castle, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 8 miles from Abergavenny, and 142 from London, on the borders of Hereford; containing 15 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Oldford, a hamlet in the parish of Stratford, Middlesex, situated on the river Lea, across which passed the Roman military way; it had anciently a stately manor-house, the gateway of which is still remaining.

Oldford, a small village in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 1½ mile from Frome, and 104 from London: had antiently a ford over the Frome.

Oldham, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 6 miles from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 1212 houses and 12,024 inhabitants; viz. 5946 males, and 6078 females, of whom 5936 were returned as being employed in various manufactures of Manchester goods. Fair, 2d May.

Oldhamstock, a parish situated partly in the shire of Berwick, and partly in that of Haddington, Scotland, the village is finely situated as a fishing station, 7 miles from Dunbar, on the road to Berwick. The parish contains 124 houses, and 575 inhabitants. On the site of the antient castle of *Dunglass*, is an elegant modern building, the seat of Sir James Hall; near it is an old chapel still in tolerable repair.

Oldland, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bitton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 6 miles from Bristol, and 108 from London; containing 618 houses and 3103 inhabitants, viz. 1490 males, and 1613 females; of whom 596 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 308 in agriculture.

Oldmoor, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Morpeth, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabants.

Old Park, a hamlet in the parish of Whitworth, Darlington Ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 254 from London; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

Oldstead, a hamlet in the parish of Kilburn, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 219 from London; containing 20 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Oldswinford, a parish in Halfshire hundred of Worcester, in which the borough of Stourbridge is situate, 128 miles from London; containing 705 houses and 3766 inhabitants, viz. 1848 males, and 1918 females; of whom 3439 were returned as being employed in trade, and 137 in agriculture. See Stourbridge. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Oldveston, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 10½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 124 from London; containing 164 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

Olfcoat, a hamlet in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Ashborne, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 420 inhabitants.

Ollerset, a hamlet united with Beard and Whittle, in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 170 from London. Population included with Beard.

Ollerton, a hamlet in the parish of Peover, hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, 3 miles from Knutsford, and 170 from London; containing 44 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Ollerton, a market town in the hundred of Bassel-law, Notts, 13 miles from Newark, and 138 from London; containing 93

houses and 439 inhabitants. The market is on Friday

Olney or Oulney, a market town and parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 5 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 56 from London; situated on the river Ouse, and containing 444 houses and 2003 inhabitants, viz. 872 males and 1131 females, of whom 1928 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly that of bone lace, for which it has long been noted.—The church has a beautiful spire steeple, the only one in the county. The market is on Monday, though now greatly reduced. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Olrick, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 4 miles from Thurso, and 18 from Wick; containing 215 houses and 1127 inhabitants. The sea coast is rugged and shelving, affording a safe harbour at *Dunnet* and *Muskle Bay*. The parish in general is fertile, and in a high state of cultivation. In the southern part is lake Durran, about 3 miles in circumference; there are here several subterraneous buildings called *Pictish houses*, and on the summit of the hill of *Olrick* are the vestiges of a watch tower.

Ombersley, a hamlet in the parish of Black Torrington, Devon.

Ombersley, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester; containing 283 houses and 1696 inhabitants, of whom 168 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish is very extensive being nearly 12 miles in circumference, and has 17 hamlets annexed to it. It has a good charity school, and is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Ompton, a hamlet in the parish of Kneesal, in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 11 miles from Newark, and 135 from London; containing 11 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Onecote, a township in the parish of Leek, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Leek, and 155 from London; containing 151 houses and 615 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several rich copper mines, the property of the Duke of Devonshire.

Onehouse, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 1¼ mile from Stow Market, and 78 from London; containing 21 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Ongar, the name of a hundred in Essex, on the western side of the county, lying around Chipping Ongar.

Ongar Chipping. See Chipping Ongar, Essex.

Ongar High, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 7¼ miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 101 houses and 741 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Oney, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Lug, at Leominster.

Oney, a river in Salop, which falls into the Teme, at Ockley Park.

Onibury, a parish in the hundred of Munsow, Salop, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 148 from London; containing 71 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

Openshaw, a hamlet in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 61 houses and 339 inhabitants.

Oransay. See Colonsay, Scotland.

Orbe-in-mor-assynt, a lofty mountain in the parish of Assynt, Sutherland, Scotland.

Orby, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Wainfleet, and 137 from London; containing 53 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Orcades, the antient name of the Orkneys. See Orkney.

Orchard East, a hamlet in the parish of Stourminster, in the hundred of Sixpenny-Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 106 from London; containing 33 houses and 166 inhabitants.

Orchard West, a hamlet in the parish of Stourminster, in the hundred of Sixpenny-Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Stourminster, and 108 from London; containing 21 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Orchard Portman, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 1½ mile from Taunton, and 145 from London; containing 19 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Orchardley, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Frome, Somerset. 1½ mile from Frome, and 106½ from London; containing 3 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Orcheston St. Mary's, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 7 miles from Amesbury, and 84 from London; containing 24 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Orcheston St. George's, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 6½ miles from Amesbury, and 83 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Ordiquhill, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 6 miles from Cullen, and 45 from Aberdeen; containing 111 houses and 510 inhabitants.

Ordsall, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 1 mile from Retford, and 144 from London; containing 120 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Ore, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, lying between Battle and Hastings, 63 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.*

Orford, a borough and market town in the parish of Sudborn, hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, situated near the confluence of the rivers Ore and the Alde, 5 miles from Aldborough,

and 90 from London; containing 83 houses and 751 inhabitants. It is an ill-built town, but was once a place of considerable trade, till the sea throwing up a dangerous bar at the mouth of the harbour, it was choaked up and the town fell to decay. It is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 8 portmen, and 12 burgesses. Of the castle there at present only remains the keep, its shape being a polygon of 18 sides, described within a circle whose radius is 27 feet; it is flanked by three square towers, placed at equal distances, each tower measuring in front nearly 22 feet, and projecting from the main building 12 feet; they are embattled and overlook the polygon whose height is 90 feet, and the thickness of the walls at bottom 20 feet; at the lower part they are solid, but above are interspersed with galleries and small apartments. It was proposed some years ago to take these remains down for the materials, but it being a necessary sea mark, particularly for ships coming from Holland, who by steering so as to make the castle cover or hide the church, avoid a dangerous sandbank called the *Whiting*, government interfered and prevented the demolition; the time of its erection and the founder have never been ascertained, but it seems to be of Norman origin, from its being coigned and in some places cased with Caen stone. This town gives the title of earl to the family of Walpole.—The market is on Monday.—Fair, 24th June.—Orford is a chapel of ease to Sudborn. Orfordness, lat. 52°. 4′. 30″. long. 1°. 28′. 1″. east.

Orforth, a hamlet in the parish of Binbrook St. Mary's, in the hundred of Walshcroft, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin, and 150 from London; containing 3 houses and 14 inhabitants.

Orgreave, a hamlet in the parish of Rotherham, wapentake of Strafforth and Tick-hill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 158 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants.

Orgrove or Oxgrove, a hamlet in the parish of King's Bromley, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 122 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Orinsay, a small island of the Hebrides, betwixt Borreray and North Uist, and separated from the latter by a narrow sound, which is dry at low water.

Orkney Islands, the Orcades of the Antients. They are separated from the main land of Scotland by the Pentland Frith, which is 10 miles broad; and are in number about 30, many of them being uninhabited, producing only sheep pasture; the principal inhabited islands are Pomona, Hoy, North Ronaldsay, South Ronaldsay, Sanday, Stronsay, Eday, Westray, Shapinshay, Burray, Walls, &c.; the whole is divided into 18 parochial districts, containing 4475 houses inhabited by 24,445 persons, viz. 10,848 males and 13597 females, of whom 2370 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 14,586 in agriculture. The straights between them called *Voes* by the inhabitants, have exceeding rapid currents, and near the island of *Swinna* are two very dangerous whirlpools. The general appearance of the islands is hilly and rocky, and in some places sandy and barren, their chief produce being barley and oats: the climate in summer is moist and cold, but in winter there is never much snow, and it is of very short continuance. During the months of June and July, the inhabitants can see to read distinctly at midnight; and in December and January, the days are extremely short, the sun being only 4 hours above the horizon, and through the greater part of the winter all communication with the main land is impracticable. Agriculture is in a very backward and rude state; here the crops of oats are sown late in March or early in April, and barley in the beginning of May; the summer is employed in preparing fuel from turf and peat, and the crops are reaped from the latter end of August till the end of September, if it should remain later, it is generally from the gales preceeding the autumnal Equinox. Little is done during the winter months, except fishing on the coast, and during the summer kelp is the staple commodity of the Orkney's. Except juniper, wild myrtles, heath, and a shrub called *Cyor-hordon*, there is scarcely a tree or plant to be seen. There are no rivers, but the whole district is well supplied with lakes and rivulets which even turn mills and produce delicious trout and some salmon. The land animals are small horses, sheep, black cattle, swine, rabbits, red deer, and other game; the sheep are very numerous, but as they mostly run wild on the hills, suffering all the severities of hunger and cold, they are a very puny breed, and 5s. is reckoned a fair price for one ready for slaughter; but their wool is excellent, notwithstanding their scarcity of food; they are very prolific and produce mostly 2 and often 3 lambs at a time. Goats are not common to the islands; the heaths abound with partridges, grouse, heathcocks, plovers, and other game. The wild birds, are, in various kinds of eagles, geese, ducks, herons, hawks, gulls, soland geese, swans, gannets, &c. The eagles are very large and mischievous, and according to the laws of the islands, he that kills an eagle is entitled to a hen from every house in the parish where it was killed. The king's falconer visits the island annually to fetch away the young hawks and falcons, for which he has a salary and can claim a hen or a dog from every house in the country, except from particular exemptions. The sea coast swarms with otters and seals, besides plenty of cod, ling, haddock, herrings, and most kind of fish, and some whales; on the

shores are found large quantities of shell fish; and corals, ambergrease, sponge, and spermaceti, are sometimes thrown ashore. But the greatest curiosity are those *Phascoli*, commonly known by the name of *Molucca* or Orkney beans, being a sort of fruit supposed to come from the West Indies; and sometimes exotic fowls have been driven on the coast in tempestuous weather; a single Laplander has been seen more than once in his slender canoe, driven hither by storms and adverse winds. The language is English with a strong Scottish accent, and the gentry like those of the main land are civilized and very hospitable; the lower class are remarkably superstitious, and produce many bold, active, and hardy sailors for the British service. They are here inured to great fatigue and are very adventrous, both in fishing and in climbing rocks after sea fowls, which they catch in the following manner: they row their boat under the rock where they descry the nests, and being provided with a large net, to the upper corners of which are fastened two ropes, which are lowered down by men on the top of the rocks, they hoist up the net opposite the cliffs where the birds are sitting, when the boatmen below make a noise with a rattle, which frightens the birds and drives them into the net. In other places the men lower each other by a single rope from the top of the precipice, to the place where their prize is. The prevalent distempers are mostly those occasioned by the moisture of the climate, such as rheumatisms, consumptions, agues, &c. for the cure of the latter they use a diet drink of bitters and antiscorbutics infused in ale. Their chief trade is supplying with provisions the vessels which touch upon the coast in northern voyages, and the East India fleet in time of war, when they pass this way to avoid privateers. They are also visited by the busses in the herring fishery, which barter tobacco, wine, brandy, and grocery, for provisions. The produce of its kelp has been calculated at about 3000 tons per annum, at the rate of about 6*l.* per ton. The Isles of Orkney and Shetland compose one stewardry, and send one member to the Imperial parliament. The right of superiority was dismembered from the crown by the union parliament, and granted for a certain consideration to the earl of Morton, who was by queen Anne appointed hereditary steward and justiciary, but at the abolition of hereditary jurisdictions it became vested in the crown, but as the earl of Morton possessed the patronage of the stewardry, that nobleman long possessed the office of steward and sheriff. Lord Dundas acquired the superiority some years since by purchase from the earl of Morton. He is authorized to appoint certain judges called bailiffs, one in every island and parish, who has power to hold courts, try civil causes to the value of 10*l.* scots, or 16*s.* 8*d.* sterling, as well as superintend the manners of the inhabitants; but all other matters are referred to the decision of the steward or his deputy at Kirkwall, the court town. The early accounts of these islands are involved in fable. They were first described by *Mela*, and *Pliny* the elder states their number to be about 40; again by *Solinus* they are stated not to have had a single inhabitant, but to have been overgrown with rushy grass. According to *Ossian*, the Orkneys were a distinct kingdom, having powerful monarchs of their own. It is probable that the Picts possessed these islands till the subversion of the Pictish kingdom by Kenneth II.; and that they continued annexed to the Scotish crown until 1099, when they were assigned to the king of Norway, and were again transferred to the Scotish crown in the middle of the 13th century, after which they were frequently disturbed by the pretensions of the Norwegians till 1470, when James III. of Scotland married Margaret, daughter of the king of Norway, when they were finally given up in lieu of dowry.—*Pennant's Tour.*

ORLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Ham, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 59 from London, near Romney Marsh; containing 33 houses and 209 inhabitants. Fair on Holyrood day. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

ORLETON, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 142 from London; containing 95 houses and 507 inhabitants. Fair 14th April. It is a curacy.

ORLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 5½ miles from Tenbury, and 128 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

ORLINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Northampton, 2½ miles from Wellingborough, and 70 from London; containing 55 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

ORLINGBURY, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying in the centre of the county, between Wellingborough and Kettering.

ORMESBY, ST. MARGARET'S, and ORMESBY ST. MICHAEL'S, an united parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Caistor, and 128 from London; the former containing 58 houses and 445 inhabitants; the latter 31 houses and 219 inhabitants. The united living being a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*d.* with Scrowtby annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ORMESBY, a parish in Langborough West wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 240 from London; containing 74 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

ORMISTOUN, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, on a branch of the river Tyne, 9 miles from Edinburgh, and 4 from Dalkeith; containing 176 houses and 756 inhabitants. The village is neatly built on a rising ground, consisting of two parallel rows

of houses, having a spacious street between them. It is mostly a farming village, the only branches of manufacture being a distillery and starch work. Near it is Ormistoun Hall, the delightful seat of the earl of Hopetoun, in the gardens of which is a yew tree supposed to be 300 years old, the trunk of which is eleven feet in circumference. At the hill of *Doderidge Law*, are the vestiges of a Danish camp.

Ormsby South, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Spilsby, and 138 from London; containing 37 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Ormsby Nun, a parish in the hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 158 from London; containing 12 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.*

Ormside Great, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 1½ mile from Appleby, and 270 from London; containing 31 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Ormskirk, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 12 miles from Liverpool, and 210 from London; containing 583 houses and 2554 inhabitants, viz. 1149 males and 1405 females, of whom 389 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church is an ancient Gothic structure, having a square tower, and at a small distance, in the same church-yard, a spire steeple. It is supposed that the tower and steeple were built by two sisters of the name of Orme, the one being for a tower and the other for a steeple; but the credulous maintain that the spire originally stood upon the tower. The town has many handsome shops and buildings, possessing a good trade, particularly from its connection with the inland navigation. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, Whit Monday and Tuesday, and 8th September. At Latham hall, in the neighbourhood, is the mansion of the earl of Derby, having very extensive grounds, and noted for its mineral spaw call Maudlin's Well; although so far from the sea, it used to cast up marine shells in such quantities that they were troublesome to the drinkers, but it was at length prevented by laying mill stones on the spring. In the grounds are a suite of commodious almshouses with a neat chapel annexed. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Derby.

Oronsay, a small fertile island of the Hebrides, in the parish of Jura and Colonsay, being separated from the latter by a narrow channel. The walls of an ancient priory are still standing here.

Orpington, a parish in the hundred of Rookesley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 4 miles from Bromley, and 13½ from London; containing 102 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* with Cray chapel annexed.

Orphir, a parish in the Island of Pomona in Orkney, containing 152 houses and 864 inhabitants. The small island of Cava containing 19 inhabitants, belongs to this parish. Here are several chalybeate springs, quarries of iron ore and slate.

Orr, a small river in Fifeshire, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Beath, and after running a course of 15 miles, falls into the Leven, about 3 miles from its mouth.

Orrell, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 209 from London. The population included with Aintree.

Orrell, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster 1½ mile from Wigan, and 200 from London; containing 533 houses and 1883 inhabitants.

Orsett, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Grays, and 27 from London; containing 125 houses and 511 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Orston, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; containing 71 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Orton, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 39 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Orton Longville, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 2½ miles from Peterborough, on the banks of the Nen, and 80 from London; containing 38 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Orton Waterville, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 3 miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 49 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

Orton on the Hill, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Atherstone, and 111 from London; containing 62 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Orton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3¼ miles from Kettering, and 78 from London; containing 18 houses and 83 inhabitants.

Orton, a market town and parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 8 miles from Appleby, and 274 from London; containing 291 houses and 1230 inhabitants. The church is an extensive old building, with a tower steeple. There are two free-schools in this town. Dr Burn, the author of The Justice of Peace, and joint editor of the History and Antiquities of Westmoreland and Cumberland, was vicar of this parish for 30 years. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 2d May, and

the Friday before Whit Sunday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

ORWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 6 miles from Royston, and 43 from London; containing 68 houses and 375 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

ORWELL, a river, commonly called Ipswich water, which rising in the middle of Suffolk, runs south-east by Ipswich, whence it is navigable, and uniting with the Stour from Manningtree, forms the fine harbour at Harwich. Above Ipswich it takes the name of Gipping. Its winding banks are beautifully variegated with lawns, parks, cornfields, and elegant mansions. Packet boats sail to and from Harwich to Ipswich every tide, a distance of 10 miles.

OSBALDESTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 41 houses and 252 inhabitants.

OSBALDWICK, a parish in the liberty of the Ainstey of York, 2 miles from York, and 198 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

OSBASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 7 miles from Hinckley, and 106 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants.

OSBOURNBY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 68 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*d.*

OSGATHORPE, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Loughborough, and 114 from London; containing 64 houses and 318 inhabitants.

OSNEY ISLE, Oxford is formed by the river Isis, in the meadows near Oxford, where a magnificent abbey was erected by Robert D'Oiley, at the instigation and with the consent of Editha his wife; part of its stately walls are still to be seen, converted into the outhouses of a water-mill standing on its site.

OSGODBY, a a hamlet in the parish of Kirkby, hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Bourn, and 100 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

OSGODBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 152 from London; containing 33 houses and 123 inhabitants.

OSGODBY, a township in the parish of Hemingbrough, wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 33 houses and 146 inhabitants.

OSGOLDNESS, the name of a wapentake, in the west riding of York, near the eastern extremity of the county, and bounded on the north by the river Aire.

OSLISTON, a township in the parish of Sutton, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 42 houses and 263 inhabitants.

OSMASTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brailsford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10½ miles from Derby, and 136 from London; containing 52 houses and 225 inhabitants.

OSMASTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Werburgh, Derby, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, 2 miles from Derby, and 125 from London; containing 21 houses and 114 inhabitants.

OSMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Melcombe Regis, and 124 from London; containing 52 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 2*d.*

OSMOTHERLEY, a township in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Ulverstone, and 270 from London; containing 45 houses and 218 inhabitants.

OSMOTHERLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 10 miles from Thirsk, and 235 from London; containing 131 houses and 534 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

OSPRINGE, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, near Feversham, and 47 miles from London; containing 109 houses and 645 inhabitants. A stream of water runs across the village. King Henry III. founded an hospital called *Maison de Dieu*, or God's House, some slight remains of which are to be seen on the north side of the street, and on the south side stood an hospital for lepers. This was also a Roman military station. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College Cambridge.—*Hasted's Tour.*

OSSETT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dewsbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 656 houses and 3424 inhabitants, viz. 1665 males, and 1759 females, of whom 1001 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

OSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 8 miles from Newark, and 132 from London; containing 35 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OSTER HILL, a high tumulus near West Haddon, in Northamptonshire, supposed to have been named from Publius Ostorius, the Roman prætor.

OSSULTON, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the south-eastern part of the county, bounded by the Thames on the south, and the small river Lea on the east, including the metropolis.

OSTWICK, a village situated in the parishes of Ross and Ganton, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hedon, and 189 from London; containing 19 houses and 109 inhabitants.

OSWALD'S, ST. a township in the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumber-

land, 4 miles from Hexham, and 286 from London. Population included with St. John's Lee.

Oswaldkirk, a parish in the wapentake of Rydall, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmesley, and 214 from London; containing 33 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Oswaldslow, the name of a hundred in Worcester, being the centre of the county round Worcester.

Oswaldwhistle, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 209 from London; containing 457 houses and 2710 inhabitants, viz. 1349 males and 1361 females, of whom 951 were returned as being employed in various trades.

Oswestry, the name of a hundred in Salop, being the north western extremity of the county, and bordering on Denbighshire.

Oswestry, a market town and parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 17 miles from Shrewsbury, and 182 from London; containing 1153 houses and 5839 inhabitants, viz. 2787 males and 3052 females, of whom 463 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence between *Wan's* and *Offa's Dyke*, which run parallel to each other at about two miles distance. From its situation it was much harassed during the conquest of Wales by Edward I., and during the barons wars king John set fire to the town; it was soon afterwards rebuilt and again destroyed by Llewellyn in the year 1233. The town gates were fixed according to the four cardinal points, which are all down, and but few vestiges of the walls are now to be seen. The ancient name of *Oswaldstre*, that is Oswald's cross, is supposed to have been derived from Oswald, king of Northumberland, who was killed here in a battle with Penda, king of Mercia, before which time it was called *Maserfield*. The church, which was without the walls, is an extensive building, having a handsome but plain tower: Leland supposes it to have been once the chapel of a monastery. Near the church-yard is *St. Oswald's Well*, formerly noted for several cures. In 1794 a large handsome building was erected within about a mile of the town, by authority of parliament, for the relief and employment of the poor of that and eleven other neighbouring parishes. The parishes are represented at a weekly court by 16 directors, who are chosen out of, and elected by, the householders, of whom Oswestry sends 5, and each of the others 1. It has also a newly erected and commodious free grammar school, well endowed. The town has a considerable trade, much benefited by the canal which communicates with the Severn, the Dee, and Mersey. The corporation consists of 12 aldermen and 15 common-council. The high steward and town clerk are in the appointment of the lord of the manor; the mayor, recorder, and murenger, are elected by the body corporate; the coroner for the town is an annual office, held by the same person the year succeeding the mayoralty. The quarter sessions are held at the usual times. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 15th March, 12 May, Wednesday before Midsummer, 15th August, Wednesday before Michaelmas day, and 10th December, for horses, cattle, sheep, flannel and all kinds of provision. The church is a vicarage, rated at 23*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Osyth, St. a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester, and 61 from London, near the sea coast; containing 226 houses and 1668 inhabitans. It is a curacy.

Otford, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 3 miles from Seven Oaks, and 21 from London; containing 83 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is noted in history as the place where Offa, king of Mercia, defeated Lothaire, king of Kent, in 793, when Offa, to atone for the blood shed in this battle, gave Otford to Christ Church, Canterbury, as the deed runs "for pasture for the archbishop's hogs." Fair, 24th August. The church was formerly a chapel to Shoreham.

Otham, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, situated near the river Len, 2 miles from Maidstone, and 36¼ from London; containing 35 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Othery or Ottery, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 135 from London; containing 70 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

Otley, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Woodbridge, and 77 from London; containing 36 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Otley, a market town and parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Leeds, and 205 from London, on the banks of the river Wharf; containing 513 houses and 2332 inhabitants, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The church has lately been neatly repaired, and contains several handsome monuments. The river abounds with excellent trout, eels, smelts, and sometimes salmon. The market is on Tuesday, and is generally well supplied. Fairs, 1st August and 15th November. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Otterbourne, a township in the parish of Hursley, in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 4½ miles from Winchester, and 66 from London; containing 70 houses and 440 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several handsome gentlemen's seats.

Otterburn, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewerosse, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 228 from London; containing 5 houses and 26 inhabitants.

OTTERBURN, a township in the parish of Elsdon, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 32 miles from Newcastle, and 308 from London; containing 62 houses and 364 inhabitants. This place is noted in history for the battle between the English and Scots in 1388, wherein Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur, was taken prisoner, and Douglas the Scots general, killed. The action of this battle is recorded in the delightful old ballad of "Chevy Chase." This village is situated on the river Rhead, and on the south side of the Cheviot Hills; entrenchments and scattered tumuli are still to be seen here.

OTTERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 11 miles from Maidstone, and 45 from London; containing 22 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

OTTERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 36 houses and 259 inhabitants.

OTTERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 224 from London; containing 27 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

OTTERHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 147 from London; containing 27 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.*

OTTERHAM-WHARF, a hamlet in the parish of Upchurch, in Kent, and included therewith.

OTTERINGTON NORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 3 miles from Northallerton, and 222 from London; containing 9 houses and 42 inhabitants

OTTERINGTON SOUTH, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, near the preceding, 4½ miles from Northallerton; containing 31 houses and 144 inhabitants.

OTTERTON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 6 miles from Exmouth, and 154 from London. It is named from its situation on the river Otter, which falls into the sea near this place. It contains 187 houses houses and 920 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.*

OTTERY, ST. MARY'S, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, towards the eastern point of the county, adjoining to Honiton.

OTTERY ST. MARY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Ottery, Devon, situated on the river Otter, 8 miles from Honiton, and 167 from London; containing 513 houses and 2410 inhabitants, viz. 1174 males and 1241 females, of whom 645 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 1539 in agriculture. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, Tuesday se'nnight before Easter, Whit Tuesday, and 15th August. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the King.

OTTRINGHAM, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 3½ miles from Patrington, and 190 from London; containing 125 houses and 622 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OUGHTERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkbampton, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants.

OULPEN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Badgworth, hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Wootton, and 104 from London; containing 35 houses and 188 inhabitants.

OULTON, a hamlet to Little Budworth, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 171 from London; containing 6 houses and 52 inhabitants.

OULTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 67 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

OULTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowestoffe, and 114 from London; containing 60 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

OULTON, a township in the parish of Rothwell, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Wakefield, and 188 from London; containing 268 houses and 1223 inhabitants.

OULSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Newcastle, and 288 from London; containing 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

OULSTON, a township in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 44 houses and 212 inhabitants.

OULSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Risborough, in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 4 miles from Wendover, and 36 from London. Population included with Risborough.

OUNDLE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton. It is almost surrounded by the river Nen, and is 16 miles from Stamford, and 77½ from London. It contains 376 houses and 1956 inhabitants, of whom 301 were returned as being employed in various trades. The houses in general are well built, and the church is neat. There is a good free school and almshouses, supported by the Grocers' Company of London. There are 2 good stone bridges over the river, the one on the road to Thrapston and the other to Yaxley. That called the North Bridge is worthy of notice, from the number of its arches and the causeway leading to it. There is a good charity-school for 30 boys, and another for 12 girls. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 25th Feb. Whit Mon-

day, and 21st August. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Ashton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the king.—*Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

Ouseburn Great, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London, near the river Ouse. The population of this parish was omitted to be returned.

Ouse and Derwent, the name of a wapentake, at the west extremity of the east riding of Yorkshire, bordering on York Ainstey.

Ounsberry Topping, a very steep and high verdant mountain, near Gisborough, in the north riding of York, commanding a most delightful prospect. It is a well known land mark at sea; from a rock near the summit a spring issues recommended for bad eyes.

Ouse Great, a river which rises in Northamptonshire, and running through the counties of Bucks, Bedford, and Cambridge, dividing the latter from Norfolk, falls into the German sea, at Lynn Regis. It is navigable above Downham where there is a a good harbour for barges.

Ouseburn Little, a hamlet in the parish of Great Ouseburn, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 45 houses and 182 inhabitants.

Ousefleet, a township in the parish of Whitgift, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 168 from London; containing 47 houses and 207 inhabitants.

Ouse Little, a river which rises in Suffolk, and separating that county from Norfolk, falls into the Great Ouse near Downham.

Ouse, a large river in Yorkshire, which rises in Wensley Dale, where it is called the Ure, running to Aysgarth, where there is a deep cascade, reaches Middleham, and at Aldborough, where it receives the Swale, changes its name to Ouse. It runs past York, Cawood, Selby, Howden, and at the junction of the Trent with it, again changes its name to *Humber* and falls into the German ocean at Spurnhead, about 20 miles below Hull. This river, from its source to its mouth, receives a great number of smaller rivers, having their rise in almost every part of Yorkshire: it is joined in its course by the Cover at Middleham; by the Skell at Ripon; by the Swale at Aldborough; by the Nidd at Nunmonckton; by the Foss at York; the Wharf at Cawood; the Haddlesey Canal at Selby, which connects the Aire and Calder navigation by a shorter distance to Leeds; by the Derwent at Barmby; the Aire at Armin; the Don, or Dutch Cut at Goole; the Trent with all its tributary streams at Adlingfleet; the Weighton Canal at Bromfleet; the Anxholme at Ferriby, and the River Hull at the port of the same name. Besides the above, the secondary rivers again receive others; the Wharf receives the little river Cock near Tadcaster; the Hertford and the Rye fall into the Derwent; the Aire receives the Calder at Castleford; the Sheaf falls into the Don at Sheffield; the Rother at Rotherham; the Dearne at Conisburgh; and the Went near Cowick.

Ousthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Pocklington, in the division of Beacon Wilton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, near Pocklington, and 169 miles from London; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

Ousthorpe, a small village in the parish of Eastrington and wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York. It has only 3 families. The population was returned with Gilberdike.

Ouston, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants.

Outchester, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Bamborough, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 24 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Outhorpe, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 119 from London; containing 23 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Outnewton, a hamlet in the parish of Easington, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4½ miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 8 houses and 35 inhabitants.

Ousby, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkland, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 47 houses and 253 inhabitants.

Outerside, a hamlet in the parish of Aspatria, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Wigton, and 307 from London; containing 50 houses and 269 inhabitants.

Outseats, a hamlet in the parish of Hathersage, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 12 miles from Bakewell, and 164 from London; containing 38 houses and 186 inhabitants.

Outwell, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, on the banks of the Nen, 5 miles from Wisbeach, and 86 from London; containing 46 houses and 228 inhabitants.

Outwell, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 89 from London; containing 89 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Ovenden, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Halifax, and 196 from London; containing 856 houses and 4513 inhabitants, viz. 2155 males and 2358 females, of whom 3081 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures

Over, a parish in the hundred of Pap-

worth, Cambridge, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 58 from London; containing 144 houses and 689 inhabitants. The rectory, value 51*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* is a sinecure belonging to Trinity College, Cambridge, and the vicarage, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* is also appropriated to that college.

OVER, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, situated on the river Weaver, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 167 from London; containing 108 houses and 881 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

OVER, a tything in the parish of Frampton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, near Chipping Sodbury, and 114 miles from London; containing 29 houses and 177 inhabitants.

OVER, a small hamlet adjoining Gloucester city, in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, the population of which was returned included in Highnam and Linton.

OVERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 101 from London; containing 85 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* with Alston, Teddington, and Washbourne chapels annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

OVERS, the name of a hundred in Salop, at the southern extremity of the county, and bordering on Worcestershire.

OVERSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Alcester, in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1 mile from Alcester, and 102 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

OVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 3½ miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 36 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

OVERSTOWEY, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 7½ miles from Bridgewater, and 148 from London; containing 88 houses and 468 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

OVERSTRAND, or OXTROND, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, near Cromer lighthouse, and 127 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

OVERTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Benefield, hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 5 miles from Oundle, and 85 from London. Population included with Benefield.

OVERTON, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, in the northern part of the county near Whitchurch.

OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Overton, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 8 miles from Basingstoke, and 53 from London; containing 228 houses and 1130 inhabitants. It was anciently a borough and market town, and sent 2 members to parliament, but through neglect lost its charter. An excellent trout stream rises in the parish of Ash, and flows with such a current by this village, as to drive several mills; one of them, a silk mill is a very curious piece of machinery in the form of an oblong square; the rest are corn mills. The church is a neat building standing on an eminence about ¼ of a mile from the centre of the village. Fairs 4th May, Whit Monday, 18th July, and 2d October, chiefly for sheep and lambs. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with Tadley chapel annexed.

OVERTON. See ORTON LONGUEVILLE, Hunts.

OVERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, near Malpas, and 165 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 97 inhabitants.

OVERTON, a township in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 3 miles from Lancaster, and 239 from London; containing 69 houses and 322 inhabitants.

OVERTON. See MARKET OVERTON, Rutland.

OVERTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 80 from London; containing 43 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 5*d.* with Alton chapel annexed.

OVERTON WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Marlborough, hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 3 miles from Marlborough, and 78 from London; containing 33 houses and 180 inhabitants.

OVERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Prestbury, Gloucester. See PRESTBURY.

OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, near the Dee, 8 miles from Wrexham, and 183 from London; containing 271 houses and 1233 inhabitants, of whom 67 were returned as being employed in various trades. Fairs, Monday before Holy Thursday, 11th June, 29th August, and 18th October.

OVERTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 203 from London; containing only 7 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

OVING, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 34 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

OVING, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 61 from London; containing 69 houses and 464 inhabitants.

OVINGDEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Rottingdean, hundred of Youngsmeer, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 2½ miles from Brighton, and 58 from London; containing 8 houses and 85 inhabitants.

OVINGHAM, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 46 houses and

253 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building almost as large as a cathedral, and is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

OVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3¼ miles from Clare, in Suffolk, and 53 from London; containing 16 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* with Albright chapel annexed.

OVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, lying between East Dereham and Watton, 93 miles from London; containing 27 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

OVINGTON, a township in the parish of Ovingham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 72 houses and 344 inhabitants.

OVINGTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 2½ miles from Alresford, and 60 from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

OVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Gilling, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Bernard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 25 houses and 157 inhabitants.

OU LOCH, a beautiful lake in the shire of Argyle, Scotland. See AU LOCH.

OWDEBY. See OADEBY, Leicester.

OWDESWELL, a small hamlet in the parish of Whitington, in Gloucestershire.

OWER MOINE, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 12 miles from Wareham, and 122 from London; containing 53 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

OWER, a village in the Isle of Purbeck, Dorsetshire, 4 miles from Corfe Castle, in the neighbourhood of which are many stone quarries. Two islands in the bay of Pool belong to this village, viz. Fursey and St. Helen's, or Green Island. The latter was formerly joined to it by a bridge, it consists of about 20 acres of land and once had a chapel.

OWERSBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin, and 154 from London; containing 60 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

OWMBY, a village in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 27 houses and 153 inhabitants.

OWRAM NORTH, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Halifax, and 197 from London; containing 982 houses and 4887 inhabitants, viz. 2318 males and 2569 females, of whom 1332 were returned as being employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to this part of Yorkshire.

OWRAM SOUTH, a township also in the parish of Halifax, 1½ mile from that town; containing 650 houses and 3148 inhabitants, viz. 1523 males and 1625 females, of whom 1404 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

OWSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 57 from London; containing 50 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

OWSLEBURY, a township in the parish of Twyford, in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 6 miles from Winchester, and 65 from London; containing 94 houses and 503 inhabitants.

OWSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 43 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OWSTONE, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London, on the river Trent, and in the Isle of Axholme; containing 179 houses and 917 inhabitants.

OWSTONE, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 170 from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

OWTHORNE, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, South division, east riding of York, on the coast, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 19 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

OXBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, and 88 from London; containing 51 houses and 296 inhabitants. Fair, 25th March. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

OXCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 1½ mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London. The population included with Heaton.

OXCOME, a small village in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; containing 5 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

OXENHALL, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Darlington, Durham, where are the famous Hell Kettles, which are 3 deep pits full of water, supposed to have been originally the old Coal Pits, and filled by water flowing in from the river Tees by a subterraneous passage; others imagine them to have been occasioned by an earthquake, which is recorded in the Chronicle of Tynemouth, under the year 1179.

OXENDON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2½ miles from Market Harborough, and 81 from London; containing 67 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

OXENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 1 mile from Newent, and

108 from London; containing 62 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is an impropriation, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Oxenton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 103 from London; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants.

Oxessby. See Oaksey.

Oxenholme, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kendal.

Oxford City of, the county town of Oxfordshire, seated at the confluence of the rivers Isis and Cherwell, 20 miles from Buckingham, 9 from Dorchester, and 55 from London, by High Wycombe; containing 14 parishes, 1902 houses, inhabited by 12,107 persons, viz. 6126 males and 5981 females, of whom 1948 were returned as being employed in trade. The city is pleasantly seated on a gentle rising ground, in the midst of meadows, and was antiently surrounded with walls and defended by a strong castle. It appears to have been burnt four times by the Danes; on its surrender in 1067 to the conqueror, he gave it to Robert D'Oyley, who is supposed to have erected the walls and castle, which from its ruins appears to have been of great extent and strength. In this castle the Empress Maud was so closely besieged by King Stephen, that she only escaped by passing in disguise on foot across the Isis, which was frozen and through his army to Wallingford; part of its remains are now converted into the county gaol, and a prison for debtors: on the summit of the mount is the entrance to a large vaulted apartment, with a well in the centre, anciently used as the keep-dungeon. King Henry the first erected a palace here on a spot called Beaumont, on the west side of the city, the remains of which are still to be seen, and King Richard I. was born in it. The origin of the university as at first established is involved in obscurity, but all historians agree that it was in a very early period—Camden mentions that Oxford was the seat of learning, in the time of the Britons. When Alfred reduced the Danes, that prince is said to have founded 3 colleges or halls here, but he is supposed to have been the restorer rather than the founder. The first college endowed with a regular and permanent income was that of Baliol, in 1269. History mentions that in the reign of King John, there were 3000 students in this city, who all suddenly left the place and retired to Reading, Cambridge, Salisbury, and other towns, owing to the king's severity, in ordering two scholars to be hanged without the walls, at the instance of the citizens on suspicion of their having accidentally killed a woman; but the inhabitants being soon sensible of their loss, sued for pardon on their knees at Westminster, before the Pope's Legate, and submitted to public penance in all the churches of Oxford. After an absence of five years the scholars having obtained new privileges for their more effectual protection, returned to Oxford. The beauty of this city in magnificent buildings, is unequalled in the world. The university consists of 20 colleges and 5 halls:—First, *Baliol College*, founded in 1269, by sir John Baliol, of Bernard castle, father of John Baliol, King of Scotland; mostly rebuilt in the reigns of Henry VI. and VII. It consists of a master, 12 fellows, 14 scholars, and 18 exhibitioners. The entrance into the court is by a handsome gothic gateway, on the north side of which stands the chapel, adorned with many beautiful paintings on glass; and a new building has of late been added to the south west angle, through the munificence of the Rev. William Fisher, late fellow of this college.—Second, *Merton College*, erected in 1267, by Walter de Merton, bishop of Rochester and lord chancellor of England, being transferred from the college at Merton, in Surry; it consists of a warden, 24 fellows, and 14 postmasters. The chapel which is also the parish church of St. John's, is a handsome Gothic edifice, having a tower and 8 bells, south of this chapel is a small old quadrangle, part of which forms the library, and contains many curious manuscripts. The new quadrangle was erected in 1610, the back of which commands a most beautiful prospect over the meadows. The terrace formed on the city wall in the gardens of the college, is much frequented.—Third, *University College*, this is supposed to have been the principal college or hall founded by Alfred, but was principally restored by William, archdeacon of Durham, who left a considerable legacy thereto in 1249, as well as by the contribution of Walter Shirlaw, bishop of Durham, and Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland; it consists now of a master, 12 fellows, and 17 scholars. It has been greatly enlarged by the benefaction of Dr. John Radcliff, and has chambers for two fellows, students in medicine, who have a handsome salary for 10 years, half of which time they are to travel beyond seas for their improvement. In the common room is a marble bust of King Alfred, by Wilton, reckoned one of the best pieces of modern sculpture, in the university.—Fourth, *Exeter College*, founded in 1314, by Walter Stapledon, bishop of Exeter; it consists of a rector, 25 fellows, one scholar, and 2 exhibitioners, principally elected out of the diocese of Exeter.—Fifth, *Oriel College*, founded in 1324, by Adam de Brome, almoner to Edward II. A tenement called *L'Oriélle* or *Le Oriele*, was given to it by Edward III. from whence it is supposed to have had its name.—That king also granted to the college, the hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Oxford. It maintains a provost, 18 fellows, and 13 exhibitioners, and the whole number of students is about 140.—Sixth, *Queen's College*,

founded in 1340, by Robert de Eglesfield, chaplain to Queen Phillippa, consort of Edward III. The present edifice was begun in 1672 by sir Joseph Williamson, knight, and finished by the handsome legacy of Mr. Mitchell, of Richmond; who founded 8 additional fellowships, 4 scholarships, and 4 exhibitioners, in this college; the members are a provost, 24 fellows, &c. and the whole number of students amounts to about 200. The custom of ushering in a boars head with a song or carrol on christmas day, is now peculiar to this college, but it was formerly practiced all over the kingdom.—Seventh, *New College*, or Winchester college, was founded in 1379, by the great William Wykeham, and endowed for a warden, and 70 fellows. The chapel of this college, is far superior to any other in the university. The anti-chapel is supported by two pillars of fine proportions. The entrance to the choir is by a beautiful Gothic screen, 100 feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. The approach to the altar is by a noble flight of marble steps. The communion table is enclosed by a handsome iron rail work, and covered with a pall of crimson velvet. The stalls are remarkably elegant in the light Gothic stile. The windows of the anti-chapel, contain the portraits of the Patriarchs, Prophets, Saints, as large as life, to the number of 64, and 50 smaller above them, which are as old as the chapel itself. The west window is divided into two ranges, the lower having seven compartments, each near three feet wide and twelve high, and having representations of temperance, fortitude, faith, hope, justice, prudence, and charity; over them in a space ten feet wide and eighteen high, is represented the nativity of our Saviour, and the portraits of the two artists sir Joshua Reynolds, and Mr. Jarvis, are introduced as shepherds paying adoration to the new born infant. The windows on the N. side of the chapel, contain in the lower range the chief persons recorded in the old testament, and in the upper the twelve apostles. The two other windows are filled with pictures of our blessed Saviour, the virgin Mary, and the twelve Apostles. The windows on the S. side of the chapel, representing various Saints and Martyrs, were painted by Price, in 1740. In this chapel is shewn the Crozier of the founder, almost the only one of the kind remaining in the kingdom, it is of silver gilt near seven feet high, ornamented with the figures of angels, and the titular saints of the cathedral at Winchester.—Eighth, *Trinity College*, was founded by sir Thomas Pope, in 1594, on the site of a college erected by the Prior and Monks, of Durham. It consists of a president, 12 fellows, and 12 scholars. Dr. Bathurst, president of this college, adorned it with rebuilding the beautiful chapel, in 1694; and it contains an excellent library.—Ninth, *Lincoln College*, founded by Richard Fleming, bishop of Lincoln, who obtained a licence of Henry VI. in 1427, to make All Saints church Collegiate, and to found a college for a rector and 7 scholars; it was finished in 1475, by Rotherham, bishop of Lincoln, afterwards archbishop of York, and now consists of a rector, 12 fellows, &c. The chapel was erected in 1632; the windows are of painted glass. The roof consists of compartments of cedar, embellished with the arms of the different founders. There are 8 figures of cedar representing Moses, Aaron, the four Evangelists, St. Peter, and St. Paul, placed at each end of the reading desk.—Tenth, *Worcester College*, founded in 1714, by sir Thomas Coke, of Bentley, in Worcestershire; which has had several endowments since, and now consists of a provost, 20 fellows, 17 scholars, &c. It was originally called Gloucester College, being a seminary for educating the novices of Gloucester monastery, and at the reformation was converted into a palace for the bishop of Oxford.—Eleventh, *St. John's College*, was founded in 1557, by sir Thomas White, alderman of London, on the site of St. Bernard's college, for a president, 50 fellows, 2 chaplains, 2 clerks, 6 choristers, &c. It consists of two courts, in the first are the chapel and hall on the north, and the president's chambers on the east. The chapel has a handsome screen and altar, and over the communion table is a beautiful piece of tapestry. The choir service is here performed in the evening only. On the north wall of this chapel, is a marble urn, containing the heart of Dr. Rawlinson, enclosed in a silver vessel. The east and the west side of the second court each exhibit a beautiful doric colonnade, the columns being of a remarkable species of stone, said to be dug at Fifield, in Berks; in the centre of each are porticos, having a profusion of embellishments, over these on each side, are two good statues in brass of Charles I. and his Queen. The upper stories of the south and east side form the library, the window of which has several curious paintings in glass. The second court was mostly erected by archbishop Laud, in 1595, with the materials of a Carmelite Friary, on Gloucester green.—Twelfth, *All Souls College*, founded in 1438, by Henry Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, for a warden, and 40 fellows, besides 2 chaplains, 9 clerks and choristers. The chapel is a stately pile, and the anti-chapel containing several remarkable monuments, is 70 feet long and 30 broad, The entrance to the inner chapel is by a grand flight of marble steps, through a screen constructed by sir Christopher Wren. On each side of the altar are two inimitable vases, representing in their bas relief the institution of the two sacraments. Between the windows are various saints in *chiaro scuro*: and it has a noble and well arranged library. There is a curious ceremony performed at this college annually, on the 14th January, called *the Mallard*

Nig't, being the commemoration of the discovery of a mallard of an extraordinary size, in a drain, when digging the foundation. An elegant entertainment is provided in the evening, and a merry old song is always sung, set to ancient music.—Thirteenth, *Magdalen College*, founded in 1458, by Wm. of Wainfleet, bishop of Winchester, for a president, 40 fellows, 30 scholars, &c. It is adorned with the figures of the founder, Wm. of Wykeham, St. Mary Magdalen, Henry III. and St. John the baptist. In the west window of the anti-chapel are some fine remains of painted glass, and the windows of the chapel contain the representation of saints, apostles, &c. In the confusion of the civil wars the choir windows were taken down and concealed, but being discovered by some of Cromwell's troopers, those fanatics placed them along the cloisters, and jumping upon them in their jack boots, entirely destroyed them. The altar piece is a beautiful representation of the last judgment, and underneath a painting, supposed to be by Guido, of Christ bearing the cross. Through the centre of the building is the entrance to a beautiful lawn, stocked with deer; there is also a meadow in the college precincts, of about 13 acres, surrounded by a pleasant walk called the Water Walk, it being washed by the branches of the Cherwell, and shaded with hedges and lofty trees.—Fourteenth, *Brazen Nose College*, founded in 1509, by William Smith, bishop of Lincoln, and Richard Sutton, knight, of Prestbury, in Cheshire, for a principal, and 15 fellows. The present establishment is 5 fellows, 32 scholars, and 12 exhibitioners. In the centre of the first quadrangle, are statues of Cain and Abel. The east window of the chapel contains some good painted glass, by Pearson. Its singular name appears to have been derived from the founders having erected it on the site of two antient halls, one of which was called *Brazen Nose Hall*, which had acquired its name, from the students who were removed from a seminary or temporary university at Stamford, having an iron ring fixed in a nose of brass, and serving as a knocker to the gate.—Fifteenth, *Corpus Christi College*, founded in 1516, by bishop Fox, lord privy seal to Henry VII. and VIII. It has a well furnished library, and a curious collection of pamphlets, manuscripts, &c. The Crozier of the founder is here shewn, but not so curious as that of Wykeham, at New college. The present members of this society are a president, 20 fellows, 2 chaplains, 20 scholars, 4 exhibitioners, and 6 gentlemen commoners.—Sixteenth, *Christ Church*, founded by Cardinal Wolsey, in 1525; but in 1529, when he fell into disgrace, Henry VIII. seized upon the foundation and suspended it for three years, when he re established it under his own name, and in 1546 translated the episcopal see hither from Oseney; and the church of St. Frideswide, was constituted a cathedral by the name of Christ's church. This foundation has remained in the same form ever since, except that queen Elizabeth converted the grammar scholars into students, and ordained that their vacancies should be supplied from Westminster school. It consists of a dean, 8 canons, 100 students, 8 chaplains, 8 singing men, and as many choristers, a school-master, organist, &c. The building contains four quadrangles, the front extending 382 feet, and terminates at each end with two corresponding turrets; in the centre is the grand entrance, a most magnificent Gothic building, having a beautiful tower, which contains the bell called great Tom, on the sound of which every night at nine the students of the university are enjoined by statute, to repair to their respective societies. The grand quadrangle is 264 feet by 261 in the clear, the east and north sides of which contain the chambers of the dean and four of the canons, and the greater part of the south side is formed by the hall; the entrance to which is by a stately staircase of stone, is 180 feet in length, and 80 high, having 8 windows on each side. It is ornamented with the portraits of most of the eminent men, who have been educated at this college. The roof is a noble frame of rafter work, beautified with about 300 coats of arms, properly blazoned. Round the whole area of the grand quadrangle is a spacious terrace, and in the centre a bason and fountain with the statue of Mercury. Over the grand entrance is the statue of queen Anne, and over the arch in the north-east angle, that of bishop Fell, and opposite on the south-east is a statue of Cardinal Wolsey. The church towards the east of the grand quadrangle is the cathedral formerly the church of St. Frideswide's monastery, erected in 1200, on the site of which monastery the college was erected; several of the windows contain beautiful specimens of painted glass, which have been collected together from the wreck of the civil wars. At the west end of the north aisle, is the painting of St. Peter delivered out of prison, executed in the year 1700, by John Oliver, in the 80th year of his age. The tower contains 10 bells, which together with that called great Tom, were brought from Oseney Abbey. Peckwater Court, founded by Dr. Radcliff, consists of three uniform sides each having 15 windows in front, and is perhaps the most elegant edifice in the university. On the front side of this court is a magnificent library supported by Corinthian pillars, but what was originally intended to be a Piazza, has been altered to the more convenient reception of General Guise's collection of paintings, and the great collection of books belonging to the college. East of this stands Canterbury court, formerly a distinct college, which has of late years been handsomely rebuilt. Seventeenth, *Jesus College*, founded in 1571, by queen Elizabeth, and endowed by Hugh Price treasurer of St.

David's, for a principal, 8 fellows, and 8 scholars, which has been since raised to 19 fellows, and 18 scholars, besides exhibitioners.—Eighteenth, *Wadham College*, founded in 1613, according to the will of Nicholas Wadham, of Merrifield, in Somerset, for a warden, 15 fellows, 15 scholars, 2 chaplains, and 2 clerks. In the east window of the chapel is a fine painting of the passion of our Saviour, and at the lower part of the altar is a singular and curious painting on cloth.—Nineteenth, *Pembroke College*, founded in 1620, by Thomas Tesdale, of Glympton, in Oxford, and Richard Wightwick, rector, of Ilsley, Berks. It was originally Broadgate-hall, and received its present name from the earl of Pembroke, who was chancellor of the university at the time the college was founded. Twentieth, *Hertford College*, formerly called Hart Hall, founded in 1312 by Walter Stapleton, bishop of Exeter, as an appendage to Exeter College, but it was converted into a separate college in 1740, principally from the endowment of Dr. Richard Newton, for a principal, two senior fellows, besides juniors, and students. Of the numerous halls, hostels, or inns, which were originally the only academical houses possessed by the students, only five at present remain; these societies are neither endowed or incorporated. They are subject to the respective principals, whose salary arises from the room rent of the house. The principals are appointed by the chancellor of the university, that of Edmund-Hall excepted, which is dependent on Queen's College. First, *Alban Hall*, is contiguous to Merton College, erected by Robert de St. Alban, a citizen of Oxford. Second, *St. Edmund's Hall*, situated to the east of Queen's College, established in the reign of Edward III., and consigned to Queen's College in 1557. Third, *St. Mary Hall*, originally the parsonage house of the rectors of St. Mary, which being appropriated by Edward III. to Oriel College, the house also came into their possession. Fourth, *New Inn Hall*, was granted to students by John Trillock, bishop of Hereford in 1545. Fifth, *Magdalen Hall*, situated to the west of Magdalen College, the greater part of it is the grammar school, for the choristers of Magdalen College, and was erected for that purpose only by William of Wainfleet, but other buildings being added, it grew by degrees into an academical hall.—The university is governed by a chancellor, usually a nobleman, chosen by the students for life; a high-steward, named by the chancellor, and approved by the university, who is also for life; a vice chancellor, always in orders, and the head of a college, who exercises the chancellor's power, keeps the officers and students to their duty, and appoints four pro-vice-chancellors, out of the heads of colleges, to officiate in his absence; two proctors, who are masters of arts, chosen yearly out of the several colleges in turns, to keep the peace, punish disorders, oversee weights and measures, order scholastic exercises, &c., a public orator, who writes letters by order of convocation, and harangues princes and other great men who visit the university; three esquire-beadles, who carry gilt silver maces, and three yeomen beadles with plain ones, who attend the vice chancellor, apprehend all delinquents, and conduct the preachers to church and the lecturers to school; and a verger who carries a silver rod before the vice chancellor. Among the other public buildings of Oxford, worthy of notice, are the following churches: *All Saints*, situated *in High-street, an elegant modern structure, in the same style as the new churches in* London, beautified within and without with Corinthian pilasters, and finished with an attic story and ballustrade; although it is 72 feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, there is no pillar in the church. *St. Peter's* in the east, standing near the High-street, was partly built by St. Grymbald, near 800 years ago. It was formerly the university church, and the heads of houses attend the sermons in it every Sunday afternoon during Lent; the tower, east end, and crypt, are curious pieces of antiquity; it was repaired and beautified throughout in 1760. *St. Mary's* is situated about the middle of the north side of the High-street, it was rebuilt in its present state in the reign of Henry VII., and consists of three ailes, with a spacious chancel. The pulpit is placed in the centre of the middle aile, at the west end of which is the vice-chancellor's throne, below which are placed the two proctors; seats descending on each side are for the doctors and heads of colleges, and those underneath for the young noblemen; in the area on benches the masters of arts; and at the west end, with a return to the north and south, are galleries for the under graduates and bachelors of arts. The tower, with its spire, is 180 feet high, richly ornamented and containing six large bells, which are sounded for scholastic exercises, congregations, convocations, &c. The other public buildings are, the *Theatre*, which was built at the expence of archbishop Sheldon in 1668, and is a magnificent edifice in the form of a Roman theatre, not circular, but flat on one side, and the roof 90 feet by 70, rests on the walls without pillars. Round the wall which formerly enclosed the theatre, stood the Arundelian marbles, now removed into the schools, which monuments were collected in Greece and Asia, principally by Thomas earl of Arundel, to which were added in 1755 above 100 statues and busts by the countess of Pomfret, which were originally purchased by lord Lempster, from the Arundelian collection. *Ashmole's Museum*, the lower part of which is an elaboratory, and the upper a repository of natural and artificial curiosities, given by Elias Ashmole, together with the MSS. of his father-in-law, sir William Dugdale. This museum was principally collected by the two Tradescants, of Lambeth, father and son, and left by will to Ashmole. There

OXFORDSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish and Place containing upwards of 40 Houses

Cooper del. et sculp.

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is a catalogue of the Tradescantian museum published, which is now very scarce. The *Clarendon Printing House*, erected in 1712, from the profits of the sale of lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, given by him to the university. The building called *The Schools*, forms a magnificent quadrangle, three sides of the upper story of which contain the picture-gallery. *The Bodleian Library*, is a large lofty structure, said to contain the greatest number of books of any library in Europe, except the Vatican. *The Radcliffe Library*, founded by the will of Dr. Radcliffe, was erected in 1749. *The Astronomical Observatory* begun in 1771, we finished at the expence of 30,000*l.* under the directions of the trustees of Dr. Radcliffe's estate. *The Physic Garden* was first founded by Henry Danvers, earl of Danby, in 1632. Its library was erected by Dr. Sherrard, who also endowed a professorship, and furnished the garden with many curious plants. The principal bridges are, *Magdalen Bridge*, over the river Cherwell, at the foot of which stands Magdalen College, at the entrance of the city from the London road: *High Bridge* in the western suburb, over the Isis: and *Folly Bridge* over the Isis, in the southern suburb, leading to Abingdon, in Berks. They are all built of stone. The principal street is that called the High-street, running from Magdalen Bridge to Cairfax Church, extremely wide, clean, and well-paved. In Fish-street, leading from Cairfax to Folly Bridge, is the Town-hall, where the assizes and sessions are held; a very neat and commodious edifice, partly erected at the expence of Thomas Rowney, esq. On Folly-bridge formerly stood a tower, called Friar Bacon's Study. The Corporation of Oxford consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, four aldermen, eight assistants, two bailiffs, a town clerk, two chamberlains, and 24 common council. At the coronation of the kings and queens of England, the mayor officiates in the buttery, and has for his fee a large gilt bowl and cover. The city and university send each two members to the imperial parliament. The Thames or Isis is navigable for barges to London, and has a canal navigation running parallel with the Cherwell, to Banbury, and thence joins the Birmingham, Warwick, and Coventry canals. In Port meadow, at a small distance from the city annual races are held. Of late years Oxford has been embellished with a noble market-place. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fair, called St. Giles, merely nominal, 1st September. The observatory, stands in Lat. 51. 45. 38. Long. 1. 15. west.—*Oxford Guide.*

OXFORDSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Warwickshire and Northamptonshire, on the east by Buckinghamshire, on the south by Berkshire, and on the west by Gloucestershire. *In shape* it is very irregular, and extends in length about 48 miles, and in breadth 25; containing 450,600 acres of land, having about 150,000 acres arable, and 230,000 in pasturage, the remainder being uncultivated wastes and woodlands. It is divided into 14 hundreds, viz. Bampton, Banbury, Binfield, Bloxham, Bullington, Chadlington, Dorchester, Ewelme, Langtree, Lewknor, Pirton, Ploughley, Thame, and Wootton, having one city and university, two boroughs Banbury and Woodstock, and ten market towns, viz. Bampton, Bicester, Burford, Chipping-Norton, Deddington, Henley, Islip, Thame, Watlington, and Witney; the whole county contains 207 parishes, 20,599 houses inhabited by 109,620 persons, viz. 53,786 males and 55,834 females, of whom 16,346 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 33,109 in agriculture. The soil of the northern part is chiefly strong, partly arable and partly pasturage; south of this is an extensive tract, the hilly part of which has a shallow stony soil, the bottoms are clayey, and the sides of the rivers afford excellent pasturage; the south-west corner contains the noted forest of Whichwood; below which, nearer to the Isis, the soil is low and wet, and chiefly in pasturage; round the city of Oxford the soil is various, and near Stanton St. John there is a considerable tract of woodland. Between the Thame and the Chiltern hills it is mostly arable, bordered by a range of downs. The wide tract of the Chilterns, consists of chalk, with loam and clay intermixed; but very full of flints, and covered in a great measure with beech wood. The principal rivers are the Tame and Isis, forming one stream, anciently called the Thamesis, and the boundary between Berkshire and this county. The Isis, an inconsiderable stream rising in Buckinghamshire, joins the Thames at Dorchester, the Cherwell rising in Northamptonshire falls into the Isis at Oxford. The Evenlode rising in Worcestershire and into the Isis about six miles above Oxford, and the Windrush rising in the Cotswold hills in Gloucestershire also joins the same river about five miles west of Oxford. The produce is chiefly like that in most of the midland farming counties. Much butter and cheese is made, and numerous calves reared for the London market, which it also supplies with great quantities of corn and malt. The greatest want of this county is fuel, since the diminution of its woods. The climate is in general cold, particularly to the west, where its fences are chiefly stone walls. The climate of the Chiltern district is moist. The principal manufactures are those of blankets at Witney, shag at Banbury, and gloves and polished steel at Woodstock, and the employment of the poorer class is lace-making and spinning. Two of the greater Roman roads run through this county. The Icknild-street enters it at Goring from Berks, and passes north-north-east to Bucks, about six miles south east of Thame; and the Akeman-street, a consular

crosses the county to Burford. Besides these there are several vicinal ways, the crest of one of which is seen pointing toward Otmoor, on the London road, about a mile on this side Hedington. Oxfordshire was anciently inhabited by the Dobuni, and the Romans annexed it to the province of Flavia Cæsariensis. During the heptarchy it belonged to Mercia, and is now included in the Oxford circuit, diocese of Oxford, and province of Canterbury. It sends nine members to parliament. The gross amount of the assessment under the property tax for 1806, was 1,217,133*l.* The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 103,559*l.*, at the rate of 4*s.* 8*d.* in the pound, and the average of deaths for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 51 of the existing population.

Oxhill, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5½ miles from Shipston on Stour, and 69 from London; containing 51 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

Oxley, a small hamlet to Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire, and included therewith.

Oxlinch, a small hamlet in the parish of Standish, Gloucester.

Oxna, a small inhabited island of Shetland, in the parish of Tingwall, 4 miles west of the town of Scalloway.

Oxnam or Oxenham, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the borders of England, 4 miles from Jedburgh, and 50 from Edinburgh; containing 145 houses and 688 inhabitants. The parish is watered by numerous rivulets, all of which abound with trout. The great Roman road from Boroughbridge to the Lothians, can be traced the whole length of the parish, and there are three vestiges of ancient fortifications or castles.

Oxnam, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, rising in the parish of Oxnam, and after a course of 12 miles falls into the Teviot, about half a mile below Crailing church.

Oxnead, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, near Aylsham, and 117 miles from London; containing only 5 houses and 54 inhabitants.

Oxney, a river island in Kent, between Tenterden and Rye, formed by the divided streams of the Rother, being about 7 miles long and three broad, containing three parishes, viz. Wittrisham, Stone, and Smallhithe.

Oxney, a small hamlet to Peterborough in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton. The population of which was returned included with Peterborough.

Oxspring, a hamlet in the parish of Penistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 50 houses and 219 inhabitants.

Oxtead, a parish in the hundred of Tandrige, Surry, 3¼ miles from Godstone, and 26 from London; containing 92 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 6*d.*

Oxton, a hamlet in the parish of Woodchurch, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 15 miles from Chester, and 195 from London; containing 26 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Oxton, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Southwell, and 130 from London; containing 130 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is a prebendary in two portions, value 22*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* and 24*l.* 10*s.*

Oxton, a hamlet to Tadcaster, in the Ainstey of York, situated on the river Wharf, half a mile from Tadcaster, and 190 from London; containing 12 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Oxtrond. See Overstrand, Norfolk.

Oxwich, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, situated on a point of land called Oxwich Point, 13 miles from Swansea, and 220 from London; containing 47 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Oxwich, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 6 houses & 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Oyne, a parish in the district of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Inverurie, and 52 from Montrose; containing 120 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is watered by the Don, Ury, Shevock, and the Gadie, all of which contain trout. There are the ruins of a Druidical temple here of great extent.

Oystermouth, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Swansea, and 209 from London; containing 168 houses, and 715 inhabitants; the ruins of its ancient castle formerly belonged to the Lord Gower, but now to the Duke of Beaufort. It is a curacy.

Ozendike, a hamlet in the parish of Ryther, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York.

Ozleworth, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tetbury, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 133 inhabitants.

PABAY, a small island of the Hebrides, about 8 miles from Barray, 1½ mile long and 1 broad, and inhabited by three families.

PABBA, a small island 2 miles from the isle of Sky, being about a mile long and 3½ broad; it is uninhabited, and only used for the pasturing of cattle.

PABBAY, one of the isles which compose the district Harris. It is nearly circular, and is about 2½ miles in diameter, of a conical shape, the south-west side is very productive, but the north-west being exposed to the spray of the Atlantic, is very barren.

PACKINGTON, a parish partly situate in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derbyshire, and partly in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 1 mile from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 114 from London; containing 114 houses and 563 inhabitants.

PACKINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Weeford, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Litchfield, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants.

PACKINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Coleshill near Meriden, and 97 from London; containing 42 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

PACKINGTON LITTLE, a parish near the foregoing, 4½ miles from Coleshill; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

PACKWOOD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Wasperton, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 88 from London; containing 55 houses and 305 inhabitants.

PADBURY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, near the river Ouse, 2½ miles from Buckingham, and 53¼ from London; containing 84 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, situated on the north side of Hyde Park Corner, and reckoned a part of the metropolis; it contains 324 houses and 1881 inhabitants, of whom 160 were returned as being employed in trade. The church is an elegant modern structure, erected in 1790, near the site of the old church on an eminence surrounded by venerable elms. Its figure is composed of a square of about 50 feet, the centers on each side of the square are projecting parallelograms, which furnish recesses for the communion table, vestry, and two staircases; the roof terminates in a cupola and vane. Although it joins the metropolis there are still many rural spots in the parish, but the new buildings are here rapidly encreasing in every direction. A branch of the Grand Junction Canal furnishes a daily conveyance during the summer season from the wharf and bason, to Uxbridge, every morning at eight o'clock, and returns from thence about eight in the evening. The boats are fitted up with every convenience, and afford refreshments of tea, coffee, &c. on the journey, and carry sometimes from 30 to 40 passengers. The fare 4*s.* 6*d.* each person. It was at one time in contemplation to have established a regular market for cattle, hay, and corn here, but this project has been given up. In the neighbourhood are many handsome seats. The church is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of London.

PADDLESWORTH, a village in the hundred of Loningborough, lathe of Shepway, Kent, near Snodland, and 3 miles from West Malling; containing 8 houses and 42 inhabitants.

PADIHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Burnley, and 213 from London; containing 382 houses and 2118 inhabitants, viz. 1056 males and 1062 females; of whom 965 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It has a neat chapel of ease.

PADLEY NETHER, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Tidswell, and 165 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

PADSTOW, a sea port, market town and parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, situated on the left bank or the river Alan or Camel, 30 miles from Launceston, and 243 from London; containing 182 houses and 1332 inhabitants, of whom 783 were returned as being employed in trade. Its Cornish name was Lodeneck, or Laffenac, and by the Saxons it was called Adelston. Its modern name is a contraction of Petrockstow, the church, an ancient structure, being dedicated to the first Saint Petrock. In the fifth century a monastery was founded here, but the Monks being much annoyed by the incursions of the Danes, they removed to Bodmin. At the mouth of the Camel is a convenient harbour for vessels of 500 tons burthen at high water, but it is rather difficult of access, having rocks on the east side and a bar of sand on the west. Padstow has a tolerably good trade to London and

way, enters from Bucks near Bicester, and Bristol, and exports great quantities of slate. It has also a small fishery for herrings, and during the season is much frequented for sea bathing, having the accommodation of a good machine. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 29th April, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 4d. — *Polwhele's Cornwall.*

PADWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 9 miles from Reading, and 46 from London; containing 44 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PAGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aldweck, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 68 from London; containing 101 houses and 652 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

PAGLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, near Wallasea Island, 4 miles from Rochford, and 43 from London; containing 75 houses and 341 inhabitants. The island is separated from this parish by a narrow creek. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* patron the bishop of London.

PAGNELL. See NEWPORT PAGNELL, Bucks.

PAILINGE, a hamlet in the township of Spotland, parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, adjoining Rochdale, and 197 miles from London. The population of which are included with Spotland.

PAILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Rugby, and 91 from London; containing 84 houses and 389 inhabitants.

PAINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, on the sea coast, 4 miles from Brixham, Torbay, and 195 from London; containing 246 houses and 1575 inhabitants, of whom 268 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a very pleasant rural village, and contains several genteel lodging-houses, occupied by the families of officers in his Majesty's navy. It is a vicarage, value 52*l.* 1*s.*

PAINSHAW, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington Ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 269 from London; containing 267 houses and 1399 inhabitants.

PAINSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 625 houses and 3150 inhabitants, viz. 1441 males and 1709 females, of whom 259 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 321 in agriculture.

PAISLEY, a town in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, situated on the river Whitecart, 6½ miles west of Glasgow, and 46 from Edinburgh; containing 2474 houses and 31,179 inhabitants, viz. 14,413 males and 16,766 females; of whom 11,486 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 770 in agriculture. It is a place of considerable antiquity, but has only of late years risen to its present importance and population; for in the beginning of last century in Crawford's history of Renfrew, it was described as consisting of only one principal street about half-a mile long, but it may now be ranked among the largest towns in Scotland. The *Old Town*, on the west bank of the river occupies an extent of about a mile square, and the *New Town* and abbey on the opposite side is very extensive, and communicates with the *Old Town* by three handsome bridges. This part of the town is very handsomely built in general, and was feued some years ago by the Marquis of Abercorn; the streets are laid out in a regular manner, but not at right angles; near the center of one of the principal streets, the Marquis has erected one of the handsomest inns in the kingdom, a little to the south of which is the abbey church, formerly the only one in the town; when entire, it appears to have been a noble building, and consisted of several places of worship; the great north window is now in ruins, and only the chancel remains, which is divided into a middle and two side isles, having very lofty pillars and pointed arches; above these are another range of pillars much larger, being the segment of a circle and above a row of arched niches. The outside of the building has a profusion of ornaments, particularly about the north and west doors. By the side of the church is the aisle or burying place of the Abercorn family, wherein is a small vaulted chapel; in this chapel is the monument of Marjery Bruce, daughter of king Robert Bruce, and near it are the graves of Eliz. Mair and Ephemia Ross, both consorts to Robert II. This chapel has a remarkably strong echo, which, when the door is slammed, is equal to a loud clap of thunder, and the notes of a musical instrument are resounded in the most agreeable manner. The abbey of Paisley, of which the church is now the only remain, was founded in 1160, for Cluniac Monks; it was afterwards raised to the rank of an abbey: in 1484, it was considerably enlarged and beautified, and the whole precincts were surrounded with a wall of hewn stone, which stood till 1781, when it was taken down and the materials employed in the new building; this abbey was supported by tythes from 28 different parishes. The town house is a very handsome building of cut stone, having a lofty spire and clock; and the butcher market having an elegant front of hewn stone, is extremely commodious. Paisley is the first manufacturing town in Scotland, and many of the streets, lanes, and alleys, are named from the various branches carried on in each; previously to 1760, the manufactures consisted principally of coarse linens and handkerchiefs, which were afterwards succeeded by those of lawn and gauze, and a sort of thread introduced from Holland

It has been computed that there have been no fewer than 5000 persons employed at one time here, in the gauze branch, and as many more as winders, warpers, clippers, &c. in the silk manufacture; at present the manufacture of silk has greatly declined, whilst those of muslin, thread, and cotton, have increased. There are also several tanneries; and manufactories of soap, candles, tape and ribbons; the yearly produce of which in 1789, was reckoned at 660,335*l.* Two of the cotton mills in the *Abbey Parish* or *New Town*, contain 22,572 spindles, and employ nearly 1000 persons; in this district there is also a calico printing work, several bleachfields, and a copperas work. Paisley is governed by 3 bailies, of which the senior is in the commission of the peace, a treasurer, town clerk, and 17 counsellors, annually elected. It was erected into a burgh of barony, under the Abbot of Paisley, which, at the reformation, came into the Hamilton family, now represented by the Marquis of Abercorn, from which he takes the title of baron; in the neighbourhood was anciently a very extensive forest, but little more than 100 acres now remain covered with wood. The district abounds with many curious and useful minerals, as well as coal, limestone, and freestone. About half-a-mile west of Paisley stands the little village of Marwelton, at which is an extensive gauze manufactory, and near it may be traced the site of a convent, founded in the 12th century; about two miles distant on an eminence stands a ruined tower, the remains of Crookstow Castle. The river Cart was rendered navigable in the year 1791, to the Clyde by the assistance of a short canal, avoiding Inchinnon bridge, and removing some rocks and shoals.—*Pennant's Tour and Lettice's Letters.*

Pakefield, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk on the coast, 12 miles from Yarmouth, and 112½ from London, containing 56 houses and 282 inhabitants: lying on the shore of the German ocean. It has been considerably diminished by the encroachment of the sea. The church consists of two ailes nearly uniform, with a steeple standing at the west end of the south aile, containing five bells. There is a quaker's meeting at this town, which has been established for more than 150 years. The trade of this place consists in a small fishery for herrings. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Pakenham, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 74 from London; containing 89 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Paldie or Paldiekirk, a small village in the parish of Fordoun, Kincardineshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Stonehaven, noted for an annual fair held here for three days.

Palethorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 137 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Palgrave, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Eye, and 94 from London, on the banks of the Waveney; containing 82 houses and 580 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Palgrave, a hamlet in the parish of Sporle, hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London. Population returned included with Sporle.

Pamber, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sherborn, hundred of Barton Stacey, division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 62 houses and 238 inhabitants.

Pamington, a tything in the parish of Aston or Caron, 2 miles from Tewksbury, and and 102 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Pampisford, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 45 from London; containing 35 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Panbride, a parish in the shire of Forfar, situated on the sea coast, at the mouth of the Frith of Tay, 12 miles from Dundee; containing 446 houses and 1583 inhabitants. At the *East* and *West Havens*, are harbours for small vessels. The parish is watered by a considerable stream at the bottom of a valley, called *Battie's Den*, over which is thrown a high bridge on the turnpike road from Dundee to Arbroath. The parish contains the villages of East and West Havens, Panbride, Shrine, and Muirdrum.

Pancras, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1½ mile from London, lying on the right of the road to Highgate and Hampstead. It is a very extensive parish, and includes one third of Highgate, and the hamlets of Kentish Town, Battle Bridge, Cambden Town, Somers Town, and Tottenham-court-road, and all the street to the west as far as Cleaveland-street and Rathbone-place, containing 4178 houses and 31,779 inhabitants, viz. 14,009 males and 17,770 females, of whom 3279 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicrafts, and manufactures. It is the favourite residence of the French emigrants, and the church and church-yard have long been noted as the burial place of such Roman Catholics as die in London and its vicinity, almost every stone exhibiting a cross and the initials R. I. P. (*Requiescat in Pace*, May he rest in Peace,) the church-yard was enlarged in 1793. In the parish are several chapels of ease, a Roman catholic chapel and the burial grounds belonging to the parishes of St. James, St. Andrew's, Holborn, St. George the Martyr, and St. George's Bloomsbury. The Foundling Hospital, the Small-Pox Inoculation Hospital, with a building attached thereto for the reception of patients with the natural small pox, removed from the Cold Bath Fields, are in

this parish. At Camden Town stands the Veterinary College, instituted in 1791; a noble building 650 feet in front: it is governed by a president, 11 vice presidents, and 24 directors, and has a treasurer, professor, secretary, &c.; a school for the instruction of pupils in the veterinary science is under the direction of the professor, and diseased horses are admitted into the infirmary upon certain terms: This establishment is thought to be so beneficial that it has been assisted by parliament. Pancras is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's. Here is the site of one of Cæsar's camps, according to Dr. Stukeley.

Pancras Wick, a hamlet in the parish of Bradworthy, in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3½ miles from Holdsworthy, and 217 from London; containing 41 houses and 330 inhabitants

Panfield, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Braintree, and 42 from London; containing 58 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

Pangbourn, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 6 miles from Reading, and 45 from London; containing 78 houses and 592 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Pannall, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 210 from London; containing 147 houses and 789 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

Pannanach, a village in the parish of Glenmuick, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, noted for its mineral waters, which issue from the side of a hill, and are said to resemble the Seltzer waters of Germany, being strongly impregnated with aerial acid. Several houses are erected here for the accommodation of those persons who come to drink the waters, and it has a public and private bath.

Pant, a river in Essex, which falls into the Blackwater below Little Braxted.

Panton, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 142 from London; containing 10 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Panxworth, a hamlet in the parish of Ranworth, hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, near Acle. The population of which was included with Ranworth.

Papa Stour, a small island of the Shetlands, in the parish of Walls and Sandness, about two miles long and one broad. It contains about 300 inhabitants, who are mostly employed in the fisheries, and on its shores are several excellent harbours for the fishing craft.

Papa Stronsay, a small island of the Orkneys, on the north-east side of Stronsay, about 3 miles in circumference. It is extremely fertile, and has two ruinous chapels on it.

Papa Westray, an island of the Orkneys, lying about three miles on the north side of Westray, and 25 from Kirkwall; containing about 240 inhabitants. It is about 4 miles long and 1 broad. The chief employment is fishing and burning kelp.

Pap Castle, a township in the parish of Bridekirk, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Cockermouth, and 300 from London; containing 61 houses and 283 inhabitants. From the antiquities dug up here, it is supposed to have been a Roman station.

Papplewick, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, situated in the forest of Sherwood, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 132 from London; containing 180 houses and 709 inhabitants. It has long had a considerable branch of the cotton manufacture. It is a curacy.

Papworth, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, lying on the western side of the county, and borders of Huntingdon.

Papworth Agnes, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 4 miles from Caxton, and 53 from London; containing 9 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Papworth Everard, a parish near the foregoing, containing 21 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Parbold, a hamlet in the parish of Eccleston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 208 from London; containing 43 houses and 255 inhabitants.

Parham, a parish united with Hatcheston, in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Framlingham, and 86 from London; containing 48 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

Parham, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 6 miles from Arundel, and 54 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Paris or Pary's Mountain, near Amlwch, Anglesea, Wales, 1 mile in length and half a mile in breadth, rising about 8 miles distant from the town. Its appearance is wild and barren in the extreme, all vegetation being precluded by the sulphureous fumes which arise from the roasting heaps and smelting houses of the copper mines, which extend their destructive effects for several miles round. The name is British, and signifies a small mountain by the sea.

Park, a hamlet in the parish of Broad Windsor, Dorsetshire, and is included therewith.

Park, a hamlet in the parish of Haresfield, Gloucestershire, near Stroud, and included therewith.

Parkgate, a sea-port and hamlet in the parish of Great Neston, hundred of Wirral, Chester, on the banks of the Dee, 12 miles from Chester, and 193 from London; where the packets sail to the coast of Ireland. The

population was returned included with Neston.

PARKSON, a hamlet to Poole in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Poole, and 105 from London; containing 41 houses and 206 inhabitants.

PARLEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 7 miles from Poole, and 100 from London; containing 39 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

PARLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Aberford, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Aberford, and 186 from London; containing 41 houses and 180 inhabitants.

PARNDON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Waltham Abbey, and 19 from London; containing 55 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

PARNDON LITTLE, a parish united with the foregoing, 1½ mile distant, and contains 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

PARR, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Prescott, and 197 from London; containing 220 houses and 1183 inhabitants, of whom 431 were returned as being employed in various trades.

PARRACOMB, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 8 miles from Barnstaple, and 190 from London; containing 64 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

PARRET, a river which rises in the southern part of Somersetshire, near Langport, it is augmented by the Ordred and Ivel, and 4 miles farther it is joined by the Thone, and passing the town of Bridgewater, falls into the Bristol channel at Bridgewater bay.

PARRETT NORTH. See PERRETT NORTH, Somerset.

PARSKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 201 from London; containing 107 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PARSONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Plumbland, Cumberland, and included therewith.

PARSON DROVE, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, 4 miles from Wisbeach, and 93 from London; containing 63 houses and 454 inhabitants.

PARTENHALL. See PERTENHALL, Bedford.

PARSONS GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Fulham, Middlesex, 4 miles from London.

PARTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, situated on the banks of the river Mersey, 4 miles from Altrincham, and 183 from London; containing 65 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PARTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 55 houses and 261 inhabitants. Fairs 1st and 25th August, 18th September, and 18th October. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

PARTON, a township in the parish of Morcsby, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, and is a port capable of receiving small ships, 1½ mile from Whitehaven, and 305 from London; containing 92 houses and 360 inhabitants.

PARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Aikton, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Wigton, and 302 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

PARTON, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 14 miles from Kirkcudbright, containing 89 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Dee and Ken, which unite about half a mile from the village. It contains seven small lakes well stocked with trout. Near the church is a strong mineral spring.

PARWICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ashborn, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 145 from London; containing 89 houses and 450 inhabitants.

PASSENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 1 mile from Stoney-Stratford, and 53 from London; containing 123 houses and 685 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

PASTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 52 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PASTON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2 miles from Peterborough, and 84 from London; containing 16 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

PASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Wooller, and 330 from London; containing 19 houses and 135 inhabitants.

PASTROW, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, on the north western side of the county and borders of Wilts.

PATCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dean, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Brighton, and 52 from London; containing 30 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

PATCHING, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4½ miles from Arundel, and 60 from London; containing 22 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

PATH-HEAD, a village in the parish of Dysart, shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the side of a hill facing the Frith of Forth, 2 miles from Kircaldie, and containing 320 houses and 2082 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the various branches of weaving. It was formerly particularly noted for its manufactories of nails; and in 1792, there were 43 smiths who made annually about six millions of nails, to the value of 1300*l.* It has a considerable annual fair for

woollen and linen cloths, held on the first Wednesday in August.

PATNEY, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 85 from London; containing 26 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

PATRICK BROMPTON. See BROMPTON PATRICK, west riding of York.

PATRICKS BOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3¾ miles from Canterbury, and 58 from London; containing 45 houses and 213 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

PATTENHAM. See PUTNAM, Herts.

PATTERDALE a township united with Hartsop in the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, 8 miles from Ambleside, and 282 from London; and contains, including Hartsop, 62 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a very recluse situation, and near it is Grisdall mountain.

PATTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Bridgenorth, and 139 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

PATTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Seisden, Stafford, 5½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 135 from London; containing 152 houses and 750 inhabitants.

PATTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, near Towcester, and 62 miles from London; containing 134 houses and 551 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

PATTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 6 miles from Wolverhampton, and 136 from London; containing 28 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PATTISWICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Fering, hundred of Lexden, Essex, 2 miles from Coggeshall, and 42 from London; containing 85 houses and 266 inhabitants.

PATTON, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 262 miles from London; containing 9 houses and 77 inhabitants.

PATTRINGTON, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 9 miles from Hedon, and 109 from London, seated on a branch of the Humber; and containing 161 houses and 891 inhabitants. The church is well built and has a lofty spire. It had formerly the advantage of a commodious harbour, and the town was much more populous, but its haven, a mile distant, will now only admit vessels of very small burthen. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 26th March, 18th July, and 6th December, for all kinds of pedlary and provisions. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

PAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedfordshire, 6 miles from Bedford, and 56 from London; containing 57 house and 447 inhabitants.

PAULERSPURY, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northamptonshire, 3 miles from Towcester, and 56 from London; containing 182 houses and 859 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

PAULING, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 18 miles from Norwich, and 129 from London; containing 27 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PAUL'S ST. or PAULCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penzance, and 292 from London; containing 611 houses and 2937 inhabitants, viz. 1356 males and 1581 females, of whom 556 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 261 in agriculture.

PAUL'S WALDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2½ miles from Stevenage, and 30 from London; containing 152 houses and 758 inhabitants.

PAULTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Chewton, in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 8 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 193 houses and 1019 inhabitants.

PAUNSTON, a hamlet in the parish of South Sidenham, Devonshire.

PAUNTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Botley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newent, and 118 from London; containing 41 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PAUPERHAUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 304 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants.

PAWLETT, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, near the river Parret, 4½ miles from Bridgewater, and 140 from London; containing 62 houses and 429 inhabitants.

PAXTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 2 miles from St. Neot's, and 58 from London; containing 35 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

PAXTON LITTLE, a parish united with the foregoing, in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 1¼ mile from St. Neot's, and 57½ from London; containing 44 houses and 223 inhabitants.

PAXTON, a small village on the banks of the Tweed, in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, containing about 270 inhabitants.

PAYHEMBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 4½ miles from Honiton, and 160 from London; containing 67 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

PAYTHORNE, a township in the parish of Gisburn, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 10 miles from Skipton, and 226 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants.

PEAK FOREST, a township and chapelry in

the parish of Hathersage, and hundred of High Peak, Derby, containing 126 houses and 607 inhabitants. The High Peak, which gives name to the hundred is a rocky, rough, mountainous, and barren tract, being the extended angle of the county of Derby, running north-west by Chapel-in-le-Frith. Its mineral productions are various and valuable, and lead, the most important, has been dug in abundance, but many of the mines are now exhausted. Iron ore is chiefly found on the north-eastern side, and coals are very plentiful. The many natural curiosities of this district, are the general attractions of all travellers for pleasure, and its assemblage of curiosities, or *Wonders of the Peak*, have been frequently described both in prose and verse. Poole's Hole is a remarkable subterranean cavern, about a mile from the crescent at Buxton; the entrance is so low and narrow, that it is necessary for the visitor to stoop, but at the distance of 30 yards a spacious cavern opens, from the roof and sides of which, water continually dropping, congeals into large pillars and masses on the floor, forming a fantastic variety of figures. On reaching what is denominated the *Flitch of Bacon*, which is a large icicle depending from the roof, the cavern becomes again contracted, but a little farther it expands to a much greater height and width, till the visitor arrives at a large massy column of stalactites called *Mary Queen of Scots' Pillar*, from its having been visited by that unfortunate princess during her stay at Buxton. To explore this place farther, which few travellers do it is necessary to descend a few yards by very slippery and uneven steps; at first the path at bottom is tolerably even and level, but at the distance of about 20 yards the passage rises with a perpendicular ascent, 240 feet, extremely difficult and dangerous; from the guides placing a light at the extremity, it has a singularly beautiful effect to those who stand below. The return is by the bottom of the cavern, passing under the queen of Scot's pillar, by which an opportunity is given of ascertaining the dimensions of this awful recess in every part. The Lady's Pillar and Curtain, the Eye of St. Andrew's Needle, Break Back Passage, Poole's Chamber and Closet, the names given to beautiful incrustations, successively arrest the attention in this long passage, which is 460 yards to queen Mary's pillar, and 100 yards beyond it. The guides are generally old women, who being habituated to these damp passages, experience no danger from them. Behind Pool's Hole, on the edge of a vast hill, is a collection of whimsical habitations, called Ash-Hillocks, originally Limekilns, and now inhabited by a numerous set of industrious labourers. The Marvel Stone, situated about three miles from Buxton, in the road to Chapel-in-le-Frith, is a rock nearly 180 feet long and 80 broad, rising in the highest part about three feet from the surface of the ground, it is indented with innumerable channels or gutters, each from 9 inches to 13 feet long, and from 5 inches to 5 feet wide; there are also many irregular holes; the gutters run north and south, but none of them go quite across the stone, and in the whole area, there can scarcely be found 4 feet square without a hole or a channel, and the whole evidently the work of nature. Chee Tore lies on the right of the road to Tidesweil, five miles from Buxton, near the river Wye: one of the rocks is 360 feet high. Eldon Hole is a horrid fathomless chasm, in the middle of a high hill, its mouth is about 40 yards by 20, and it is hedged round to prevent accidents. Peak Hole, or as it is vulgarly called the Devil's A— apeak, near Castleton, the approach is truly grand, a river issuing from its mouth, and a range of rocks soaring their heads to the skies. The entrance is about 42 feet high and 120 wide, within are various cottages, and numbers of women and children are seen employed at their spinning wheels. After passing the Flitch of Bacon, a large incrustation hanging on one side, a small door is come to, through which is afforded a most stupendous view; passing a narrow passage, the river presents itself, on which there is a boat in which the spectator is conveyed along the stream, lying at full length till he approaches a most stupendous vault, 270 feet long, 210 wide, and 120 high, a winding but shallow part of the stream is then passed upon the guides' shoulders to *Roger Rain's* house, so called from the drops of water incessantly filtrating through every part of it; passing on to the *Chancel* and the *Devil's Cellar*, the passenger proceeds by a sandy hillock, descending gradually 150 feet, and at the *Halfway* house a fine transparent stream of water is passed, and thence through numerous regular and beautiful arches to the hanging rock; the extremity of this wonderful place is 2250 feet from its entrance, and 621 feet beneath the surface of the hill. For the rest of the wonders of the Peak see Matlock. Chatsworth. Buxton, &c.—*Sullivan's Tour* and *Pilkington's Views of Derbyshire*, and *Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

Peak, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, near Aghabollogue, at which place a great number of subterraneous rooms or caverns were discovered in 1755, some of which contained considerable quantities of human skeletons.

Peakirk, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Market-Deeping, and 88 from London; containing 30 houses and 132 inhabitants. This place had anciently a considerable monastery, but having often suffered from the Danes it was removed to Croyland. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* and united with Glynton, is in the patronage of the deanand chapter of Peterborough.

Peale, a hamlet in the parish of Deane, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton-

le-Moor, and 179 from London. The population of which was omitted to be returned to parliament.

PEALS, a hamlet in the parish of Alwinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 6 houses, and 38 inhabitants.

PEAMONT, a small village in the parish and hundred of Exminster, Devon.

PEASEMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, Sussex, near Rye, and 59½ miles from London; containing 83 houses, and 611 inhabitants. Fair Thursday after Whitsun week. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Sydney College, Cambridge.

PEASEMORE, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, near Newbury, and 58 miles from London; containing 54 houses, and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

PEASENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Saxmundham, and 94 from London; containing 86 houses, and 532 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Sibton.

PEATLING MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 7 miles from Lutterworth, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses, and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* united with Willoughby Waterless.

PEATLING PARVA, a parish in the same hundred, and 1½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 20 houses, and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

PEBMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Halstead, and 49 from London; containing 78 houses, and 423 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

PEBWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Campden, and 93 from London; containing 116 houses, and 579 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

PECKFORTON, a township in the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 4½ miles from Tarporley, and 168 from London; containing 44 houses, and 260 inhabitants.

PECKHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 29 from London; containing 167 houses, and 1327 inhabitants.

PECKHAM WEST, or LITTLE PECKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Littlefield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Tunbridge, and 30 from London; containing 58 houses, and 388 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

PECKHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Camberwell, in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, near Camberwell, and 3 miles from London; the population was included with Camberwell. Fair 22d of August, for 3 days.

PECKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 44 houses, and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

PECKWITH, UPPER and LOWER, two small hamlets in the parish of Corsham, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; the population was included with Chippenham.

PEDMORE, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 1½ mile from Stourbridge, and 122 from London; containing 51 houses, and 306 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and the church is an ancient Saxon building. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

PEDWARDINE, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Bryant, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 145 from London. The population was included with Boresford.

PEELE, a hamlet in the township of Horton, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester.

PEELE, formerly called Holm, a small town in the Isle of Man, situated on the western side of the island. It is a straggling place on the sea shore, the harbour is neglected and the pier destroyed, but it has a very spacious and commodious bay. Here are the remains of two churches, the one dedicated to St. Patrick, and the other called St. Germain's, which is the cathedral. The castle and the cathedral of St. Germain stand on Peele Island, which is an extensive and lofty rock, encircled by the sea. Here are scattered about the ruins of St. Patrick's church, the armoury, the episcopal palace, and the lord's mansion. The channel which divides this island from the main land, is very deep, at high water, but at low water it is fordable, and was formerly joined to the main land by a strong stone quay. The walls of the castle enclose an irregular polygon, containing an area of about two acres; they are flanked with towers, built of a rough grey whinstone, but coigned and faced in many parts with a red grit: this contrast of colours has a pleasing effect. The walls of the cathedral are also built in a similar manner, but the whole building is extremely ruinous, much of it being unroofed and out of repair. Beneath the eastern part is the ecclesiastical prison. During the turbulent reign of Henry VI. Eleanor, duchess of Gloucester, was imprisoned in the castle, under the pretext of having applied to witches to be informed when her husband, who was uncle to Henry, should be king.

PEEBLES, a royal borough and the county town of the shire of Peebles, or Tweedale, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tweed, over which it has an elegant bridge of five arches. It lies 22 miles south of Edinburgh, and contains 397 houses and 2068 inhabitants, viz. 963 males and 1125 females, of whom 336 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally

in that of woollens. The town is well built, and in its neighbourhood the scenery is truly picturesque and beautiful. It is divided into two parts, called the New and Old Town, by the *Eddlestone* or *Peebles water*. On an eminence adjoining the town, embosomed with wood, is the castle of *Nidpath*, the seat of the duke of Queensbury; and on an eminence on the east stands the castle of *Horseburgh*. Peebles is governed by a magistracy and town council of 18 persons, and unites with Lanark, Linlithgow, and Selkirk in returning one member to parliament. This town is much noted for the excellence of its beer.

PEEBLES-SHIRE or TWEED-DALE, Scotland, bounded on the east and south-east by the shires of Berwick and Selkirk, on the south by Dumfries, on the west by Lanark, and on the north by Midlothian, being about 36 miles in length and about 10 in breadth. It contains one royal borough, Peebles, and is divided into 16 parochial districts, the whole containing 1682 houses inhabited by 8735 persons, viz. 4160 males and 4575 females, of whom 886 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture and 2013 in agriculture. It is a hilly country, and is watered by the rivers Tweed, Yarrow, Leithen, and several small streams; on the banks of which the soil is fertile and adapted to every kind of husbandry, but the greater proportion is in pasturage, and the hills are covered with innumerable flocks of sheep, famous for the excellence of their wool. All the rivers and small lakes contain salmon and trout. Being an agreeable country, it is adorned with numerous seats of the nobility and gentry, and contains some esteemed mineral springs. It abounds with coal and limestone, and iron and lead ores are found in many of the parishes.—*Fullarton's General View of Peebles.*

PEGGLESWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Dowdswell, Gloucester, near the Cotswold hills, 12 miles from Gloucester.

PEGSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Bothall, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 34 houses and 158 inhabitants.

PEGWELL, a hamlet to Ramsgate, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Kent, from which it is situate about one mile west, and is seated on a spacious bay of the same name. Belle Vue, an inn here, is a handsome building, delightfully situated; it is much resorted to by parties from Margate, Ramsgate, and Broadstairs. In the vicinity is Belmont, the seat of Lord Darnley.

PELDON, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 40 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

PELHAM BRENT, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, on the borders of Essex, 5 miles from Standon, and 31 from London; containing 30 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PELHAM FURNEAUX, another parish in the same hundred of Herts, and 1½ mile distant from the foregoing, nearer Standon, containing 100 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

PELHAM STOCKING, a third parish, near the two former, containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

PELSHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Walsall, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; containing 43 houses and 477 inhabitants.

PELTON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester ward, Durham, 7½ miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 108 houses and 509 inhabitants.

PELYNT, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from West Looe, and 237 from London; containing 89 houses and 630 inhabitants. Fair, 11th June. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

PEMBERTON, a township in the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Wigan, and 198 from London; containing 397 houses and 2309 inhabitants, viz. 1131 males and 1178 females, of whom 1366 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

PEMBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Stratford, Hereford, 6 miles from Kineton, and 150 from London; containing 288 houses and 1036 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Arrow, and has a small manufacture of woollen cloth. Formerly it was a market town. Fairs, 12th May and 22d November. It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

PEMBROKE, a borough and market town consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire, Wales, situated on a branch of Milford Haven, 10 miles from Haverford West, and 250 from London; containing 323 houses and 1842 inhabitants, of whom 316 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It consists of one long street, and has two churches, St. Mary's and St. Michael's, and a third St. Nicholas, in the suburbs. It is watered by two small rivers, over which are handsome bridges. It was anciently surrounded by walls, and had a magnificent castle seated on a rock at the west end of the town, supposed to have been erected by Arnulph, son of Roger de Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, in the reign of William Rufus; but having been destroyed several times, it was rebuilt in its present form by Owen, son of Cadwgan ap Blethyn. It is of Norman architecture. The principal tower, of great height, is perfect, with its stone vaulted roof remaining, the walls in some parts are 14 feet thick. In the civil wars it was a garrison for the crown, and made a brave defence against the parliamentary forces. The corporation consists of a mayor, bailiffs and

burgesses, and in conjunction with Tenby and Whiston, this town sends one member to parliament. The number of voters being about 500. The returning officer is the mayor. It has given the title of earl to several noble families, and Edward VI., conferred it on the family of Herbert, who enjoy it at present. Three miles from Pembroke in a creek of Milford Haven, is Carew castle, once a place of amazing strength, belonging to the princes of South Wales. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 14th May, Trinity Monday, 10th July, and 25th September. St. Mary's is a vicarage not in charge, and St. Michaels is a vicarage, value 4*l.* united with St. Nicholas.

Pembrokeshire, a county in South Wales, bounded on the north-east by Cardiganshire, on the east by Carmarthenshire, and on the other sides by the Irish sea. It is very irregularly shaped both towards the land and sea, and difficult of admeasurement, it however may be estimated to be in length about 30 miles, and its extreme breadth about 27. It contains 335,600 acres of land, about 140,000 acres being arable, 160,000 pasturage, and of the remainder about 8000 acres appear to be totally unfit for cultivation. This county is divided into seven hundreds, viz. Castle Martin, Dewsland, Dungleddy, Kemess, Kilgerron, Narberth, and Roose, and contains one city, St. David's; one borough, Haverford west; six market towns, Fishguard, Kilgarron, Newport, Pembroke, Tenby, and Whiston; the whole containing 145 parishes, 11,869 houses inhabited by 56,280 persons, viz. 25,406 males and 30,874 females, of whom 4346 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 20,088 in agriculture. A great part of the county is plain, and tolerably fertile, consisting of rich meadow and arable land; the north-eastern part alone is mountainous, but it yields good pasturage for sheep. The southern part produces large crops of grain, and contains coal and culm, and the coast abounds with iron stone. Its exports are oxen, hogs, salt, butter, and cheese. Its principal rivers are the Cleaddy East and West, which unite and fall into Milford Haven. The sea coast is in general hilly, with steep cliffs. The whole is tolerably well watered, but some parts of the coast is in want of fresh water during the summer season, particularly where limestone is found at a moderate depth. The climate is reckoned very temperate. There is a peculiarity in the dress of the Pembrokeshire women, who even in the midst of summer, wear a heavy cloth gown, and instead of a cap, a large handkerchief wrapt over their heads and tied under the chin. In the other parts of Wales, the women as well as the men, wear large beaver hats with broad brims flapping over their shoulders. There is a cot on mill near Haverford West, a forge at Blackpool, and iron and tin works on the Tivy. Some years since an attempt was made to introduce the linen manufacture, but it did not succeed. Pembrokeshire was anciently inhabited by the Dimetae, and is now included in the north-west circuit, in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's, and returns three members to parliament, one for the county, and one each for Haverford West and Pembroke. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806 was 322,705*l.* and the amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 18,213*l.* at the rate of 11*s.* 8½*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality according to the registered burials for ten years, appears to have been as 1 to 70 of the existing population.

Pemsury, a parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Tunbridge, and 33 from London; containing 103 houses and 742 inhabitants. Fair on Whit Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.*

Penalth, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Trellage, in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, on the banks of the Wye, 2 miles from Monmouth, and 131 from London; containing 70 houses and 360 inhabitants

Penalth, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Towyn, hundred of Estimaner, Merionethshire, Wales, 4 miles from Machynleth, and 209 from London; containing 87 houses and 554 inhabitants.

Penbrook, a hamlet in the parish of South Parrot, hundred of Beaminster, Dorset, near Crewkerne.

Pencarreg, a parish in the hundred of Carthinog, Carmarthen, Wales, 4 miles from Lampeter, and 204 from London; containing 190 houses and 824 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

Penboyr, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 222 from London; containing 175 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Pencaitland, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 12 miles from Edinburgh; consisting of the villages of Pencaitland, Easter and Wester, Nisbit and Winton, containing 228 houses and 925 inhabitants. It contains several mineral springs, and abounds with coal, freestone, and limestone.

Pencombe, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 69 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Pencoyd, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Selleck, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Pendene Vau, on the coast of the Bristol channel, Cornwall, near Morvah, and 3 miles from St. Just, has an unfathomable cave into which the sea flows at high water.

Pendennis, a peninsula situated at the

mouth of Falmouth haven, Cornwall, about 1¼ mile in compass, on which Henry VIII. erected a castle opposite to that of St. Maw's, which he also built. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, it was fortified, and served as the governor's house. It is one of the largest castles in the kingdom, standing on a high rock, and is much stronger than that of St. Maw's, by land.

PENDERCOTES. See BEVERCOTES, Notts.

PENDERYN, a parish in the hundred of Devynnock, Brecon, Wales, 7 miles from Merthyr Tydvil; containing 140 houses, and 730 inhabitants.

PENDLEBURY, a township in the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 190 from London; containing 75 houses and 437 inhabitants.

PENDLETON, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 213 from London; containing 155 houses and 914 inhabitants.

PENDLETON, a township in the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Manchester, and 188 from London; containing 558 houses and 3611 inhabitants, viz. 1787 males, and 1824 females, of whom 2229 were employed in trade and manufactures, particularly of the various Manchester goods.

PENDOCK, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Upton, and 106 from London; containing 48 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

PENDOMER, a small village in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Crewkerne, and 127 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

PENDRAGON CASTLE, situated on the banks of the Eden, to the south of Kirby Stephen, Westmoreland.

PENGELLY, a hamlet in the parish of Breage, near Helston, in Cornwall.

PENHOW, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 7½ miles from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants. The castle of which the present remains are very insignificant, was anciently one of the six that encompassed the forest of Wentwood. Its situation is extremely wild and romantic. Contiguous to it is the church, a small ancient building. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

PENHURST, a village in the hundred of Netherfield, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Battle, and 59 from London; containing 11 houses and 81 inhabitants.

PENISTONE, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 8½ miles from Barnsley, and 134 from Sheffield; containing 101 houses and 493 inhabitants. The church is a very handsome structure, and in the town is a well endowed grammar-school. Fairs, Thursday before 28th February, last Thursday in March, Thursday before Old May Day, and after Old Michaelmas Day.

PENK, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Sow, a little below Stafford.

PENKETH, a hamlet in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott, and 197 from London; containing 64 houses, and 326 inhabitants.

PENKRIDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, situated on the river Penk, over which it has a stone bridge, 4 miles from Brewood, and 129 from London; containing 235 houses and 1582 inhabitants. The town is very ancient, and supposed to have been the *Pennocrucium* of the Romans. The church has a square tower, containing 5 bells. This place is not noted for any particular trade or manufacture. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, 30th April, and 10th October, a great horse fair.

PENLLECH, a parish in the hundred of Commitmaen, Carnarvon, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli; containing 41 houses and 252 inhabitants.

PENMACNO, a parish in the hundred of Nant Conway, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 4 miles from Bettus; containing 173 houses and 574 inhabitants. The village is built almost in a circle round the church. Fairs, 22d August, and 21st September.

PENMAEN, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 215 miles from London; containing 31 houses and 131 inhabitants.

PENMAEN MAWR, a mountain in Carnarvonshire, Wales, near Aberconway, 242 miles from London. It is 1400 feet perpendicular from its base, and to travellers extremely dangerous, lying on the road to Holyhead. In 1772, a good turnpike road was attempted to be carried over it, but from its situation, close to a frightful precipice, it was found impracticable to render it permanent and safe, and a stone wall was erected to secure the traveller, about 5 feet high, on arches, bedded in strong mortar, but with such little foundation, that a large portion of it is continually falling into the Irish sea, which breaks just before the wall close to the road. It is impossible to depict a more dangerous situation. On the summit stands *Braich y Ddinas*, or the arm of the city, an ancient fortification encompassed with a strong treble wall, and within each wall the foundations of numerous towers all round, and of equal dimensions.

PENMARK, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cardiff, and 168 from London; containing 75 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

PENMON, a parish in the hundred of Tyn-

daethwy, Anglesey, Wales, 4 miles from Beaumaris, and 253 from London; containing 36 houses and 168 inhabitants. The ruins of a priory of black canons are still observable here in a part of the refectory and the church. In the neighbourhood are several mill-stone quarries, and many limekilns. Near them is a well, enclosed with a wall, having two entrances, and stone seats. At Baron Hill is the seat of viscount Bulkeley. It is a curacy.

PENMORVA, a parish in the hundred of Eflionyeld, Carnarvon, Wales, between Crickeith and Harlech, on an estuary of the Irish sea called *Traeth Mawr*. It contains 174 houses and 750 inhabitants. Fairs, 20th August, 25th September, and 12th November. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Dolbenmaen chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

PENMYND, a village in the hundred of Tyndaethwy, Anglesey, Wales, 4 miles west of Beaumaris; containing 76 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is chiefly remarkable as the birth-place of Owen Tudor.

PENN, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2¾ miles from High Wycombe, and 26 from London; containing 133 houses and 927 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PENN, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2 miles from Wolverhampton, and 129 from London; containing 140 houses and 700 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

PENNANT, a hamlet in the parish of St. Clear's, Cornwall.

PENNANT, a parish in the hundred of Llanfyllin, Montgomery, Wales, 2 miles from Llangynog, and 190 from London; containing 153 houses and 630 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

PENNARD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 5 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 120 from London; containing 103 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with West Bradley chapel annexed.

PENNARD WEST, a parish in the hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 2½ miles from Glastonbury, and 21 from London; containing 122 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PENNARTH, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 2½ miles from Oystermouth, and 208 from London, near a point of land formerly the eastern boundary of Oxwich bay, and had formerly a strong castle. It contains 63 houses and 314 inhabitants.

PENNINGHAM, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, at the north-eastern extremity of the county; on the river Cree, 3 miles from Newtown Douglass; containing 574 houses and 2569 inhabitants, viz. 1143 males and 1426 females, of whom 201 were returned as being employed in trade, and 241 in agriculture. Upon the banks of the Cree stands the thriving village of NEWTOWN DOUGLASS. At the end of the town, over the river, is thrown a beautiful bridge. *The Moss of Cree* in the neighbourhood, is a morass, about 4 miles square, appearing to have been formerly an arm of the sea.

PENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Ulverstone, and 271 from London; containing 53 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PENNINGTON, a township in the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Newton, and 197 from London; containing 368 houses and 1759 inhabitants, of whom 441 were returned as being employed in various trades.

PENNYCUICK, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the borders of Peebles, 9 miles from Edinburgh, situated on the river Esk, and containing 311 houses and 1705 inhabitants; of whom 670 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly at an extensive cotton mill in the neighbourhood. The church, which stands at the east end of the village, is a neat building, having a portico supported by doric pillars. *Pennycuick house* is an elegant modern building, commanding a beautiful view of the valley and river; on the opposite side of which is an obelisk to the memory of Allen Ramsay, who frequently resided here.

PENPONT, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 14 miles from Dumfries; containing 194 houses and 966 inhabitants. The whole parish is extremely mountainous, some parts being 3500 feet above the level of the sea, and the hill called *Glenquhargen Craig*, composed of brownish Basaltes, rises almost perpendicular to the height of 1000 feet.

PENRICE, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, situated near the sea coast, 187 miles from London; containing 59 houses, and 289 inhabitants. Part of the ruins of *Castle Pen Rees*, are still to be seen, and on part of its site is the modern *Penrice castle*. It has a very good harbour. Fairs, 17th May, 17th July, 17th September, and 1st December. It is a curacy.

PENRITH, a market town and parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 17 miles from Carlisle, and 283¾ from London; containing 670 houses and 3801 inhabitants, viz. 1697 males, and 2104 females, of whom 1020 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This town was originally claimed, and continued a long time in the possession of the Scots; but it being disputed by the English, it was twice burnt in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II. when it had a castle erected to check the depredations of the Scots. The church is a large and handsome structure, mostly new built, except the lower part. Its roof is supported by pillars, consisting each of one entire stone dug out of a neighbouring quarry. In

the church-yard are two ancient rude stone obelisks, set up at each end of what is called the Giant's Grave, and said to have been erected to the memory of Sir Owen Cæsarius, a famous warrior, who destroyed the robbers and wild beasts that infested Inglewood forest; and the credulous believe that his body reached from one pillar to the other, being nearly 5 yards. The town-house in the market-place is built of wood, and embellished with the figures of bears climbing up a ragged staff. It has a good free school, a charity school, and 2 Sunday schools, with several meeting houses for Presbyterians and Quakers. Its principal manufactures are those of check and fancy waistcoat pieces. On the north bank of the river Emont, are two caves or grottos, dug out of the solid rock, and very extensive. The passage to them is narrow and dangerous, and from some iron gates having been formerly taken from hence, it is supposed they were intended as a place of safety during the incursions of the Scots; but strange stories are told of their having been the abode of a giant. This town suffered greatly by the plague in 1380, and again in 1598, where it is recorded by an inscription on the vestry wall, that 2260 persons died thereof; but the register only accounts for 680 burials. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs, 8th June, and 5th August. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.—*Housman's Tour and Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

PENRITH OLD, a hamlet in the parish of Lazonby, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles north of Penrith. The remains of its ancient buildings are very considerable, and it is supposed to have been a Roman station, and a very extensive town before the growth of New Penrith.

PENRITH, a parish in the hundred of Kilgerron, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 9 miles from Cardigan, and 240 from London; containing 48 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

PENROSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lantillio Cresseney, in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 7 miles from Monmouth, and 237 from London; containing 63 houses and 312 inhabitants.

PENROOSE, a small hamlet near the Land's End, in Cornwall.

PENRUDDOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, Leath ward, Cumberland.

PENRYN, a borough and market town in the parish of St. Gluvian's, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, situated on an eminence at the mouth of the river called the King's Road that runs into Falmouth harbour, 3 miles from Falmouth, and 266½ from London; containing 294 houses and 2324 inhabitants, viz. 1919 males, and 1404 females, of whom 197 were returned as being employed in trade; but its principal business is in the pilchard and Newfoundland fisheries. Here is a market-house, town-hall, assembly-room, &c. The town is extremely well watered, having streams running through the streets: on these there are 4 grist mills and 1 paper-mill. There are several good breweries here which supply the shipping at Falmouth; and it is reckoned the granary of the south-western part of the county having considerable warehouses generally well stored with flour and grain from the Isle of Wight and Hampshire. It was anciently surrounded by a wall, and defended by a strong castle. It is now governed by a corporate body, consisting of 12 aldermen, 12 common council men, a recorder, steward, and other officers, and has sent representatives to parliament ever since the 1st of queen Mary. The right of election is in the mayor, portreeve, aldermen, and inhabitants at large, paying scot and lot. The manor of *Penryn Forryn* has a court of record, and the steward holds pleas to any amount, and proceeds by bailable capias in all cases above 10*l.* The market days are on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Fairs, 1st May, 7th July, and 21st December.

PENSAX, a hamlet in the parish of Lindrige, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 14 miles from Worcester, and 130 from London; containing 68 houses and 469 inhabitants.

PENSET CHACE, near Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, in which there is a salt-spring.

PENSFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Publow, hundred of Keynsham, Somersetshire, 6 miles from Bristol, and 116 from London; containing 61 houses and 306 inhabitants, and had formerly a manufactory of woollen cloth. Fairs, 6th May, and 8th November.

PENSHURST, a parish in the hundred of Somerden, lathe of Sutton, Kent, near the river Medway, 3½ miles from Tunbridge, and 31½ from London; containing 160 houses and 1128 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is Penshurst house and park, memorable for being the native place of sir Philip Sidney.

PENTLAND FRITH, the straight which separates the main land of Scotland from the Orkney isles. It is only 12 miles over, but in it the sea runs with such impetuous force by the meeting of so many currents, that no wind is able to bear a vessel against them, and it dashes with such violence against the rocks, that the spray is carried some miles over land, and falls like a shower of rain. The navigation is extremely dangerous from the several whirlpools about the island of *Stroma* and the *Skerries*. On the latter which lie nearly in the middle of the Frith, is a light-house.

PENTLAND HILLS, a ridge of hills which begin about 4 miles west of Edinburgh, and extend toward the western border of Mid Lothian, the whole covered with the richest pasturage.

Pensham, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Pershore, Worcester, ½ mile from Pershore.

Pentlow, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Sudbury, and 60 from London on the river Stour; containing 40 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Pentney, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn, and 90 from London; containing 49 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Penton Mewsey, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Andover, and 66 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Penton Grafton, a hamlet in the preceding parish, and ½ mile distant; containing 48 houses and 345 inhabitants.

Pentonville, a hamlet in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, in the division of Finsbury, Middlesex, adjoining to Islington, and situated on a pleasant eminence, the population of which was included with the return of Clerkenwell. The chapel is a very elegant building, containing a fine altar-piece, and it has a spacious burial ground. There is also another chapel, called Eden chapel.

Pentraeth, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llandisfnan, hundred of Tyndaethy, Anglesey, Wales, 5 miles from Beaumaris; containing 125 houses and 567 inhabitants. Fairs, 5th May, Friday after Trinity, 16th August, 3d October, and 12th November.

Pentridge, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 12 miles from Derby, and 136 from London; containing 102 houses and 670 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

Pentridge, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Cranborne, and 96 from London; containing 45 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Penwortham, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 1 mile from Preston, and 215 from London; containing 180 houses and 1049 inhabitants, of whom 517 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

Penyard, a hamlet in the parish of Weston, hundred of Graytree, Hereford, 2 miles from Ross, and 120 from London. Population included with Weston.

Penwith, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, being the south-western extremity of the county, from Redruth to Penzance and the Land's End.

Penzance, a sea port and market town in the parish of Madron, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Marazion, and 289 from London; containing 667 houses and 3382 inhabitants, viz. 1356 males, and 2026 females, of whom 382 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town is well built, and several ships belong to the port although the harbour will not admit large vessels, it being almost dry at low water. It has several meeting houses for Dissenters, and a Jew's synagogue. The surrounding country abounds in metallic ore, and it is said that veins of lead, copper, and tin are to be discovered in the sea at low water. The different tin mines furnish a considerable traffic and employment here, and that called the *Wherry mine*, is 30 fathom deep. In 1595, the town was burnt by the Spaniards, but it was soon after rebuilt, and made a coinage town. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, Trinity Thursday, and Holy Thursday.

Penzelwood, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 106 from London; containing 41 houses and 265 inhabitants

Peopleton, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants.

Peover Little, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford, and 170 from London; containing 20 houses and 131 inhabitants.

Peover Over, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rosthern, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3½ miles from Knutsford, and 169 from London; containing 78 houses and 451 inhabitants.

Peover Nether, another hamlet in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Knutsford, and 168½ from London; containing 38 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Pepperharrow, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 2½ miles from Godalming, and 36 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Perancuthno, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Marazion, and 285 from London; containing 112 houses and 506 inhabitants.

Perivale, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, sometimes called Little Greenford, situated on the northern side of Great Ealing, and Castlebare hill, 7 miles from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants; but the name more properly means that rich vale of arable land extending from Heston, near Hounslow, to Harrow on the Hill and Pinner. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Perlethorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Edwinstow, Nottinghamshire.

Perranarworthal, a township in the parish of St. Stithian's, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Truro, and 262 from London; containing 125 houses and 884 inhabitants.

Perianzabullo, or St. Perran in the

Sands, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 4 miles from St. Michael's, and 254 from London; containing 284 houses and 1389 inhabitants, of whom 249 were returned as being employed in various trades. From the many encroachments of the sea, the inhabitants have been forced to leave their church.

Perrott North, a parish in the hundred of Handborough, Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne, and 130 from London; containing 83 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Perrott South, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Crewkerne, and 129 from London; containing 48 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Persebridge, on the river Tees, west of Darlington, Durham, supposed to be a corruption of Priests'-bridge, near which are the ruins of a chapel where priests were formerly stationed to officiate. See Pierce-Bridge.

Pershore, the name of a hundred in Worcestershire, lying near the center of the county, but blended with the hundred of Oswaldslow.

Pershore, a market town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of the same name, Worcester, 9½ miles from Tewkesbury, and 103 from London, near the junction of the Avon with the Bow; containing 408 houses and 1910 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish is of great extent, having several manors and chapelries within its limits. The church of Holy Cross has a lofty square tower, containing eight bells, and the church contains several ancient monuments. The church of St. Andrew's is small, and has a square tower with 6 bells. The chief manufacture is that of stockings. The main street is near ¼ mile long. Here was formerly an extensive abbey of Benedictine monks. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 26th June, first Monday in August, and the Tuesday before the 1st November. St. Andrew's is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster; and Holy Cross a curacy, under the church of St. Andrew's.

Pertenhall, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 3 miles from Kimbolton, and 60 from London; containing 38 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Perth, the capital of the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated on the south-west bank of the river Tay, 28 miles from Edinburgh; containing 1353 houses and 14,878 inhabitants, viz. 6723 males, and 8155 females, of whom 3535 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicrafts, and 728 in agriculture. The streets and houses are mostly disposed on a regular plan, an advantage which it probably derives over the other burghs, from the level plain in which it stands. The entrance to the town is by an elegant new bridge. The main street is full of lofty and well built houses, and is inhabited by the chief merchants of the place. Most of the streets appear to be named from various branches of trade and manufacture, probably originally carried on in them. Watergate-street running parallel with the Tay, consists mostly of old buildings, at the south end of which is the palace of the Gowrie family, the scene of the famous conspiracy against James VI. It is now occupied as barracks. The town-house and tolbooth are situated at the foot of the High-street, and in the middle of the same street stands the guildhall. Several of the incorporated trades have halls, but that of the glovers, is by far the most elegant. The church in which John Knox harangued when preaching the reformed religion, still stands, being divided into three, called the East, West, and Middle kirks. At the head of the High-street has been erected of late years, a very elegant chapel of ease. In that part called the *New Town*, began in 1798, is a *Circus* and *Terrace* of elegant houses: these stand on the site of a monastery of black friars, in which James I. of Scotland, was murdered by the earl of *Athol*. The new stone bridge, erected in 1771, is the most beautiful structure of the kind in North Britain, and is from the design of Mr. Smeaton. It consists of 10 arches, but one of them is a land arch. The clear way is 589 feet; the extent of the arches 730 feet; and the whole length of the bridge 906 feet; its breadth 22 feet within the parapets. The piers are founded 10 feet beneath the bed of the river, upon oaken and beechen piles, and the whole expence was 26,000*l.* At the east end of the bridge is the burgh of barony of Kinnoul. A little to the north-west of the new town are very extensive and convenient barracks for cavalry. There were formerly many religious houses here, but they were mostly destroyed at the reformation. The quays are very convenient for the loading and unloading vessels, but those of large burthen are obliged to unload at Newburgh. From all the ancient historians it appears that Perth was formerly a place of great trade. The salmon fishery on the Tay, is very extensive, the annual rent of which is about 7000*l.* per annum. The salmon are sent to London, packed in ice, or pickled, a smack sailing every third or fourth day during the season. The staple manufacture of Perth is linen, but of late years that of cotton has been introduced, and is daily increasing; and it is computed that upwards of 1500 looms are employed in the town. There are also extensive manufactures of leather, boots, shoes, gloves, &c. It has two public banks. The grammar school of Perth has long been accounted one of the best in Scotland, and has produced many eminent statesmen and scholars. It has a *Literary Society*,

and a *Society of Antiquaries*. The manners of Perth are gay, and the inhabitants have their assemblies, plays, and every amusement peculiar to so extensive and opulent a town. The gentlemen of the Perth hunt have their meetings here, and fill the town with bustle during its continuance. In its municipal capacity Perth is a royal borough, joining with Dundee, Forfar, Cupar, and St. Andrew's, in sending one member to the imperial parliament. It is governed by a provost, who exercises the office of sheriff and coroner; three bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and town council, the greater part of whom are elected from the trades. In some of the neighbouring villages are considerable bleach and print fields. The title of earl of Perth, is in the Drummond family; in 1745, became forfeited, but has been since revived. The only houses of note are the castle of *Balhourie*, the ancient seat of the earls of Kinnoul; *Pit-thevelen* the seat of the lords Oliphant; and *Fewe-house*. The town divides a spacious plain into what is called the *North* and *South Inches*, each being about a mile and half in circumference; the right of pasturage therein belongs to the inhabitants, and is used for various recreations, particularly the exercise of the goff, and the South Inch is surrounded with an avenue of high trees.—*Gilpin's and Pennant's Tour. Lettice's Letters.*

Perthshire, one of the largest counties of Scotland, bounded on the east by the shire of Forfar, on the south-east by the Frith of Tay and the shires of Kinross and Fife; on the south by the Forth and the shires of Clackmannan and Stirling; on the south-west by Dumbarton; on the west by Argyle; and on the north by Inverness and Aberdeen; reaching 77 miles in a straight line, and 68 miles from the Frith of Forth on the south, and the forest of Athol on the north; being an extent of 5000 square miles, or 4,068,640 English acres. It comprehends the districts of Athol, Braidalbain, Monteath, Stratherne, Stormont, Balquhidder, Gowrie, Rannoch, and Perth Proper; but little attention is now paid to these divisions, and it is more naturally divided into the highland and lowland district; the former containing 18 parochial districts, and the latter 58. The whole containing 23,582 houses, inhabited by 126,366 persons, viz. 58,808 males, and 67,558 females, of whom 22,775 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 24,404 in agriculture. In so great an extent of surface, the appearance of the country must be greatly diversified, and it exhibits scenes of rugged and striking magnificence, contrasted with the most beautiful ones of cultivation. The soil also, has all the varieties of Scotland; the coarse and loamy being prevalent on the banks of the river, and a sandy soil on the sides of the hills. In many places are extensive mosses, abounding with lakes and rivers lying between lofty mountains. The principal rivers are the Tay and Forth. The former rises on the borders of Argyle, and forming Loch Tay, passes southerly, receiving several small rivers. Some of the highest mountains in Scotland are in this county: *Benlawers* rises on the side of Loch Tay, and is 4015 feet above the level of the sea; *Benmore*, at the head of lake Glendochart, is 3903 feet high; *Shichallion*, in the district of Rannoch, is 3564, besides several others of considerable elevation. The climate of the county partakes of all its variety of soil and surface. The vallies are in general warm and early in their vegetation; the northern parts are cold, but of more equal temperature than on the coast. The mildness of the climate is obvious, when it is a known fact, that in some of the Grampian vallies barley has been reaped in good order, 9 weeks after it was sown. Horticulture is making a rapid progress in Perthshire, and the Carse of Gowrie has long been famous for its fruit. From the trunks of trees often discovered beneath the mosses of the flat ground, and on the tops of the hills, it must have been formerly covered with wood. The fir wood of Rannock, is very extensive, and in several parts there are considerable forests; and the plantations of *Larix* have of late considerably encreased. The minerals of Perth are few, but coal is found in the southern part of it, and at Culross, the inhabitants claim the invention of extracting tar therefrom. Lime stone is wrought in many parts of the highland districts, some of it taking a fine polish equal to marble. The mountains on the north and west are chiefly granite. In Monteath there is a ridge of *steatites*, or soap rock, 3 feet thick, and extending upwards of 4 miles in length; it is a very valuable clay, and is similar to that wrought at Stourbridge.

Perton, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Hertford, 3 miles from Hitchin, and 37 from London; containing 94 houses and 481 inhabitants.

Pertwood, a decayed parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 2½ miles from Hindon, and 98 from London; containing 3 houses and 15 inhabitants.

Peterborough, a city in the hundred of Nassaburgh, or Peterborough liberties, Northampton, 6½ miles from Stilton, and 78½ from London; containing 727 houses and 3449 inhabitants, viz. 1571 males and 1878 females, of whom 735 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 181 in agriculture. This city is situated on the northern side of the river Nen, on the borders of Huntingdonshire, its ancient name being Medeshamsted; and from a monastery erected about the year 660, dedicated to St. Peter, it was afterwards called Peterborough. After the monastery had flourished about 200 years, it was totally destroyed by the Danes, and continued in ruins during a century, when Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, with the assistance of king Edgar, and his chancellor Adulf, (who afterwards

turned monk and was made abbot of this house) rebuilt it in the most magnificent and stately manner; the abbots of which were mitred and sat in parliament. At the dissolution by Henry VIII. it was converted into a cathedral, for a bishop, dean, and six canons, eight choristers, a master, two schoolmasters, 20 scholars, six almsmen, and other officers. There was a dependant hospital on the abbey, founded by Abbott Benedict, who had been chancellor to Thos. à Becket. The cathedral suffered much during the civil wars, but a few years ago it was thoroughly repaired. The building is a noble structure, 409 feet long and 203 broad; the west front is supported by stately pillars, and the windows are adorned with some very fine paintings on glass; the choir has a most magnificent appearance, and the chapel of St. Mary is curiously adorned with carved work. Amongst other monuments is one to the memory of Catharine of Arragon, wife of Henry VIII. and another to the memory of Mary Queen of Scots, both of whom were buried here. There is only one parish church, exclusive of the cathedral, which contains nothing remarkable. Many of the buildings are extremely neat, and the streets regular; near the cathedral is a good market house, over which are held the assizes and sessions for the hundred. It has a well endowed charity school, for 20 boys and 40 girls. The trade in corn and timber, is very considerable, and the stocking manufacture is carried on here to great extent. This is reckoned the least city, and the poorest bishoprick in England; but the jurisdiction of the place called Peterborough Soke or Liberty, extends over 52 towns and hamlets in the neighbourhood, in all which places the civil magistrates appointed by commission from the king are invested with full powers as judges of assizes, and accordingly hold their quarterly sessions of the peace, &c. The city is governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, and 8 common council. It sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot; and the dean and chapter who are lords of the manor, appoint the returning officers. The air is esteemed unhealthy, from its situation near the fens. Near the city is *Caerdyke*, an ancient foss made by the Romans for draining the fens. The market on Saturday is very plentifully supplied. Fairs, 10th July for cloth, cattle, and pedlary, and on the 2d and 3d October. St. John Baptist church is a vicarage, not in charge, in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough. *Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

Peterborough, a village in the county of Mopaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland.

Peterculter, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Aberdeen, containing 207 houses and 871 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Dee, and has a considerable branch of paper manufactures.

Peterchurch, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, situated on the river Doier, in the golden vale, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 140 houses and 702 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Peterhead, a sea port town and parish in the district of Buchan, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, situated on a Peninsula, connected with the country on the north-west by an Isthmus only 800 yards broad, 24 miles north-east of Aberdeen; containing 826 houses and 4491 inhabitants, viz. 1933 males and 2558 females, of whom 914 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 583 in agriculture. The town is built nearly in the form of a cross and is divided into four districts, connected by continued streets, these are called, the *Kirktown*, *Rontreads*, *Keith Inch*, and *Peterhead*; the houses are built of Granite, and have a very pretty appearance; near the head of the principal street, stands an elegant town house, having a spire and clock. The *Keith-Inch*, divides the harbour into a north and south haven; this point of land was formerly separated from the town, but the erection of a high pier has now prevented its being overflowed by the sea. The north harbour has a pier of large rough stones, chiefly used for laying up the fishing craft during winter. The south harbour is a very capacious bason, sheltered by two newly erected piers. Upon the *Keith Inch*, are many elegant houses, and on the south side an old castle erected in the beginning of the 6th century; near it is a small fort, with a guard-house, and a mounted battery. The manufactures of thread, woollen cloth, and cotton, have been established here for some time and are carried on to a great extent. Peterhead is a burgh of barony, governed by a bailie and 8 councellors; and is held of the merchant maiden hospital, of Edinburgh. Peterhead is much frequented during the summer season both for sea bathing, and for drinking the waters of the mineral well on the south of the town, called the *Mine Well*, so called from its sparkling in a glass like Champagne. It has been long esteemed for disorders of the stomach, nervous affections, and female complaints, and is recommended by Dr. Laing in cases of scrophula.—Lat. 57. 30. 33. north long. 1. 39. west.

Peter's St. Le Port, a market town in the south-eastern part of the Island of Guernsey; it consists principally of one long and narrow street; the mouth of the harbour is defended by rocks, and on each side is a castle; the one called the old, the other Castle Cornet. In this town the Governor generally resides. The harbour has a very good road from whence vessels may sail with any wind, and from the roads, pass under the guns of the castle up to the town. The pier is a noble work, formed of vast stones joined together with great art and regularity, and being handsomely paved on the top with large smooth flag stones, guarded by para-

pets, it forms a very pleasant promenade. Castle Cornet, situated on a rock which commands both the town and harbour, is separated from the land by an arm of the sea, about 600 yards wide, and not fordable but at low water.

PETER'S ST. a parish in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, 2 miles from Ramsgate, and 72 from London, near the sea; it is a member of the port of Dover, and contains 356 houses and 1568 inhabitants.—Fairs, 5th April, and 10th July.

PETERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Missenden, Bucks.

PETERSFIELD, a borough and market town in the parish of Buriton, hundred of Finchdean, division of Alton, Hants, situated on the river Loddon, 17 miles from Portsmouth, and 55 from London; containing 192 houses and 1159 inhabitants, of whom 748 were returned as being employed in various trades. The chapel of ease is a neat building, and the town having been incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, is governed by a mayor and common council, and sends 2 members to parliament; the returning officer is the mayor, who is chosen at the lord of the manor's court. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 10th July, and 11th December.

PETERSHAM, a parish united with Kew, hundred of Kingston, Surry, 9 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 59 houses and 422 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are many elegant villas, particularly Petersham Lodge, formerly belonging to the duke of Clarence; the pleasure grounds are spacious and beautiful, extending to Richmond Park, a small part of which has been added to them by a late grant from his Majesty, including the mount, whereon (according to tradition) Henry VIII. stood to behold the signal for Anu Boleyn's execution. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to Kingston, till 1769, when by act of parliament this parish and Kew, were united in one vicarage.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

PETERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, situated on the coast, 8 miles from Newport, and 155 from London; containing 19 houses and 85 inhabitants.—It is a curacy.

PETERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cardiff, and 166 from London; containing 46 houses and 220 inhabitants.

PETERSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, and 125 from London; containing 37 houses and 240 inhabitants.

PETERSTOW or PETERSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Burnham Overy, near Burnham Market, Norfolk.

PETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3½ miles from Canterbury, and 58 from London; containing 78 houses and 414 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, annexed to Waltham.

PETHERTON NORTH, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying around Bridgewater.

PETHERTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgwater, and 137 from London; containing 436 houses and 2346 inhabitants, viz. 1159 males and 1187 females, of whom 479 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1189 in agriculture. It consists principally of one long street, and many of the houses are well-built; the parish is very extensive including 17 villages, and formerly had a very considerable corn market on Saturday. It is a vicarage, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*—Fair, 1st May.

PETHERTON SOUTH, the name of a hundred in the same county, in the Southern part thereof, between Ilminster and Crewkerne.

PETHERTON SOUTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, situated on the river Perrot, about 12 miles from North Petherton, and 137 from London; containing 346 houses and 1674 inhabitants, of whom 444 were returned as being employed in trade. It has a good stone bridge over the river. The principal manufacture is that of Dowlas. The market is on Thursday. Fair, 5th July.

PETHERWIN SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 213 from London; containing 124 houses and 699 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* united with Trewen, and is in the patronage of the University of Oxford.

PETHERWIN NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Launceston, and 213 from London; containing 145 houses and 672 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

PETROX ST. See DARTMOUTH, Devon

PETROCKSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 9 miles from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 75 houses and 467 inhabitants.

PETSOE, a hamlet in the parish of Emberton, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Olney, and 53 from London. Population included with Emberton.

PETT, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 3 miles from Hastings, and 63 from London; containing 36 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

PETTAUGH, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 78 from London; containing 31 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

PETTERIL, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Eden, near Carlisle.

PETTERIL CROOK, a township in the parish of Hesket, in Leath Ward, Cumberland,

7 miles from Carlisle, and 294 from London; containing 60 houses and 349 inhabitants.

PETTINAIN, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, situated on the river Clyde, 5¼ miles from Lanark, and 7 from Biggar; containing 91 houses and 430 inhabitants. The *haughs* on the banks of the river are extremely fertile, from their being often overflowed, but the general face of the parish is hilly and only fit for pasture. The only mansion of note is *Westraw*, the seat of the earl of Hyndford.

PETTISTREE, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 80½ from London; containing 35 houses and 241 inhabitants.

PETTON, a hamlet in the parish of Baschurch, hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 6 miles from Ellesmere, and 171 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

PETTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton, Devon, 1½ mile from Bampton, and 165 from London. Population included with Bampton.

PETTY, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, lying on the south side of the Moray Frith, 7 miles from Inverness; containing 382 houses and 1585 inhabitants.

PITTYCUR, a harbour in the shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the Frith of Forth, about a mile west of Kinghorn; it is the usual landing place of the passage boats from Leith.

PETWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near the river Arun, 12 miles from Arundel, and 50 from London; containing 396 houses and 2264 inhabitants, viz. 1086 males and 1176 females, of whom 230 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 212 in agriculture. This place is chiefly remarkable for a magnificent seat of the earl of Egremont, antiently belonging to the Percy's, earls of Northumberland, and came with the estate to the duke of Somerset, who married the heiress of that noble house. From sir William Wyndham who married a daughter of the duke, it came to the present nobleman. This mansion was built by the duke of Somerset, on the site of the old one; the apartments are spacious, noble, and richly furnished: among the curiosities in the Armoury, is shewn a sword, said to be that which belonged to the famous Hotspur. The church is a neat building, and has several monuments of the Percy family. The market is on Saturday, and is generally well supplied. Fairs, Holy Thursday, and November 20th. It is a rectory, value 41*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

PEVENSEY, the name of a rape in Sussex, stretching across the centre of the county, between the rapes of Lewes and Hastings.

PEVENSEY, a parish in the hundred of Burleigh Arches, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5½ miles from Hailsham, and 62 from London, situated on a small river which falls into a bay called Pevensey harbour; containing 98 houses and 752 inhabitants. It has the ruins of a once magnificent castle, originally belonging to Robert earl of Morton, brother of William the Conqueror. Afterwards it remained in the possession of the crown, till Henry III. granted it to the Bretons, earls of Richmond, from whom it reverted to the crown. The Pelham family rented it till some years since, when it was given up to Spencer Compton, ancestor to the earl of Northampton; and now belongs to lord George Cavendish. It appears to have been anciently situated on an island by the sea, but is now 2 miles distant therefrom; the walls are circular and of great thickness. This castle has often made a conspicuous figure in early history; and was that near which William of Normandy landed on his expedition against England. In the reign of Henry IV. the duke of York was confined therein a prisoner. The church is an old building. In the neighbourhood have been recently erected several Martello towers.—It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and in the patronage of the Chancellor of Chicester. Fair 5th July.

PEVES, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Wever, near Northwich.

PEVERELL OF PEVERELL POINT, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford, Dorsetshire, near Swanwich bay; the population of which was included with Bradford.

PEWSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Buckland, hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 3 miles from Farrington, and 64 from London; containing 16 houses and 65 inhabitants.

PEWSEY, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 6 miles from Great Bedwin, and 76 from London; containing 222 houses and 1179 inhabitants, of whom 102 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

PEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1 mile from Chippenham, and 93 from London; containing 25 houses and 139 inhabitants.

PEYTON, a hamlet in the parish of Boxford, Suffolk, with which the population was included.

PHILLACK, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Ives, and 272 from London; containing 272 houses and 1475 inhabitants, of whom 320 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has a considerable copper work.

PHILLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4½ miles from Falmouth, and 264 from London; containing 66 houses and 315 inhabitants.

PHOSIDE, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 6 miles from Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 173 from London; containing 192 houses and 972 inhabitants, including Kinder, an adjoining hamlet.

Pickenham North, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Swaffham, and 91 from London; containing 20 houses and 193 inhabitants.

Pickenham South, a parish united with the foregoing, and 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 14 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Pickering, the name of a lyth, in the north riding of York, near the eastern extremity of the riding, west of Scarborough.

Pickering, a market town and parish in Pickering lyth, north riding of York, 26 miles from York, and 222 from London; containing 351 houses and 1994 inhabitants. This town is situated on a hill, in the mountainous district of Blackmoor. It had formerly a very strong castle, the ruins of which are now only remaining. The lord of the Manor holds a court the 2d and 3d Monday after Easter, and the 1st and 2d Monday after Michaelmas. The church is a very large building, and in the parish are several dissenting meeting houses. The market is on Monday. Fairs, Monday before 13th February, Monday before 12th May, 25th September, and the Monday before 22d November; all for cattle.—It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Picket, a hamlet in the parish of South Perrot, Dorsetshire, and included therewith.

Pickhill, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 11½ miles from Aldborough, and 220 from London; containing 68 houses and 375 inhabitants.

Pickmere, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Peyer, near Morbury.

Pickmore, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London; containing 27 houses and 148 inhabitants.

Pickwell, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 25 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

Pickworth, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Pickworth, a parish united with Great Casterton, in the hundred of East, Rutland, 7 miles from Stamford, and 93 from London; containing 21 houses and 116 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, but even the church is gone to decay.

Picton, a hamlet in the parish of Guilden Sutton, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 12 houses and 96 inhabitants.

Picton, a hamlet in the parish of Crathorne, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Stokesley, and 249 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Picts Wall, of which there are still some remains both in Northumberland and Cumberland, was erected by the Romans from Carlisle to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, reaching from the Irish sea to the German ocean, a length of 80 miles, to prevent the incursions of the Scots and Picts. The emperor Adrian first built it of earth, after which Severus built it of stone, having turrets at every mile, which were garrisoned; yet the Picts several times broke through it. It was about eight feet thick and twelve high.

Piddinghoe, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1½ mile from Newhaven, and 53 from London; containing 34 houses and 194 inhabitants.

Piddington, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 54 from London; containing 69 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the parishioners.

Piddington, a township and chapelry in the parish of Horton, hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 60 from London; containing 88 houses and 382 inhabitants.

Piddle, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the British Channel, at Poole, giving name to several villages on its banks, viz.

Piddleton, the name of a hundred in the division of Dorchester, Dorset, lying on the northern side of the county, to the east of Dorchester,

Piddletown or Puddletown, a parish in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, on the south bank of the river Piddle, and 115 from London; containing 151 houses and 909 inhabitants. *Formerly it was much* more considerable, and had a *market*; the church is a very large and ancient building.—Fair on Easter Tuesday.

Piddlehinton, a parish in the same hundred of Dorsetshire, 4½ miles from Dorchester, and 117 from London; containing 60 houses and 263 inhabitants.

Piddletrenthide, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Tetcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 120 from London, over the source of the river Piddle; containing 90 houses and 449 inhabitants. The church is a very large ancient building. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

Piddle North, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Worcester, and 12 from London; containing 20 houses and 103 inhabitants. It it a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Pidley, a hamlet in the parish of Somersham, hundred of Hurstingston, Hunts, 5 miles from Ramsey, and 64 from Lon-

don; containing 40 houses and 264 inhabitants.

Pierce Bridge, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington Ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 44 houses and 193 inhabitants. It has a bridge over the river Tees, supposed to have been originally built by two priests who erected a chapel here for the devotions of passengers, and that its name was originally *Priests'-Bridge*.

Pigdon, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, in Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 10 houses and 47 inhabitants.

Pightlesthorne or Pitstone, a parish united with Ivinghoe, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, ½ mile from Ivinghoe, and 32 from London; containing 60 houses and 275 inhabitants.

Pigs Street, a hamlet in the parish of King's Stanley, Gloucestershire.

Pilham, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Gainsborough, and 147 from London; containing 15 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Pilkington, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 180 from London; containing 975 houses and 5786 inhabitants, viz. 2861 males and 2925 females, of whom 3824 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 162 in agriculture.

Pillaton, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, near Launceston, 216 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Pilland, a hamlet in the parish of Pilton, hundred of Braunton, Devon, near Barnstaple.

Pillerton Hersey or Nether, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Kineton, and 87 from London; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Pillerton Priors or Over, a parish in the same hundred, ¼ mile distant; containing 31 houses and 151 inhabitants.

Pillesdon or Pilston, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, situated at the extremity of the county, and on the borders of Devon, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 140 from London; containing 13 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Pilling, a township and chapelry in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, near the sea shore, and 231 from London, containing 118 houses and 718 inhabitants; remarkable for an extent of moss in its neighbourhood, which in January 1744-5, moved and did considerable mischief.

Pilleth, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llangunllo, hundred of Kefenlys, Radnor, Wales, near Presteigne, and 155 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Pilsey, a hamlet in the parish of Edensor, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Bakewell, and 153 miles from London; containg 40 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Pilsworth, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 6 miles from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 70 houses and 418 inhabitants.

Pilton, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon; it is situated on the opposite side of the river and joined by a bridge to Barnstaple, 193 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Pilton, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, situated on the river Nen, 4 miles from Thrapston, and 80 from London; containing 20 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

Pilton, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 85 from London; containing 10 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

Pilton, a parish in the hundred of Whitestow, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 117 from London; containing 146 houses and 780 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* with Walton chapel annexed.

Pimhill, the name of a hundred in Salop, in the northern part of the county, lying between Wem and Oswestry.

Pimperne, the name of a hundred in the division of Blandford, Dorset, towards the northern side of the county, and south of Stourminster Newton.

Pimperne, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 2½ miles from Blandford, and 101 from London; containing 62 houses and 316 inhabitants. It was formerly much more considerable. Its church contains several vestiges of Saxon antiquity. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Pinbury, a hamlet in the parish of Duntisbourne, Gloucester, with which it was returned, 12 miles from Gloucester.

Pinchbeck, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, near the river Glen, 2½ miles from Spalding, and 99 from London; containing 293 houses and 1538 inhabitants, of whom 81 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a vicarage, value 40*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

Pinchingthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Guisborough, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 244 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Pinchpool, a hamlet in the parish of Windrush, Gloucester.

Pinenden Heath, near Maidstone, Kent, where most of the great meetings of that

county have been held from the earliest times, and where the sheriff still holds his county court monthly, and takes the poll for the county members, by way of form; for after a few votes are polled, they adjourn to Maidstone. The county house is a poor mean cottage.—*Hasted's Kent.*

PINHOE, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 2 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 81 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

PINNER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Harrow, hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 2 miles from Harrow, and 12 from London; containing 140 houses and 761 inhabitants.

PINNOCK, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Winchcombe, and 90 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. There being no church, the rectory, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is united with Didbrooke.

PINNOCK, ST. a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 3 miles from Leskeard, and 225 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

PINSWELL, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Cubberley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham.

PINVIN, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's, Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 105 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants.

PINXTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Mansfield, and 136 from London; containing 99 houses and 463 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIPE, a parish united with LYDE, in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 3 miles from Hereford, and 138 from London; containing 26 houses and 119 inhabitants.

PIPE RIDWARE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield, and 124 from London; containing 15 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIPE-HILL, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1¼ mile from Litchfield, and 117 from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants.

PIRBRIGHT, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 4½ miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; containing 58 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIREHILL, the name of a hundred in Staffordshire, being the north-western point of the county, bordering on Cheshire and Salop.

PIRFORD, a parish in the hundred of Godly and Chertsey, Surry, 6 miles from Guildford, and 25 from London; containing 33 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIRTON, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, toward the southern extremity of the county, between the hundreds of Ewelme and Lewknor.

PIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 1 mile from Watlington, and 45 from London; containing 55 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church.

PIRTON, a hamlet in the parish of Churchdown, Gloucester, between Gloucester and Cheltenham.

PIRTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lydney, Gloucester, on the banks of the Severn, 8 miles from Chepstow.

PIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near Pershore, and 103 miles from London.

PISHILL, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley, and 39 from London; containing 21 houses, and 96 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PITCAIRN GREEN, a newly-erected village, in the parish of Redgorton, shire of Perth, Scotland. It is daily advancing in trade and population.

PITCAITHLY, a village in the parish of Dumbarney, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated in a corner of the vale of Strathmore, much esteemed for 5 medicinal springs, which are reckoned extremely efficacious in scrofulous, herpetic, and scorbutic complaints: the accommodation for the visitors to which are extremely good.

PITCHCOT, a hamlet in the parish of North Marston, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 4½ miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; containing 4 houses, and 21 inhabitants.

PITCHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 30 houses, and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

PITCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 71 from London; containing 75 houses, and 361 inhabitants. The place is noted for an annual fox-hunt, supported by the subscriptions of the neighbouring gentry. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

PITCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bruton, and 111 from London; containing 68 houses, and 326 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PITLOCHRY, a village in the parish of Moulin, Perthshire, Scotland, in the great military road from Perth to Inverness; containing about 30 families, and 160 inhabitants.

PITMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 178 houses, and 1070 inhabitants, of whom 605 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

PITNEY, the name of a hundred in Somerset, near the center of the county, between Ilchester and Langport.

PITNEY, a parish in the hundred of Pitney, Somerset, 2 miles from Somerton, and 127 from London; containing 42 houses, and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Pit-ford, a parish in the hundred of Spelhoe, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 70 from London; containing 76 houses, and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 7*d*

Pitsligo, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the coast of the Moray Frith, 2 miles from Fraserburgh, and 30 from Aberdeen; containing 286 houses, and 1256 inhabitants, of whom 86 were employed in trades. It contains the fishing villages of Pittaly and Rosehearty. The castle is an ancient building, formerly the seat of the lords Pitsligo, a title belonging to the Forbes family; the last of whom, who bore the title, was attainted in 1745.

Pitstone. See Pightlesthorne, Bucks.

Pittenweem, a royal borough and seaport, in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying on the coast of the Frith of Forth, 1½ mile from Anstruther, and 20 from Kirkcaldy; containing 184 houses, and 1072 inhabitants, of whom 100 were employed in trade, principally in the salt and coal works in the neighbourhood, the whole parish lying on a field of excellent coal. Near the town is a remarkable *Cave* or *Weem*, communicating by subterraneous passages, about 150 feet in length, with the ruins of an old priory.

Pittington, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 40 houses, and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

Pitton, a township in the parish and hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 79 from London; containing 113 houses, and 468 inhabitants.

Pittsea, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 5½ miles from Billericay, and 28 from London; containing 32 houses, and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Pixam, a hamlet in the parish of Powick, Gloucestershire, near Gloucester.

Pixley, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London; containing 16 houses, and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Plaches, a hamlet in the parish of East Ham, near Plaistow, Essex.

Pladda, a small island on the east side of the isle of Arran, Scotland, and about 1 mile distant therefrom, on which is a newly-erected light-house, with 2 lights.

Plainmeller, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Haltwhistle, and 314 from London; containing 25 houses, and 126 inhabitants.

Plaistow. See Ham, East and West, Essex.

Plaitford, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 46 houses, and 2[illegible] inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Plawsworth, a township in the parish of Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 41 houses, and 177 inhabitants.

Plaxtol, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Sevenoaks, and 25 from London; containing 52 houses, and 442 inhabitants.

Playden, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 1 mile from Rye, and 62 from London; containing 25 houses, and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Playford, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 24 houses, and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Pleasley, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Mansfield, and 142 from London; containing 84 houses, and 473 inhabitants. Fairs 6th May, and 26th of October. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Pleasington, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Blackburn, and 210 from London; containing 101 houses, and 614 inhabitants.

Plesby, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 6 miles from Chelmsford, and 35 from London; containing 43 houses, and 246 inhabitants. This place was the ancient seat of the constables of England, and had a castle, often noticed in history. It was the residence of Thomas of Woodstock the turbulent uncle of Richard I. The church is a neat building, and is a curacy.

Plinlimmon, one of the highest mountains of Wales, in Cardiganshire, and from whence several of the principal rivers in South Wales derive their sources: but it is more frequently called Snowdon, which see.

Plimsgate, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the south eastern coast, between Orford and Aldborough.

Plouchill, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 182 from London; containing 60 houses, and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Ploughley, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county and borders of Bucks.

Plumbland, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 58 houses, and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Pluckley, a parish in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4½ miles from Ashford, and 51 from London; containing 74 houses, and 572 inhabitants. Fair 5th December. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51.° 10′ 30″ Long. 0° 45′ 14″ East.

Plumstead, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 22 houses, and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory,

value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

PLUMBLEY, a hamlet in the township of Rover, in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Knutsford, and 172 from London; containing 55 houses, and 303 inhabitants.

PLUMPTON WALL, a township and chapelry partly situate in the parish of Lazonby, and partly in that of Heskett, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 289 from London; containing 40 houses, and 206 inhabitants.

PLUMPTON STREET, a township in the parish of Heskett, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 55 houses, and 319 inhabitants.

PLUMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael, Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Garstang, the population of which was included with Westby.

PLUMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Green's Norton, Northampton, 5 miles from Towcester, and 64 from London; containing 10 houses, and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

PLUMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 47 from London; containing 34 houses, and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

PLUMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Spofforth, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 35 houses, and 191 inhabitants.

PLUMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Lesness, lathe of Sutton, Kent, near Woolwich, containing 210 houses, and 1166 inhabitants, of whom 204 were employed in trade. It has a very neat church, and was formerly a market town. The southern part of the parish is hilly, and covered with wood, taking in the north side of Shooter's-hill. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

PLUMSTEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 4¼ miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing 46 houses, and 219 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

PLUMSTEAD LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, and 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 31 houses, and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* united with Witton.

PLUMTREE, a parish in the hundred of Rayridge, Devon, 2½ miles from Collumpton, and 160 from London; containing 72 houses, and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Oriel College, Oxford.

PLUMTREE, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Nottingham, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 49 houses, and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*

PLUNGAR, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 9 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 113 from London; containing 35 houses, and 157 inhabitants.

PLYMOUTH, a sea port, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, situated at the mouths of the Tamar and Plym, which here fall into a bay of the Channel, called *Plymouth Sound*, 43 miles from Exeter, and 215½ from London, by Ashburton and Ivy-bridge, and 228 by Totness. It contains 4447 houses, and 43,194 inhabitants; viz. 18,016 males, and 25,178 females, of whom 7308 were employed in various trades, manufactures, and handicrafts. The mouth of the Tamar is called Hamoaze, and that of the Plym, Catwater; and the sound is capable of receiving 1000 sail of shipping. It appears formerly to have consisted of two small fishing villages, called Sutton Vautort, and Sutton Prior, but from its convenient and double harbour, it rose to be a place of consequence, and is now one of the most considerable sea ports in the kingdom, defended by several strong batteries and a citadel, erected in the reign of Charles II. opposite to Nicholas island, which contains a large store-house, and 5 regular bastions. In the reign of Edward III part of this town was burnt by the French; and in the reign of Henry IV. 600 houses were also destroyed by the same enemy.—During the civil wars, Plymouth adhered to the parliament, and was besieged for several months by the royal army. At the restoration, Charles II. erected a strong fort, between the sea and the town, to serve as well for the defence of the coast as a check upon the inhabitants. It contains two parish churches, and although there are several meeting-houses, they have each so large a care of souls, that till of late years the parish clerks were in deacons' orders, to enable them to perform the sacerdotal functions. It has a large custom-house, a charity-school, several hospitals, exclusive of a general military and marine hospital, and an extensive workhouse. The town is well supplied with fresh water, which was first brought from a place 7 miles distant, at the expence of sir Francis Drake, a native of this place. Between the town and the sea is a high hill, called the *Haw*, having a delightful plain on the top, and affording a most charming prospect. Opposite to Plymouth, is Mount Edgecumbe, the charming seat of the earl of that title. This mount, commanding the town of Plymouth, was garrisoned for Charles I. and considerably annoyed the town. Between Mount Edgecumbe and Plymouth, are erected two baths, and near them an elegant assembly and breakfasting room. That part of Plymouth called the dock, which lies about 1½ mile from the town, at the mouth of the Tamar, was first designed as a wet and dry dock, in the reign of William III. and to which two others have since been added, with all the conveniencies necessary for building and repairing ships of war; the

docks being dug out of a mine of slate, and lined with Portland stone. Near the docks are erected ranges of storehouses for the arms, rigging, sails, &c. with houses for all the various officers of the different departments to live in. Here are also commodious barracks, and, with the numerous shops and buildings, the dock yards are now nearly as large as the town itself. There is also a neat little theatre here. Plymouth is divided into 4 parts, viz. the parish of Charles, St. Andrew's, Stoke Damerells, and that part called Stonehouse, half way between Plymouth and Dock. For accommodating the great intercourse and distance between the extremities of the town, there are 4-wheeled chaises, drawn by one horse, for regular hire, similar to the hackney coaches of the metropolis. The choice of the church lecturers, every 3 years, is vested in the corporation, which was constituted in the reign of Henry VI. to consist of a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 common councilmen. The mayor is elected by a jury of 36 persons, chosen by 4 others, of whom the mayor and aldermen chooses 2, and the common council the other 2. It has also a recorder and town-clerk. It returns 2 members to parliament, and is termed an admiralty borough. The markets are on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday; the toll of which, being very considerable, belongs to the corporation. Fairs 28th January, and 21st September. At the entrance of Plymouth sound lies a very large and dangerous rock, called the *Edystone*, covered at high water, but at low water bare: on this is erected a light-house, of stone, about 80 feet high. See EDYSTONE. St. Andrew's is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*l.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation; with Stonehouse, Budock, and Pancras chapels annexed; and Charles church is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and commonalty. The Blockhouse flagstaff, Lat. 50. 22. 56. Long. 4. 9. 11. West.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

PLYMPTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, lying on the southern side of the county and shore of the English Channel, bounded on the west by the Plym.

PLYMPTON EARLS, or PLYMPTON MAURICE, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, 5 miles from Plymouth, and 217 from London; containing 83 houses, and 604 inhabitants. It was formerly called Plympton Thomas, out of respect to Thomas a Becket. The town consists of 2 irregular streets, and has a guild-hall supported on stone pillars, and a good free-school erected in 1664, in the same building, beneath which is held the corn-market. This is one of the stannary towns for stamping tin, and is a very ancient borough, governed by a recorder, mayor, and 7 aldermen; a bailiff, and 2 serjeants at mace; and sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, bailiff, and freemen, and in the sons of freemen, the number of voters being about 104. The returning officer is the mayor. The market is on Saturdays; there is also a market for all kinds of cattle the second Wednesday in every month. The town is well supplied with fish from the neighbouring sea-port towns, almost every day. Fairs 25th February, 5th April, Holy Thursday, 12th August, and 29th October, for cattle, pedlary, &c. It is a curacy.—*Polwhele's Devonshire.*

PLYMPTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, adjoining the preceding; containing 245 houses and 1562 inhabitants. It was once the mother church to Plympton Maurice, and had a priory of black canons, founded by one of the Saxon kings. It is a curacy.

PLYMSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, situated near the sea and the river Plym, opposite to Plymouth, 2½ miles from Plympton, and 218 from London; containing 286 houses and 1633 inhabitants, of whom 139 were employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

POCKLEY, a township in the parish of Helmsley, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Helmsley, and 224 from London; containing 42 houses and 228 inhabitants.

POCKLINGTON, a market-town and parish in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, situated on a small stream that falls into the Derwent, 16½ miles from Howden, and 193 from London; containing 367 houses and 1502 inhabitants. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 7th March, 6th May, 5th August, and 8th November.

PODIMORE, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester, and 120 from London; containing 25 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

POINTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 3 miles from Sherborne, and 119 from London; containing 27 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

POINTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sempringham, hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 105 from London; containing 56 houses and 266 inhabitants.

POLEBROOK, the name of a hundred in Northampton, lying on the eastern side of the county, around Oundle.

POLEBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 52 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

POLEING, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2½ miles from

Arundel, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Polesden, a hamlet in the parish of Great Bookham, near Leatherhead, Surry.

Polesworth, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Atherstone, and 112 from London; containing 278 houses and 1355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the king.

Polington, a hamlet in the parish of Charminster, near Dorchester, Dorsetshire.

Pollard's Lands, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's, Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Pollecott, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; population included with Ashenden.

Pollington, a township in the parish of Snaith, in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Snaith, and 173 from London; containing 75 houses and 378 inhabitants.

Polshot, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Polsted, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Nayland, and 58 from London; containing 101 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.*

Poltimore, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 46 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* united with Huxham.

Ponder's End, a hamlet in the parish of Enfield, Middlesex; 8¼ miles from London; containing several good houses, and has a dissenting meeting-house. The population was returned included with Enfield.

Ponsonby, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Egremont, and 302 from London; containing 13 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a Curacy.

Pontarddylais, a village in the county of Carmarthen, situated on the borders of Glamorgan, 9 miles from Swansea, and 212 from London. Its name in Welsh signifies the bridge over the Dulas, on the banks of which river the village stands, on the road from Swansea to Carmarthen. Population not returned.

Pontefract, a borough and market town in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, situated about 2 miles from the river Aire, 16¼ miles from Sheffield, and 178 from London; containing 700 houses and 3144 inhabitants, viz. 1417 males and 1727 females, of whom 446 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 204 in agriculture. Its ancient name is said to have been Kirkby, and it had a strong castle, formerly belonging to the earls of Lancaster. Thomas earl of Lancaster was beheaded here by order of Edward II., soon after the battle of Boroughbridge. Richard II. was some time kept prisoner here, and finally murdered in the round tower: and the earl of Rivers, and sir Richard Grey, were beheaded here by order of Richard III. During the civil wars it was garrisoned for the king, and after a vigorous defence was taken by the parliamentary army, and soon after demolished. Its remains now consist only of the lower story, having several dungeons and a winding staircase. Within the castle was a chapel, afterwards made collegiate and which continued as such until the general suppression of monasteries. In the neighbourhood stood a Cluniac priory, and two others of black and white friars. The parish church, situated near the remains of the castle, was formerly a very handsome building, but was greatly damaged during the civil wars. It was in the form of a cross, with a well proportioned tower in the middle, crowned with a magnificent lanthern, but being much injured by cannon shot during the siege of the castle, it was soon after blown down. In 1649 the parliament gave a grant of 1000*l.* to be raised from the sale of materials from the castle, towards repairing the church, and a plain building has since been erected. The inhabitants of the town still bury in the church yard, but divine service is performed in a chapel adjoining the market place, which is very spacious, at the bottom of which stands the town hall, lately rebuilt. This town has sent two members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. The right of election is in the resident inhabitants, who are householders, and are in number about 620. Pontefract is a corporation, consisting of a mayor, recorder, and twelve aldermen, who are all in the commission of the peace. The market cross, called St. Oswald's cross, was pulled down in 1755, and a handsome dome erected in its place, supported by a colonnade of Doric pillars. In the neighbourhood is a good course for horse races, which are very fully attended. The market is on Saturday, plentifully supplied with all kinds of provisions, cloth, and hardware. Fairs, on the Saturday before Palm Sunday, and the Saturday after St. Andrew's Day, both for cattle; there are also small fairs for cattle every fortnight, on the Saturday after those at York. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s* 8*d.* having the chapel of St. Giles annexed, in the patronage of the king.

Ponteland, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7½ miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 74 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Pont, and appears to have been the ancient Roman station called *Pons Ælii*, having a bridge erected over the river by Ælius Hadri-

anus. The church is an ancient building in the form of a cross, and is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Merton College, Oxford.

Pontesbury, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 389 houses and 2053 inhabitants, of whom 169 were returned as being employed in various trades. Previous to the Reformation, its church was collegiate for a dean and three prebendaries. It is a curacy.

Pontesford, a hamlet in the parish of Pontesbury, in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 1 mile nearer Shrewsbury. The population was included with Pontesbury.

Pontisbright, a hamlet in the parish of Tey Magna, Essex.

Ponton Great, a parish in the hundred of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 111 from London; containing 68 houses and 411 inhabitants.

Ponton Little, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, ¼ of a mile distant from the foregoing, containing 20 houses and 102 inhabitants.

Pontop, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; noted for its collieries in the neighbourhood.

Pontypool, a market town in the parish of Trevethan, hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 9 miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 338 houses and 1472 inhabitants. This place has long been noted for its manufacture of japanned ware, to which it gives name, but is now considerably on the decline. It is placed on the edge of a steep cliff, overhanging the Avon Lwyd, and on the slope of a declivity under impending hills. This town, which has risen in the course of the last century, owes its existence to the mineral treasures which lie in the surrounding country. Immense quantities of iron ore and coal are found here. The invention of rolling iron into plates, and the art of tinning was first introduced here by the great grandfather of Capel Hanbury Leigh, esq. who has an elegant house at this place. The town consists of two streets, but has no church or any religious meeting houses. It has the advantage of a canal, lately cut from Newport, which falls into the mouth of the Usk. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 22d April, 5th July, and 10th October.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouth.*

Pont y Prydd, a small village in Monmouthshire, 10 miles from Caerphilly, and where a very remarkable bridge was built over the Taafe, which, like many other rivers in the same county, is almost dry in summer, but in winter exceeds all bounds; the bridge consists of one arch, the span of which is 145 feet: this stupendous work was finished in 1750, and was erected by an ingenious country mason.

Poola hamlet in the parish of Menheniott, in the hundred of East, Cornwall, lying on the great western road to Penzance, 265 miles from London. Population included with Menheniott.

Pool, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London; containing 83 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Pool, a township in the parish of Otley, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; containing 34 houses and 182 inhabitants.

Pool, a hamlet in the parish of Acton, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2½ miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 24 houses and 181 inhabitants.

Poole Over, a hamlet in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 7½ miles from Chester, and 187½ from London; containing 16 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Pool, a borough, sea-port, and market town in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Wimborn, and 106 from London; containing 949 houses and 4751 inhabitants, viz. 2091 males and 2570 females, of whom 608 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft. It is supposed to have taken its name from the bay or pool of water called Loxford, which encompasses it except on the north; and it lies on the borders of a very narrow dreary heath, being a peninsula joined to the parish of Lanford, by a neck of land. It appears to have been a considerable port in the time of the Romans, and a Roman military way may be still traced from hence to Wimborn. This town was formerly much resorted to by foreign merchants, particularly those of Spain, and some ancient buildings still remain of timber and plaster. During the civil wars it was a garrison for the parliament, and did considerable mischief to the neighbouring towns. The church dedicated to St. James was formerly a chapel of ease to Lanford. The body is part of the original structure: the aisles have since been added, and in 1785 had additional galleries built therein. It contains several neat monuments, and has a handsome mahogany altar piece put up in 1755. The tower erected in 1500, has not the appearance of a finished building, and contains one great and small bell. There are several meeting houses for dissenters of various persuasions. The town is about three quarters of a mile long and half a mile broad, and consists of three or four considerable streets, running nearly from north-east to south-west, beside a cross street parallel with the quay, with several intersecting lanes. The buildings are generally low, but of late years the town has received several handsome additions. The old town-hall, in Fish street, was built in 1572, beneath which is the prison: but the new town-hall, erected in market street, 1761, is an elegant building, with convenient shambles underneath. The great cellar or king's hall, or woolhouse, stands on the quay, and is an edifice of some antiquity.

which has been partly rebuilt; adjoining thereto is Salisbury prison, an ancient building: besides a large workhouse in West-street, there are several almshouses and a good free school. The chief traffic is in the Newfoundland trade and fishery, which proves an excellent nursery for the navy. The exports in provisions, nets, cordage, sailcloth, and wearing apparel, for the consumption of the planters and servants, are very great. The imports are cod, salmon, oil, seal-skins, furs, &c. There are constantly employed about 230 sail of shipping belonging to this port, with 1500 hands; of which about 140 are in the foreign trade, and the remainder coastwise. The harbour is reckoned the best and safest in the channel, as the ground is every where soft, and water sufficient at spring tides for vessels of 16 feet draught to come up to the quay. It has very good anchorage in Swanage bay, and in the bay of Studland, just without the harbour. A little east of the entrance of the harbour is a shifting sand bar, for which vessels generally take a pilot at Studland; the water on this bar is about 19 feet at high water, and 12 or 13 at low. There is a long narrow neck of land which projects from the north-east part of the Isle of Purbeck, called *South haven point*, and another from the main land of Dorsetshire called *North haven point*. The distance between these is about a quarter of a mile, forming the entrance to the bay and harbour of Pool. Facing this entrance lies Brownsea Island, which divides the stream. It was formerly a barren spot with only 1 house, and an old castle, intended for the defence of the harbour, but having been purchased and improved by the late Humphrey Sturt, esq. it is now converted into a most delightful spot, and the site of the castle has many additional buildings upon it. The quays have been very much enlarged and improved at different times; the great quay is 192 feet long, at the east end of which stands the custom house; the new quay is 34 feet long. On the Ham side of the harbour there are quays to careen ships, to throw out and take in ballast, with several slips for building. The communication across the harbour, is by means of a large passage boat, which is hauled by a rope stretched from one side to the other; each passenger pays one halfpenny, and every family 4*d*. annually. Ham was formerly noted for its beds of oysters, which were pickled and sent to London, and on the corporation forbidding the fishermen to leave the shells on the shore, they afterwards opened them in boats on the mud near the strand, and threw the shells there, by which that hill of shells was raised, which, at low water, is surrounded by the sea, and called *the oyster bank*. The bay, originally called *Luckford Lake*, contains several other islands besides *Brownsea*, viz. *Furzey*, *St. Helens*, *Long Island*, *Round Island*, *Grove Island*, *Stone*, *Pelham*, and *Horse Island*, entirely full of mud-banks, intersected by various channels, none of them even passable at high water, except by boats lightly laden. This borough is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, sheriff, coroner, town clerk, and an indefinite number of burgesses. The mayor is admiral within the liberty, and is chosen from among the burgesses; after he has passed the chair he is always an alderman. From among the aldermen are chosen three justices, the mayor and recorder being of the quorum. The court of admiralty has been very anciently held here; it was sometimes kept on the quay, or over the passage, at a place called Bromehill. The town sessions are held by the mayor and justices of the peace four times a year. When any criminal causes are to be tried, one of the judges of the circuit comes hither in his way to Dorchester and holds the assizes, but civil causes are generally tried at Dorchester. Market on Thursday and Monday. Fairs, 1st May and 2d November. Here are two passage boys, which sail to Portsmouth every Monday, and two from Swanage in the Isle of Purbeck to Poole every Monday and Thursday. It is a curacy.—*Hutchin's Dorsetshire.*

POOLE, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, near Malmsbury, and 94 miles from London; containing 25 houses, and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

POOLE'S HOLE. See BUXTON and PEAK, Derbyshire.

POOLE WELSH. See WELSH POOLE, Montgomery, Wales.

POOLTON, GREAT and LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of Bromborow, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 11 miles from Chester, and 191 from London; the former containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants; and the latter 18 houses and 87 inhabitants.

POOLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, situated at the foot of Ulswater, 4 miles from Penrith, and 284 from London. It has a stone bridge across the water to Dunmallet, in Cumberland. It has a small fish market. The population of this place was omitted to be returned.

POORTON, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 134¾ from London; containing 16 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 11*s*. 5*d*.

POPHAM, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Mitcheldever, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 52 from London; containing 5 houses and 48 inhabitants.

POPLAR, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, and formerly a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Stepney; containing 756 houses and 4493 inhabitants, viz. 2229 males and 2264 females, including Blackwall, of whom 1009 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade. Its name is derived from the great number of poplars which anciently grew here. That part next the river called *Poplar* or *Stepney Marsh*, on the Isle of Dogs,

is the richest piece of marsh land in England; it is neither an island nor a peninsula, but an head of land formed by the serpentine course of the river Thames; across it has lately been cut a canal, by means of which the circuitous navigation is avoided. This district not only raises the largest oxen, but its grass is esteemed a great restorative of all distempered cattle. In this marsh was an ancient chapel, called the chapel of St. Mary, supposed to have been originally an hermitage, founded for the purpose of saying mass for the souls of mariners: on its site is now erected a farm house. When our sovereigns resided at Greenwich, the royal kennel of hounds was kept here, from which circumstance the place itself is supposed to have received its name. The East India Company has erected a neat almshouse here for men and women; and that company having given the ground for erecting the church, and been at the greater part of the expense in rebuilding it in 1776, they have the patronage of the living alternately with Brazen Nose College, Oxford.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Poppleton Nether, a parish in the liberty of the Ainstey of York, 3 miles from York, and 202 from London; containing 42 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

Poppleton Upper, a parish three quarters of a mile from the foregoing, containing 43 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Poringland Great, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 36 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Poringland Little, a parish half a mile from the foregoing, containing 10 houses and 79 inhabitants. Its church has long since been demolished, and is now a curacy united with How rectory.

Portadown, a town in the county of Armagh province of Ulster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Bann, 65 miles from Dublin. It has a very extensive linen manufacture, and the Newry canal falls into the river about a mile from the town.

Port Aethwy, a ferry in Anglesey, Wales, opposite to Bangor. This is the most general ferry into the island, and it is computed that about 15,000 head of cattle annually pass the straight of Menai here, exclusive of sheep and hogs.

Portaferry, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the rapid ferry of Strangford, 80 miles from Dublin. It carries on a considerable trade, and has many vessels belonging to its port. From the neighbouring hills are some delightful prospects over Lake Strangford, the country, and the Isle of Man.

Portarlington, a town partly situated in King's and partly in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, and pleasantly seated on the river Barrow, 36 miles south-west of Dublin.

Portbury, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, being the most northern point of the county, terminated by the Bristol Channel and river Avon.

Portbury, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 120 from London; containing 92 houses and 509 inhabitants. Formerly a market town. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Fair Whit Monday.

Portchester, a parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 2½ miles from Fareham, on the north side of Portsmouth harbour, anciently called Port Peris, and a sea port before Portsmouth. It contains 102 houses and 917 inhabitants, and it is pretended that Vespasian landed here. Its ancient castle was erected to command the harbour, the walls of which formed a square of 440 feet, containing an area of four acres; they are six feet thick, and in many places 16 feet high, having 13 towers besides the keep, which has four. It is of very great antiquity; but its age and founder are both unknown. In the reign of Edward IV. the castle and town, together with the forest, were settled on queen Margaret, as part of her dower, but the castle is now private property, rented by the crown and appropriated to the purpose of confining French prisoners of war. Towards the south-east part of the area is the parish church, a building of antiquity. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* Lat. 50. 50. 18. Long. 1. 6. 35. west.

Porteasy, a small fishing village in the parish of Rathven, shire of Banff, Scotland, 2 miles east of Buckie, containing 44 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Porteskewett or Parsenet, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 6 miles from Chepstow, and 131 from London, near the mouth of the Wye; containing 29 houses and 216 inhabitants. Before the building of Chepstow, this was the only port in the county.

Portgate, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Hexham, and 282 from London; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants. Its name is derived from having a gate here formerly through the Picts wall, the ruins of which are still observable.

Portinscales, a township in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2¾ miles from Keswick, and 292 from London; containing 60 houses and 282 inhabitants.

Portisham, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 1¼ mile from Abbotsbury, and 126 from London; containing 108 houses and 490 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Portishead, a parish in the hundred of

Portbury, Somerset, situated on a point of the Bristol channel, 9 miles from Bristol, and 122 from London; containing 62 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and burgesses of Bristol.

Port-Glenone, a town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, pleasantly seated on the river Bann, 105 miles from Dublin. At the end of the town is a bridge over the river, which unites the counties of Antrim and Derry.

Portland, Isle of, in the hundred of Culliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, situated 3 miles south of Weymouth, but is in reality only a peninsula, joined to the main land by the *Chesil Bank*, which is a heap of pebbles thrown up by the sea, reaching from Abbotsbury to Portland. The pebbles contiguous to Portland, are nearly of the size of an egg, but gradually diminish till they are lost in fine gravel; many of them are beautifully veined and others quite transparent. It contains 311 houses and 1619 inhabitants, of whom 415 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish contains seven hamlets, viz. Chesil, Fortunewell, Rayfourn, Wakeham, West Town, East Town, and Southwell. It has a new lighthouse, which is a conical edifice 63 feet high, with a geometrical staircase to the top. Near it stands the signal house. On the southern part of Portland are the remains of Pow and Arrow Castle, near which is also the ruins of the old church close to the cliff said formerly to have stood in the centre of the island. The quarries at the west end of the island afford excellent stone, which has been used in most of the modern magnificent buildings of the country; it was first brought into repute in the reign of James I. Its castle, together with that on the opposite shore of Weymouth, was built in the reign of Henry VIII. when he made a general fortification on the coast. Near the lighthouse is a remarkable cavern, from which the water rises up like a fountain. *Portland Race* is a dangerous eddy of two currents in the calmest season. *Portland Bill* is the southern extremity of the island, on which stands both the old and new lighthouses. The creek that runs on the inside of the beach by the passage house is called the *Fleet*, terminating at the distance of about 2 miles from the passage, on the borders of which is a handsome edifice belonging to George Gould, esq. of Upway. Behind the Portland arms inn are the traces of a Roman encampment. The stone quarries supply the principal employment for the labouring class, who are a robust and hardy race. In 1792, the pier, with part of the land nearly half a mile square, was washed into the sea. The church is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. The lighthouse, Lat. 50. 31. 22. Long. 2. 26. 59. west.

Portlock, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhington, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, situated on the Bristol channel, near Hartland Point, 4 miles from Bideford.

Portlemouth, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 4 miles from Kingsbridge, and 211 from London, on the coast opposite the Mewstone rock; containing 46 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

Portlock, a parish and formerly a market town in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, situated at the bottom of a commodious bay, 7 miles from Minehead, and 170 from London; containing 116 houses and 600 inhabitants. At the western corner of the bay, forming a concave of nearly three miles from point to point, the quay is situated, having a small pier. The chief trade is in some small vessels employed in fetching coals and lime from Wales. In the centre of the bay is a decoy for wild fowl. This town had formerly an extensive chase, and a palace in which the Saxon kings resided. Its weekly market has long since been discontinued, and it has now only three in the year, which may be more properly called fairs, viz. *Thursday before the 12th May, ditto before the 9th October,* and *before the 12th of November.* It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king. Long. 3. 32. west. Lat. 51. 14. north.

Portmoak, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, 5 miles from Kinross, and 25 from Edinburgh; containing 258 houses and 1151 inhabitants. The soil of this parish is very fertile, particularly around Loch Leven. It contains two villages, *Portmoak* and *Kinnesswood*. On the banks of the lake near the mouth of the river Leven, stands a ruinous monastery, and on St. Serf's Isle in the loch, are the ruins of a priory.

Portnockie, a fishing village in the parish of Rathven, shire of Bauff, Scotland, 4 miles east of Porteasy; containing 80 houses and 243 inhabitants.

Porto Bello, a small village about 3 miles south-east of Edinburgh, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, its inhabitants being chiefly employed in making salt, and stone ware. Of late a number of neat and commodious dwelling-houses have been erected for the convenience of sea-bathing.

Port Patrick, a sea-port town and parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the coast of the Irish sea, 107 miles from Edinburgh, and 487 from London; containing 206 houses and 1090 inhabitants. Forty years since it contained only 100 inhabitants, and in 1790, only 512: This increase has arisen since the erection of the harbour, and the establishment of the regular passage-boats to Donaghadee, on the Irish coast, whence it is distant only 21 miles. The town is delightfully situated, and surrounded on all sides, except the south, by a ridge of small hills in the form of an amphitheatre.

The harbour was formerly very small, being a mere inlet between two ridges of rock, but it has now one of the finest quays in Britain, with a reflecting light-house, and is the station of four packet-boats, which sail regularly with the mails and passengers; and a considerable number of trading vessels belong to the town. A tolerable traffic is carried on in the importation of black cattle and horses from Ireland, which has averaged for several years to the number of 11,000 head of cattle, and 2000 horses. This place is much frequented for bathing during the summer season. On the brink of a tremendous precipice stands the castle of Dunskey, the property of sir David Hunter Blair.

Portree, a parish in the Isle of Sky, shire of Inverness, Scotland, which includes the islands of Raasay and Ronay; containing 411 houses and 2246 inhabitants, viz. 1030 males, and 1216 females, of whom 121 were returned as being employed in trade, and 411 in agriculture. It contains several fresh water lakes, abounding with salmon: that called Loch Leathan, forms a most beautiful cascade. In the rocks are many caves of great extent, several of them being covered with stalactitical incrustations. The town of Portree is small but thriving, and well adapted for trade and fishery. It has two cattle fairs in May and July. Its harbour is spacious, with excellent anchorage.

Portreeth, a small sea-port in Cornwall, on the Bristol channel, 4 miles from Redruth.

Portsburgh, a suburb of Edinburgh, without the royalty, but under the civil jurisdiction of the magistrates and council of the city.

Portsdown, the name of a hundred and division of Hampshire, on the south-eastern point of the county, near Portsmouth and Havant.

Portsdown, a hamlet in the parish of Portsea, in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 4 miles from Portsmouth, and 69 from London; remarkable for an extensive hill, and a large fair on the 15th June.

Portsea, an island in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, and on which Portsmouth stands, being about 14 miles in circumference, and surrounded at high water on all sides by the sea, but united to the northern extremity of the main land by a bridge which was formerly defended by a strong fortress. The town and parish of Portsea contains 4393 houses, inhabited by 25,387 persons, viz. 11,696 males and 13,691 females, of whom 3441 were returned as being employed in trade manufacture and handicraft (exclusive of Portsmouth). The town is built on what was formerly called Portsmouth Common, and was only suffered to be erected at first with the express condition that the houses should be thrown down on the landing of an enemy. Vide Portsmouth. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.*

Portslade, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1½ mile from New Shoreham, containing 48 houses and 284 inhabitants. This village has partly risen out of the ruins of the parish of Aldrington, which the encroachments of the sea has entirely destroyed, not a house of which is remaining; and its rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* is a sinecure. Portslade is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

Portsmouth, a sea port, borough, market town, and parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 74 miles from London; containing 1130 houses inhabited by 7859 persons, viz. 3148 males and 4691 females, of whom 958 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, but the population of Portsmouth and Portsea, which may be called one town, (See Portsea) is 33,226 persons, of which number upwards of 3000 are constantly employed in the dock-yards. This town was anciently defended by a wall of timber covered with earth, and with bastions and forts of hewn-stone. But in the reign of queen Elizabeth it was strongly defended by new works; at the restoration of king Charles II. great improvements were made, by the establishment of new docks; several forts were strongly fortified in the modern manner, since which time each succeeding sovereign has made further improvements and additional works, that it is now the most regular fortress in Britain. About one mile south, near the sea, is *South Sea Castle*, originally a blockhouse, built by order of Henry VIII., and surrounded by a fort erected in the reign of Charles II. The whole repaired and strengthened in the beginning of his present majesty's reign. South west of the castle, and communicating by a bridge is a battery faced with stone, being a garrison subordinate to Portsmouth, and within these few years many additional works have been constructed by order of government, so that it is reckoned almost impregnable by land as well as by sea. The dock-yard containing the warehouses for keeping all kinds of military and naval stores, is the most complete in the world, and possesses all the various manufacturies necessary for supplying its different naval equipments. The docks and yards, in short, resemble a distinct town, there being particular rows of dwellings, built at the public expence, for all the principal officers, who are under a separate government from the garrison. The principal machinery of the yard, particularly that for making blocks, consists of steam engines on a very extensive scale. In the yard some hundreds of convicts are daily brought from the hulks in Langston harbour, and employed in many useful branches of rigging, &c. The streets of the town are mostly narrow and dirty, but always in a bustle, the consequence of the town being wholly supported by the fleets and armed vessels which during the war are constantly at anchor here. And in peace it is the general rendez-

vous of the India fleet. Close to the shore is the signal post, which is continually making signals to the ships lying at Spithead, as well as the telegraph, conveying intelligence and receiving orders from the Admiralty in the course of eight minutes. The whole of the walls round the town are planted with cannon, and on some of them are very pleasant walks, particularly on the east side and near the sea, commanding a beautiful prospect. The church, with its tower, cupola, and lantern, may pass as a stately edifice, but the style of its architecture is not remarkable for any beauty. From the continual influx of strangers, both house rent and lodgings are dear, as well as all the necessaries of life. There are about 120 taverns and alehouses in the town, 60 of them being on that part called Portsmouth Point, the grand resort of the sons of Neptune. The civil government is vested in a mayor, aldermen, recorder, bailiffs, and common-council, and the town sends two members to parliament. The right of election being in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and the number of voters being about 110. The returning officer is the mayor. Here is a deputy governor and a garrison, with a division of marines stationed in very commodious barracks. It has also a port admiral, and all the various officers of the revenue. On the south sea beach are several commodious bathing machines. The mouth of the harbour is not so broad as the Thames at Westminster, and is defended, on the Gosport side, by four forts and a strong platform of cannon. The dock-yard suffered severely by fire in 1763, and in in 1770 a dreadful conflagration took place, the damage of which was estimated at 100,000*l.* On the 7th of December 1776, the rope house was destroyed by an incendiary called John the Painter, for which he was executed, and the mischief at that time was computed at 60,000*l.* The spot where the Royal George of 100 guns sunk in 1782, only a few hundred yards from the shore, is marked by two buoys fastened to the head and stern of the wreck. The markets are on Thursday and Saturday, as well as a small one on Tuesday. The fair, which begins on the 10th of July and continues 14 days, is a scene of every species of vice and depravity. Here are two Banks. The church is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The observatory, Lat. 50. 48. 2. Long. 1. 5. 58. west.—*Warner's Hants, Housman's Tour, &c.*

Portsoy, a sea port town in the shire of Banff, Scotland, situated in the parish of Fordyce, 6 miles from Cullen, and 7 from Banff. The town and parish containing 617 houses and 2747 inhabitants, of whom 860 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is situated on a point of land projecting into the Moray Frith, forming a safe harbour for moderate sized vessels. It carries on a considerable trade in the manufacture of thread and fine linens for the London and Nottingham Markets, and has a number of vessels employed in the fisheries. This parish contains a quarry of stone called Portsoy marble; it is a curious mixture of red, green, and white, and is wrought into various ornaments. The neighbourhood also produces green *Asbestos*, which has been sometimes wrought into cloth. It also produces a curious sort of *Febit Spar*.

Portwilliam, a small village in the parish of Mockrum, shire of Wigton, Scotland. It is regularly built and contains a small barrack for the military and custom-house officers who are stationed here. In 1793 it contained 220 inhabitants.

Portswood, a small village 2¼ miles from Southampton, Hants, on the road to Portsmouth, noted for a magnificent structure erected by general Stibbert in 1776. The situation commands a charming prospect, and the grounds are laid out in the most magnificent stile. The house contains a capital collection of paintings by the most celebrated ancient and modern masters. A farm house near it, on the west side of the Itching, was formerly a priory of black canons, founded by Henry I.

Postlingford, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 2 miles from Clare, and 57 from London; containing 32 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

Postcombe, a hamlet in the parish of Adwell, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 5 miles from Thame, and 40 from London; containing 31 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Postgrove, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Dunstable, and 40 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Postlinch, a hamlet in the parish of Newton Ferris, on the Channel near Holberton, Devon.

Postling, a parish in the hundred of Hayne, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2½ miles from Hythe, and 65 from London; containing 22 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Postlingworth. See Poslingford, Suffolk.

Postlip, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcomb, Gloucester.

Postwich, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 23 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Potten, a market town and parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3½ miles from Biggleswade, and 48¼ from London; containing 239 houses and 1103 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated although in a very barren and sandy soil. The buildings are modern, as this town and Biggleswade were in 1785 both burnt down in one day, and the inhabitants remained for some time under tents in the neighbourhood. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, third Tuesday

in January and July, and on Good Friday. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* patron, the king.

POTTER HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 67 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

POTTER HEIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 121 from London; containing 58 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

POTTERN and CANNING, the name of a hundred in Wilts, near the centre of the county, round Devizes.

POTTERN, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 83 from London; containing 182 houses and 826 inhabitants. It has a good charity-school. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

POTTER NEWTON, a township in the west riding of York, situated between Leeds and Chapel Allerton, 198¼ miles from London; containing 106 houses and 509 inhabitants.

POTTERS BAR, a hamlet on the borders of Enfield Chase, in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 3 miles from Barnet on the north road, and 14 from London.

POTTERS MARSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Barwell, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 100 from London; containing 3 houses and 18 inhabitants.

POTTERSPURY, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Stony Stratford, and 55 from London, on the road to Towcester; containing 139 houses and 698 inhabitants. Its name is derived from several potteries which are established near it. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.*

POTTERS-STREET, a hamlet in the parish of Harlow, Essex, 21 miles from London.

POTTOE, a hamlet in the parish of Whorlton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Stokesley, and 237 from London; containing 36 houses and 174 inhabitants.

POTTROSE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irthing, near Denton.

POTTSHRIGLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London; containing 55 houses and 369 inhabitants.

POUGHILL, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 1 mile from Stratton, and 222 from London; containing 49 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* patron the king.

POULTON, a hamlet to Pulford, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 4 miles from Chester, and 178 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants.

POULTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near the mouth of the river Wyre, 6½ miles from Kirkham, and 235 from London; containing 191 houses and 769 inhabitants. It is situated near the sea coast, and having a canal navigation to most of the principal rivers of the county, stands very convenient for trade, and the sea bathing is reckoned very little inferior to that of Scarborough. Market on Monday. Fairs, 13th February and 2d May. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

POULTON, a township and chapelry to Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London, on the shore of Morecambe bay; containing 87 houses and 423 inhabitants.

POULTON, a township in the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, three quarters of a mile from Warrington, and 174 from London; containing 77 houses and 417 inhabitants.

POULTON, a hamlet in the parish of Misterton, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 82 from London. Population returned included with Walcot.

POULTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Cricklade, and 88 from London; being a detached part of the county surrounded by Gloucestershire; containing 58 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

POUNDHAM a hamlet in the parish of Twyford, in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 6 miles from Buckingham, and 54 from London; containing 16 houses and 75 inhabitants.

POUNDSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton, and 220 from London; containing 109 houses and 617 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

POWDER, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, and shore of the English channel from Falmouth to Fowey.

POWDERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Topsham, and 172 from London; containing 47 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Powderham castle, the seat of lord viscount Courtenay, is a very handsome ancient structure, originally built for the protection of the coast.

POWERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 131 from London; containing 162 houses and 802 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

POWICK, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near the river Teme, 3 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London; containing 205 houses and 1172 inhabitants. It is a very pleasant village, and the living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* with Mordeford chapel annexed.

POWNOLL, a township in the parish of Norbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Stockport, and 171 from London,

containing 177 houses and 1122 inhabitants.

Poxwell, a small village united with the parish of Warmwell, in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Melcomb Regis, and 123 from London; containing 9 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Poynings, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Brighton, and 50 from London; containing 21 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Poynton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 75 houses and 432 inhabitants.

Preenchurch, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 21 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Prees, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Whitchurch, and 155 from London; containing 460 houses and 2653 inhabitants, viz. 1299 males, and 1384 females, of whom 241 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

Premnay, a parish in the district of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, situated on the north side of Bennochie hill, 24 miles from Aberdeen; containing 115 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Gadie.

Prendergast, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, ¾ mile from Haverfordwest, and 268 from London; containing 172 houses and 814 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Prendick, a hamlet in the parish of Alnham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Prenton, a hamlet in the parish of Great Babbington, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 194 from London; containing 20 houses and 81 inhabitants.

Presall, a township in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 6 miles from Garstang, and 233 from London; containing 117 houses and 533 inhabitants.

Prescott, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 8 miles from Liverpool, and 198½ from London; containing 708 houses and 3465 inhabitants, including the village of St. Helen's, viz. 1676 males, and 1789 females, of whom 1471 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The town has long been celebrated for the making of watches, and the various cotton branches. The church is a handsome building, having a steeple 52 yards high, allowed to be the completest in the nty, containing 6 good bells. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 2d June, *and 21st October. The living is a vicarage, value 24l. 10s. in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.*

Prestbury, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2½ miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 82 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Prestbury, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cheltenham, and 94 from London; containing 118 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* This sequestered situation is much resorted to during the season at Cheltenham. The hotel is most tastefully fitted up; with large gardens adjoining.

Presteigne, or Llan Andrew, a market town and parish in Radnorshire, Wales, pleasantly situated in a rich vale, on the banks of the river Lug, near its entrance into the county of Hereford, 14 miles from Leominster, and 151 from London by Worcester; containing 194 houses and 1057 inhabitants. It was once an inconsiderable village, but by the countenance of Martin, bishop of St. David's, it soon eclipsed the borough town, & is at present the best built place in the county; but its original grandeur far exceeded its present appearance. About a mile from the bridge, on an elevated bank stands an ancient mansion, called Stapleton Castle, commanding a fine view of the vale of Radnor. On the west side of the town, formerly the site of a castle, is a pleasant eminence called the *Warden Walks*, presented to the inhabitants by lord Oxford, on the summit of which is a bowling green. The church contains a well-wrought tapestry altar-piece, representing our Saviour's entry into Jerusalem. In this town are held the assizes, and the county gaol stands here. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with corn. Fairs, 25th June, and 11th December.—*Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

Presthute, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, near Marlborough, and 76 miles from London; containing 100 houses and 496 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Prestick, a burgh of barony, in the parish of Monktown, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 2½ miles from Ayr; containing 66 houses and 266 inhabitants. It was privileged by James VI. to elect annually a provost, 2 bailies, &c. and to grant franchises for several trades, as well as a weekly market; but most of these rights have fallen into disuse.

Preston, a township in the parish of Daresbury, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, seated on an eminence, 5 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 61 houses and 333 inhabitants.

Preston, a township in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent,

Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 305 from London; containing 328 houses and 1886 inhabitants, of whom 116 were returned employed in various trades.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Weymouth, and 124 from London; containing 85 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.*

PRESTON BAGGOTT, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 7 miles from Stratford on Avon, and 101 from London; containing 38 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

PRESTON BISSETT, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 56 from London; containing 73 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

PRESTON CANDOVER. See CANDOVER PRESTON, Hants.

PRESTON CRAPES, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5 miles from Daventry, and 68 from London; containing 75 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

PRESTON LITTLE, a small hamlet to the foregoing. Population included therewith.

PRESTON GOBBALLS, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Giles, in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, 2¼ miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 58 houses and 313 inhabitants.

PRESTON KIRK, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, lying between the royal boroughs of Haddington and Dunbar; containing 296 houses and 1471 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Tyne, and in the neighbourhood are the ruins of a very extensive building called *Hailes's Castle.*

PRESTON PANS, a town and parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situated on the coast of the Frith of Forth, at the eastern extremity of the county, separated from Mid Lothian by the burn of Ravenshaugh; containing 260 houses and 1964 inhabitants, of whom 345 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in those of salt, stone, and earthen ware, as well as in the making of bricks and tiles. A manufactory of oil of vitriol, aqua fortis, and spirit of salt has also been established. The town was formerly called SALT PRESTON, and is a burgh of barony, and a port of the custom-house. It has long been noted for its oyster fishery, and those dredged near the doors of the salt-pans, have been particularly esteemed. The harbour called *Morrison's Haven,* is situated to the west of the town, and has 10 feet water at spring tides; being esteemed one of the safest harbours in the Frith. Near the ancient village of Preston is the field where the battle of Preston Pans was fought in September 1745, with such great success on the part of the rebel army.

PRESTON PATRICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Burton, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3¼ miles from Burton, and 253 from London; containing 69 houses and 385 inhabitants.

PRESTON RICHARD, a township in the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 256 from London; containing 63 houses and 296 inhabitants.

PRESTON ON STOURE, a parish in the hundred of Decrhurst, Gloucester, 6 miles from Campden, and 96 from London; containing 60 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PRESTON UPON TEES, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Stockton, Durham, 2 miles from Stockton, and 246 from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants.

PRESTON WILDMOORS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wellington, and 145 from London; containing 56 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PRESTON ON WYE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 45 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

PRESTON WYNNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Withington, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 25 houses and 119 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cirencester, and 87 from London; containing 34 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, near Gloucester, and 106 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Seray, Kent, 1 mile from Feversham, and 46½ from London; containing 24 houses, and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Preston, lathe of St. Augustine's, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 61 from London; containing 61 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

PRESTON, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, situated on the river Ribble, 15 miles from Wigan, and 216 from London; containing 2169 houses and 11,887 inhabitants, viz. 5415 males and 6472 females, of whom 1419 were returned as being employed in various trades, principally in the cotton manufacture, which is carried on here very

extensively. This town is said to have sprung from the ruins of an ancient city called Ribchester, now a village in the neighbourhood, and to have received its modern name (a corruption of Priests' Town), from the number of religious who resided in it. The town is very well built, having a very handsome and extensive town-hall, with a suit of assembly-rooms annexed, erected some years since at the expence of the earl of Derby. The new prison on the *Howardian* plan, is a very extensive and commodious building. Here are 2 charity schools, the one for 25 boys, the other for as many girls. The town has a bank. In the neighbourhood are some very pleasant walks, and on its common, on which are the traces of a Roman military way, are frequently held horse races. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, 4 sub-aldermen, 17 common council men, and a town-clerk. It returns 2 members to parliament, the number of voters being about 600. The returning officers are the mayor and 2 bailiffs. The river here is only navigable for small vessels which come coastways from Liverpool and other parts; and by canal navigation it has communication with most of the principal rivers in England. The markets are on Wednesday and Friday for fish, vegetables, butter, eggs, &c. and on Saturday for all kinds of provisions. Fairs, 27th March, 7th September, and the first Saturday after 6th January. Every 20th year a kind of jubilee is held, called *Preston Guild*, which begins the last week in August, and continues a month; the last was held in 1802. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*—*Pennant's Tour.*

Preston, a hamlet in the township of Piddington, in the parish of Horton, hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 62 from London; containing 9 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Preston, a hamlet in the parish of Ellingham, in Bamburgh ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 8 houses and 50 inhabitants.

Preston, a hamlet in the township of Whitley, parish of Tynemouth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Shields, and 284 from London; containing 83 houses and 431 inhabitants.

Preston, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 1 mile from Uppingham, and 90 from London; containing 54 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Preston, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 123 from London; containing 46 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Preston, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 62 from London; containing 59 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

Preston, a parish in the hundred of Preston, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1¼ mile from Brighton, and 54½ from London; containing 31 houses and 222 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* united with Hove.

Preston, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Hedon, and 184 from London; containing 109 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the sub-dean of York.

Preston, a township in the parish of Wensley, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 238 from London; containing 59 houses and 260 inhabitants.

Preston, a township in the parish of Keppax, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Pontefract, and 186 from London; containing 74 houses and 413 inhabitants.

Preston, a parish united with Bonkle, in Berwickshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Whittader, 12 miles from Berwick; containing 127 houses and 674 inhabitants.

Preston le Skerne, a hamlet in the parish of Great Aycliff, in Darlington ward, Durham, 12 miles from Durham, and 250 from London; containing 23 houses and 119 inhabitants.

Prestwich, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 208 houses and 1811 inhabitants, of whom 929 were returned as being chiefly employed in the various Manchester manufactures. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* and is united with Oldham.

Prestwich, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7¼ miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 25 houses and 122 inhabitants.

Prestwold, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 108 from London; containing 9 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, discharged from first fruits and tenths.

Prestwood, a hamlet in the parish of Ellastone, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Uttoxeter, and 141 from London; containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Priddle, a river in Dorsetshire, rising near Alton, and flowing south-east falls into Poole Haven, near the mouth of the Frome.

Priestholm, an island at the end of the Menai, Straight, Carnarvonshire, Wales, much frequented by Puffins; on this island stood a priory of black nuns.

Priddy, a hamlet in the parish of Westbury, hundred of Wellsforum, Somerset, 4 miles from Wells, and 125 from London; containing 20 houses and 119 inhabitants.

Primrose or Carrington, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the

banks of the South Eske, containing 64 houses and 329 inhabitants. It gives title of viscount to the earl of Roseberry.

PRIMROSE HILL, Middlesex, lying between Kilburn and Hampstead, has also been called GREEN-BERRY-HILL, from the names of the three persons who were executed for the assassination of sir Edmundbury Godfrey, whom they brought hither after they had murdered him at Somerset house, and left him with his sword stuck in his body.

PRINCES HARWELL. See HARWELL, Berks.

PRINCES RISBOROUGH. See RISBOROUGH, Bucks.

PRIORS ASH, a parish in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; containing 29 houses and 155 inhabitants.

PRIORS CLEEVE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Evesham, and 98 from miles London; containing 62 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

PRIORS DITTON, a parish in the liberty of Wenlock franchise, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 142 from London; containing 133 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

PRIORS HARDWICK. See HARDWICK PRIORS, Warwick.

PRIORS LEE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Shiffnal, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Shiffnal, and 116 from London; containing 290 houses and 1399 inhabitants, of whom 221 were returned as being employed in trade.

PRIORS MARSTON, a township in the parish of Priors Hardwick, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 79 from London; containing 119 houses and 538 inhabitants.

PRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 5 miles from Bath, and 108 from London; containing 46 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

PRITTLEWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 1¼ mile from Leigh, and 40 from London; containing 241 houses and 1213 inhabitants. Fair 15th July. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

PRIVETT, a hamlet in the parish of West Meon, hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Bishop Waltham, and 62 from London; containing 28 houses and 185 inhabitants.

PROBUS, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Grampound, and 250 from London; containing 194 houses and 1013 inhabitants. A branch of Foy Haven formerly came near this place, but there are no signs of it at present. The church formerly collegiate, is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

PROMHILL, a hamlet in the parish of New Romney, partly situated in Kent, and partly in Sussex, 3 miles from Lydd. It was formerly a neat little town, but was swallowed up by the sea in the reign of Edward I.

PRUDHOE, a township in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, near the river Tyne, 4 miles from Bywell, and 8 from Newcastle; containing 73 houses and 380 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of a very ancient and noble castle.

PUBLOW, a parish united with Pensford, in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6¼ miles from Bristol, and 114 from London; containing 141 houses and 786 inhabitants,

PUCKERIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Standon, in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 6 miles from Ware, and 27 from London. It was formerly a market town.

PUCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 133 from London; containing 28 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

PUCKLECHURCH, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, in the southern point of the county and borders of Somerset.

PUCKLECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 8 miles from Bristol, and 107 from London; containing 121 houses and 542 inhabitants. This was once a royal village and the residence of several of our Saxon kings, some traces of whose residence may still be seen. The church is a small building, situated on an eminence. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Westerleigh and Abston chapels annexed,

PUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 11 miles from Bedford, and 61 from London; containing 70 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PUDDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shotwick, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, situated on the banks of the Dee, six miles from Chester, and 186 from London; containing 20 houses and 139 inhabitants.

PUDDINGTON, a village near Crawys Morchard, hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from Crediton, and 186 from London; containing 28 houses and 135 inhabitants.

PUDDLETON and PUDDLETRENCHARD. See PIDDLETOWN and PIDDLETRENSHIDE, Dorset.

PUDLESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 134 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* united with the rectory of White.

PUDSEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Calverley, in Morley, wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford, and 197 from London; containing 850 houses and 4422 inhabitants, viz. 2132 males and 2240 females, of whom 1752 were

returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. In 1748, a considerable establishment of Moravians was made here, mostly by emigrants from Germany. The building appropriated to their use consists of a chapel, refectory, dormitory, school, &c. on the same plan as at FULNECK, which see.

PULBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 50 from London; containing 227 houses and 1334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.*

PULFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 185 from London, on the road to Wrexham; containing 37 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

PULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 7 miles from Sherborn, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

PULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 100 from London; containing 118 houses and 861 inhabitants. Fair, 14 days before Whit Monday. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PULHAM ST. MARY MAGDALEN, a hamlet and chapelry in the foregoing, ¼ mile distant; containing 103 houses and 767 inhabitants.

PULLOX-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedfordshire, 8 miles from Luton, and 39 from London; containing 15 houses and 317 inhabitants. About a century past a gold mine was discovered in the parish, but it did not answer the expence of working it. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

PULVERBATCH, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 73 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PUNCHESTON, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 15 miles from Cardigan, and 284 from London, containing 38 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PUNCKNOWLE, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Abbotsbury, and 130 from London; containing 60 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

PURBECK ISLAND, in Dorsetshire, near Corfe Castle, which though called an island is a peninsula nearly oval, formed by the river Frome and the sea; and in the time of James I. was a forest abounding in game: it is eminent for its stone, much used in London for paving, which is very profitable to the place, and employs a number of vessels in conveying it to London. It also contains several rocks of good marble; variegated with several colours.

PURFLEET, a hamlet in the parish of West Thurrock, hundred of Chafford, Essex, on the banks of the Thames, 3 miles from Gray's Thurrock, and 21 from London; it is chiefly inhabited by the persons employed at the numerous chalk pits, belonging to a company that carry on a considerable traffic in lime. The walks among the vast caverns are romantic, and the views from the tops of the hills delightful. There is a public magazine for gunpowder here, which is deposited in detatched buildings, bomb proof, and each guarded from lightening by conductors.

PURITON, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 140 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* united with Woolavington, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

PURLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 3 miles from Maldon, and 39 from London; containing 102 houses and 709 inhabitants. Fair, Whit Tuesday. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* annexed to the provostship of Oriel College, Oxford.

PURLEY, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 4 miles from Reading, and 41 from London; containing 27 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the King.

PURLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Sanderstead, hundred of Wallington, Surry, 1½ mile from Croydon, and 11 from London.—Population included with Sanderstead.

PURSLOW, the name of a hundred in Salop, forming the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on Radnor, and Montgomery.

PURSTON JAGLIN, a township in the parish of Pontefract, in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 176 from London; containing 42 houses and 127 inhabitants.

PURTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Wootton Basset, and 86 from London; containing 271 houses and 1467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

PUTFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Buckland Brewer, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 200 from London; containing 18 houses and 139 inhabitants.

PUTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 29 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

PUTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, situated on the banks of the Thames, 4¼ miles from London, and seperated from Fulham by a bridge over the river. It contains 626 houses and 2428 inhabitants, viz. 1117 males and 1311 females. The church is an old Gothic structure; at the east end of the south aisle is a chapel built by

bishop West, the roof of which is adorned with rich Gothic tracery. It has a square tower, and six bells. In the road from Wandsworth to Richmond is a new cemetery, the ground of which was given to the parish in 1763, by Dr. Pettiward. This place gave birth to the unfortunate Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex, whose father was a blacksmith here; and also to Dr. West, bishop of Ely, an eminent statesman of the same reign, whose father was a baker. In 1647, Putney was Oliver Cromwell's head quarters and his military councils are said to have been held in the church, round the communion table. On the borders of Putney heath are several elegant mansions, the residence of opulent merchants and tradesmen of the Metropolis. One of the Roman military roads may be traced between this place and Richmond. The church is a perpetual curacy. *Lysons's Environs of London.*

PUTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 24 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

PUTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford, and 36 from London; containing 67 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PUTTON, a small hamlet in the parish of West Chickerill, Dorset, on the coast of the channel.

PWLLHELY, a market town in the parish of Llannor, hundred of Dinnlaen, Caruarvonshire, Wales, situated on a bay of the Irish sea, 6 miles from Newin, and 245 from London; containing 137 houses and 717 inhabitants. It has a good harbour for vessels of 60 tons. Edward the black prince made it a free borough, and it is governed by a bailiff. It is tolerably well built; about 5 miles distant is *Carn Madryn*, the remains of a strong fortress built by the sons of Owen Gwynedd. The Market is on Wednesday, generally well supplied with corn.—Fairs, 13th May, 19th August, 24th September, and 11th November.

PYDAR, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the western side of the county, and shore of the Bristol Channel, from Padstow to St. Agnes.

PYECOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Poyning, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 5 miles from Brighton, and 49½ from London; containing 17 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PYLLE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 3½ miles from Shepton Mallet, and 118 from from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

PYWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 1½ mile from Holdsworthy, and 215 from London; containing 89 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

QUADRAGE, a hamlet in the parish of Holdsworthy, Devon, ½ a mile from Holdsworthy.

QUADRING, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Spalding, and 109 from London; containing 112 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

QUAINTON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 147 houses and 750 inhabitants. The village, consisting of one street, is situated at the foot of a hill, commanding a most extensive prospect. The church is an ancient large building, on a rising ground at the eastern extremity of the village, its church-yard containing one of the largest elm trees in England. The tower as well as the church is embattled, and at the four corners are grotesque figures. In the chancel are several elegant monuments: at the end of the chancel is a free school, and contiguous to the church-yard is an alms-house, endowed by Richard Winwood, Esq. secretary of state to king Charles I. who has a very handsome monument in the church. It was formerly a market town, and much noticed for horse races. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Montague.—*Lipscomb's Tour.*

QUANTOXHEAD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 12 miles from Bridgewater, and 153

from London; containing 52 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

QUANTOXHEAD WEST, a parish in the same hundred of Somersetshire, ¾ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 31 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

QUANTOX HILLS, an extensive ridge which runs from east Quantoxhead through a rich country, south, as far as the vale of Taunton. It has a fine distinct prospect of the Welch coast, as well as of the channel.

QUARENDON, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry in the parish of Bierton, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 1½ mile from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 11 houses and 55 inhabitants.

QUARFF, a parish in the Shetlands, situated on the Mainland, united with the islands of Bressay, Burra, Havera, House, and Noss; it contains about 180 inhabitants.

QUARFORD, a township in the parish of Alstonfield, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Leek, and 147 from London; containing 169 houses and 737 inhabitants.

QUARLES, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, near Walsingham, and 114 miles from London; containing 2 houses and 12 inhabitants.

QUARLEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 7 miles from Andover, and 70 from London; containing 34 houses and 147 inhabitants. On a hill in the parish, are considerable traces of a Roman encampment. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

QUARLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton, and 169 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 357 inhabitants.

QUARNDON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of All Saints, Derby, hundred of Morleston, 3 miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 59 houses and 238 inhabitants.

QUARR, a hamlet in the parish of Worth, in the isle of Purbeck, Dorsetshire.

QUARR, lying between Newport and St. Helen's, in the Isle of Wight, has some small remains of a once magnificent abbey of Cistertians: only a part of the walls are to be traced in the outbuilding of a farm. Its name is supposed to be derived from the adjacent stone quarries.

QUARRELTOWN, a village in the neighbourhood of Paisley, in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, noted for its coal mines, there being five distinct strata of that mineral.

QUARRINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 258 from London; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants.

QUATFORD, a parish united with Erdington, in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, situated on the river Severn, 1½ mile from Bridgnorth, and 137½ from London; containing 19 houses and 89 inhabitants.

QUAIT, a parish in the hundred of Stoddeston, Salop, 3½ miles from Bridgnorth, and 135½ from London; containing 44 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.*

QUEDGELEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 3½ miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 21 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

QUEENBOROUGH, a borough and market town, situated at the west end of the Isle of Sheppey, Kent, at the mouth of the Medway, 45 miles from London; containing 128 houses and 545 inhabitants. The houses are neat, uniform, and regularly built. The church is an ancient building though plain; the chancel is separated from the church by a scrooll work of iron, and has a neat altar piece; the tower contains five bells. The chief employment here is in fishing, principally that of oysters; but it has a small copperas manufactory. Near the centre of the town is a newly-erected Guildhall, very neatly finished and supported by four columns; beneath which is held the trifling market, and it contains also the town gaol. Here was anciently a castle called Sheppey Castle, at the mouth of the Swale, which was pulled down about the year 1650, the most of which only remains. This place is a distinct liberty of itself, under its own magistrates, who hold quarterly courts and general sessions, every half year; and it is governed by a mayor, 4 jurats, and two bailiffs; the mayor being chosen annually from among the jurats and the senior jurat being justice of peace for the borough. It returns 2 members to Parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, jurats, bailiffs, and burgesses, in number about 150. The preponderating power in this borough appears to have been long in the admiralty and ordnance boards, until the election in 1802. The market is on Monday, but is almost disused. Fair, 5th August, at which the price of wool for the county is generally settled. The church is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the corporation.—*Hasted's Kent.*

QUEENBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 102 from London; containing 90 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

QUEENBY, a hamlet in the parish of Hungarton, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 97 from London. Population included with Hungarton.

QUEEN CAMEL, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6½ miles from Castle Carey, and 122 from London; containing 94 houses and 584 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, having two markets weekly, till it was almost destroyed by fire, about two centuries since. Fair, 25th Oct.

QUEENHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Ripple, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Tewkesbury, and 107 from Lon-

don, near the river Severn; containing 21 houses and 101 inhabitants.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the north and west by King's County and part of Tipperary, on the east by Kildare and part of Carlow, and on the south by Kilkenny; being about 25 miles square, containing 50 parishes, and about 15,048 houses, and 82,000 inhabitants. The capital of the county is Maryborough, which sent 2 members to the Irish parliament, before the union: of late years this county is much improved in cultivation, it being formerly full of woods and impassable bogs.

QUEENSFERRY, a royal burgh, in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, 9 miles west of Edinburgh; containing 77 houses and 454 inhabitants. It consists of one irregular street of small houses, chiefly inhabited by seafaring people, excepting a soap manufactory, which has been long established here, but its principal support is the ferry over the Frith, at most times safe and expeditious. It is supposed to have been named from its patroness, Margaret, queen of Malcolm Canmore, who much frequented this passage. It is governed by a provost, 1 land, and 2 sea bailies, a dean of guild and town council, and unites with Stirling, Dumfermlin, Inverkeithing, and Culross, in returning one member to parliament.

QUEENSFERRY, NORTH, a small village on the opposite coast of the Frith of Forth.

QUENDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 9 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 36 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

QUENINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, Gloucester, 2 miles from Fairford, and 82 from London; containing 57 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

QUENNY, a river in Salop, which falls into the Ony, at Hawford Chapel.

QUERNMOOR, a township in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Lancaster, and 258 from London; containing 87 houses and 490 inhabitants.

QUETACRE. See WHITACRE, Norfolk.

QUICK, a hamlet in the parish of Saddleworth, west riding of York.

QUIDDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Guilteross, Norfolk, 1 mile from Harling, and 94 from London; containing 10 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

QUINTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Campden, and 95 from London, containing 83 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

QUINTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 61 from London; containing 21 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

QUITHIOCK, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 4 miles from Callington, and 219 from London; containing 91 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 11*s.*

QUIVOX ST. a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Ayr, 3 miles from Ayr, and 8 from Irvine; containing 304 houses and 2079 inhabitants, viz. 958 males, and 1112 females, of whom 1015 were employed in various trades, and 758 in agriculture. In this parish is the thriving village of Wallace Town, which contains about 1000 inhabitants. On the banks of the Ayr, are 2 very elegant modern mansions.

QUORNDON, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Barrow, hundred of West Goscote Leicester, 1¼ mile from Mountsorrel, and 106 from London; containing 244 houses and 1257 inhabitants.

QUOTHQUON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Libberton, which see,

QUOTHQUON LAW, a hill in the parish of Libberton, shire of Lanark, Scotland, about 60 feet above the Clyde, on which is a large rough stone, hollow in the middle, called *Wallace's Chair.*

RAA RAD

RAASAY, a considerable island of the Hebrides, lying between the main land of Scotland, and the Isle of Sky, about 12 miles long, and from 2½ to 5 broad. It is annexed to the parish of Portree, and the shire of Inverness. At the north end stands Castle Broichin, situated on a lime-stone rock, which was the chief seat of the ancestors of the lairds of Raasay.

RABBIT ISLAND, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, lying west of Innisfallen. It is chiefly remarkable for its quarries of lime-stone.

RABY, a hamlet in the parish of Staindrop, in Darlington ward, Durham, and separated from Staindrop, by a rivulet that runs into the Tees. It contains 35 houses and 213 inhabitants. Raby Castle, the seat of the earl

of Darlington, is a most magnificent but irregular built mansion. It was erected by John De Neville, about the year 1378, and was once the property of the see of Durham. In the reign of Edward III. it was permitted to be embattled and made a fortress. It was, at different times, in the possession of the Bulmers, the Cliffords, and the Nevills: a tower, at present bearing the name of the former, and a gateway that of the latter. It is surrounded with a deep moat, and lofty walls; the building, exclusive of the court, covering an acre of ground. The south front is built after a design of Inigo Jones, and the whole of the numerous apartments, are furnished in the most elegant manner; the extensive grounds and plantations being equal to the magnificence of the mansion. In the autumn of 1806, the prince of Wales, on a visit here, was received with all the splendour and hospitality for which this castle was noted in feudal times.

RACKENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 8 miles from Tiverton, and 171 from London; containing 68 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

RACKHEATH, a hamlet adjoining Norwich, in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk; containing 31 houses and 189 inhabitants.

RACTON, a parish in the hundred of Westbourn and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 67 from London; containing 16 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* united with Lordington, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

RADBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 46 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

RADBOURN LOWER and UPPER, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Ladbrook, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam, and 79 from London; containing 6 houses and 32 inhabitants.

RADBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Quainton, in Gloucestershire, and included therewith:

RADCLIFFE, or RATTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 1½ mile from Buckingham, and 58 from London; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

RADCLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 451 houses, and 2497 inhabitants, viz. 1276 males, and 1221 females, of whom 1584 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*d.*

RADCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Clanfield, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, situated near the river Isis, over which it has a bridge to Farringdon, being distant from that place 2½ miles, and 3½ from Bampton in the Bush. It contains 6 houses, and 31 inhabitants.

RADFIELD, the name of a hundred in the county of Cambridge, on the eastern side of the county, south of New-market.

RADFORD SEMELEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 86 from London; containing 74 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

RADFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow Notts, 1½ mile from Nottingham, and 125½ from London; containing 454 houses and 2269 inhabitants, viz. 1114 males and 1155 females, of whom 1205 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the King.

RADFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Church Enstone, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Woodstock, and 57½ from London. Population included with Enstone.

RADIPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Melcombe Regis, and 126 from London; containing 26 houses and 151 inhabitants. In this parish is situated the borough of Melcombe Regis, the church being a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* but it is now called the rectory of Melcombe Regis, with Radipole chapel annexed.

RADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, 2 miles from Abingdon, and 53 from London; containing 46 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a Donative.

RADLOW, the name of a hundred in the county of Hereford, on the eastern point of the county, and borders of Worcester, reaching from the Malvern-hills to the city of Hereford.

RADMELL. See RODMELL, Sussex.

RADNORE, a hamlet in the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, situate in Cannock chace, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London; here, in the most solitary part of the forest, was erected a priory of Cistercians, in the reign of King Stephen, which was afterwards erected into an abbey, but removed to Stoneleigh in Warwickshire.

RADNAGE, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 5 miles from Wickham, and 34 from London; containing 58 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RADNOR, a hamlet consisting of only 2 houses in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, situated on the river Dane, opposite to Congleton.

RADNOR, NEW, or MAESYFED-NEWYOLD, a borough and market-town, in Radnorshire, Wales, situated at the narrow entrance of a pass between 2 high pointed hills, 24 miles from Hereford, and 159 miles from London, by Worcester; containing 68 houses and 347 inhabitants. The town was formerly defended by a strong castle, and surrounded by a square wall with 4 gates, remnants of which are still visible, but the castle was destroyed and the town nearly burnt to the ground by

Owen Glyndower, in the reign of Henry IV. It consists of one irregular built street. It was formerly the chief place in the county, and was a borough by prescription till the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who granted it a charter with many privileges, together with a manor containing 14 townships, and a jurisdiction extending 10 or 12 miles in circuit. The church stands on an eminence above the town, and is a very small edifice. The town-hall is a mean building. The corporation consists of a bailiff and 25 burgesses, and jointly with Rhayader and Knighton, sends one member to parliament. The town has a court of pleas for all actions without limitation, but the assizes are held at Presteigne. In the neighbourhood is a cataract, called *Water break neck*, so named from its precipitous descent into a vast hollow, surrounded by craggy declivities. The market is on Saturday. Fair October 18. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king. *Lipscomb's Tour.*

RADNOR OLD or MAESYFED-HEN a parish 2 miles from New Radnor, and sometimes called *Pen-y-craig*, from its situation on the summit of a high rock; it contains 75 houses and 355 inhabitants. The church is a large stone building, consisting of a Nave and Chancel. It has a remarkably large font, rudely carved on the outside. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

RADNORSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by Montgomeryshire, on the east by Shropshire and Hereford, on the south and south-west by Brecknockshire, and on the north-west by Cardiganshire, being nearly triangular. Its greatest length is about 31 miles, and its breadth about 26, containing 326,400 acres of land, of which 85,000 are arable and 150,000 pasturage. It contains 1 borough, New Radnor, and two other market towns, Knighton and Presteigne. It is divided into six hundreds, viz. Colwyn, Kevenlys, Knighton, Paincastle, Radnor, and Rhaiadr, the whole containing 52 parishes, 3675 houses, inhabited by 19,050 persons, viz. 9347 males 9703 females, of whom 889 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 8620 in agriculture. It sends two members to parliament, one for the county, and one for the borough of New Radnor. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806, was 118,025*l.*; and the total amount of the poors rates in 1803, 10,982*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 8¼*d.* in the pound. This county lies in the diocese of St. David's, and province of Canterbury. The river Wye, which separates it from Brecknockshire, rises in Plynlimmon Hill, very near the source of the Severn, crossing the north eastern corner of the county, and giving name to the town of *Rhaidergowy*, or the fall of the Wye, where it is precipitated in a cataract, and thence flows into Herefordshire. Into the Wye flow several rivulets, crossing the county from the north, of which the principal is the Ython. Radnor has proportionally more cultivated land than most of the Welsh counties; its eastern and southern parts being tolerably level and productive of corn; the other parts are rude and mountainous, and chiefly employed in the rearing of cattle and sheep. The north-western angle is quite a desert, and almost impassable. The three principal towns lie in a cluster on the eastern side. The woods and hills abound with excellent game, and its copious streams with salmon, trout and grayling. The assizes are held at Presteigne.

RADSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 2 miles from Brackley, and 65 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RADWAY, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, near Southam, and 84 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* and in the patronage of the king.

RADWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Bletsoe, hundred of Willey, Bedford, 5¾ miles from Bedford, and 55½ from London; containing 23 houses and 128 inhabitants.

RADWELL, a hamlet in Baldock, in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, situated on the river Rhea, 1¼ mile from Baldock, and 38½ from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

RADWINTER, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden and 42 from London; containing 135 houses and 650 inhabitants. Through this parish passed the Roman military road, called Ermine Street. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

RAFFORD, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, situated on the eastern bank of the river Findhorn, 5 miles from Forres and 18 from Fochaber; containing 222 houses and 1030 inhabitants. In this parish is a curious relic of antiquity, being a standing pillar near Forres, called *Sweaos Stone*. Its height above ground is 23 feet, and about 12 or 15 below, 3 feet 10 inches broad, and 1 foot 3 inches thick. On one side are numbers of rude figures of animals and armed men, with colours flying, some appear bound as captives, and others as conquerors. On the opposite side was a cross, included in a circle and raised above the surface of the stone. At the foot of the cross are two gigantic figures, and on one of the sides is some elegant fretwork. It is supposed to have been erected in memory of the peace, concluded between Malcolm and Canute in 1012, upon the final retreat of the Danes from the province of Moray, and the gigantic figures are supposed to represent those monarchs. Some years since when the ravages of time, had threatened its fall, lady Ann Campbell caused it to be set upright, and supported with several steps of freestone.

RAGLAND, the name of a hundred in the county of Monmouth, on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Gloucestershire, south of Monmouth.

RAGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Rag-

land, Monmouth, situated between Monmouth, and Usk, 139 miles from London; containing 95 houses and 510 inhabitants. Its castle is the most modern building of the kind in the county: it was once a place of great strength; and remarkable for having held out in the Royal cause under the marquis of Worcester, to the end of the civil wars of Charles I. It is a very extensive and noble ruin; near it are the remains of the citadel, a large octagonal tower encircled by a separate moat, and formerly joined to the castle by a drawbridge. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

RAGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Arrow, near Alcester, Warwick, and included therewith.

RAGNALL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dunham, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 139 from London; containing 29 houses and 155 inhabitants.

RAHENEY, a village in the county of Dublin, Ireland, 4 miles north from the metropolis.

RAINE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 1¼ mile from Braintree, and 40 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RAINFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prescot, hundred of west Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Prescot, and 201 from London; containing 232 houses and 1185 inhabitants.

RAINHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 4 miles from Romford, and 16 from London; containing 82 houses and 444 inhabitants. The marsh land on the banks of the Thames, distant about a mile, is extremly rich, and affords pasture to a number of cattle. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

RAINHAM, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Chatham, and 31 from London; containing 119 houses and 722 inhabitants. It consists of one principal street, and the church contains several ancient monuments, particularly an elegant marble statue of one of the earls of Thanet, and under the chapel is a vault belonging to the same family. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

RAINHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 4 miles from Fakenham, and 106 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

RAINHAM SOUTH, a parish ½ mile distant from the foregoing, and containing 13 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RAINHAM WEST, another parish near the former, containing 56 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* united with Hoighton.

RAINHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Prescot, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, two miles from Prescot, and 199 from London; containing 80 houses and 402 inhabitants.

RAINOW, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 242 houses and 1390 inhabitants.

RAINTON EAST, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington Ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 61 houses and 294 inhabitants.

RAINTON WEST, another village in the same parish three-quarters of a mile distant from the foregoing, and 266 from London; containing 110 houses and 435 inhabitants.

RAINTON, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, Halliked wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 213 from London; containing 68 houses and 331 inhabitants.

RAISEN MIDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division Lincoln, 1½ mile from Market Raisen, and 151 from London; containing 96 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and the vicar is entitled to the tythe of home-brewed ale.

RAISEN MARKET, a market town and parish in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Lincoln, and 150 from London; containing 131 houses and 774 inhabitants. It is situated near the source of the river Ankolm, which is navigable. The market is on Thursday. Fair 6th October. It is a vicarage value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

RAISEN WEST, a parish 1½ mile from the foregoing, containing 31 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s* 10*d.*

RAIT, a small village in the parish of Kilspindie, shire of Perth, Scotland, situated half way on the old road from Perth to Dundee.

RAITHBY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Spilsby, and 135½ from London; containing 36 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RAME, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall 3¼ miles from Plymouth Dock, and 226 from London; containing 137 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

RAMHEAD, a projecting point of land on the south coast of Cornwall, in the preceding parish, 4 leagues north-east from the Eddystone Lighthouse, and 15 leagues east from the Lizard. Lat. 50°. 18′. 51″. Long. 4°. 12′ 29″. west.

RAMPISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Beaminster, and 132 from London; containing 61 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* and is united with North Wraxall.

RAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cam-

bridge, and 56½ from London; containing 97 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

RAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4 miles from Retford, and 141 from London; containing 65 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*d.*

RAMSBURY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, on the eastern side of the county, bordering on Berkshire.

RAMSBURY, a parish, and once a market town, in the hundred of Ramsbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Hungerford, and 70 from London, near the river Kennet; containing 379 houses and 1963 inhabitants, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has long been noted for its excellent beer, great quantities of which are sent to London. This was anciently the see of a bishop united to Sherborn, and afterwards translated to Old Sarum. Many Roman antiquities have been found in the neighbourhood. The church is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* with Baydon chapel annexed.

RAMSDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Wilcot, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2½ miles from Witney, and 68 from London; containing 61 houses and 335 inhabitants.

RAMSDEN BELLHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Billericay, and 26 from London; containing 49 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

RAMSDEN CRAYS, a parish in the same hundred, half a mile distant from the foregoing, containing 49 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

RAMSAY, a town and chapelry in the parish of St. Maughold's, Isle of Man, situated at the north-eastern coast of the island, 16 miles from Douglas, containing about 300 houses and 1610 inhabitants. The bay, which is spacious, affords good anchorage; but the present harbour is bad and only fit for small vessels. Near it is a lighthouse, the lower part of which is used as a prison. It has a neat chapel of ease erected about the year 1706. The mother church of St. Maughold, is situated near a celebrated promontory called St. Maugholds's Head. The entrance of the town is defended by a fort well planted with cannon. The lighthouse, Lat. 54°. 17′. and Long. 4°. 26′. west.

RAMSEY, alias MISELTOE, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 3 miles from Harwich, and 68 from London; containing 74 houses and 595 inhabitants. The church is a vicarage, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the king. In Malden water is Ramsey Island, which lies in this parish.

RAMSEY, a market town in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 11 miles from Huntingdon, and 68¾ from London, consisting principally of one long street, situated in the midst of fen lands; containing 341 houses and 1894 inhabitants. During the existence of its once extensive abbey it was called *Ramsey the Rich.* It afterwards became so poor that it lost its market for nearly a century. All that now remains of its once magnificent abbey, are the ruins of a gateway, and a statue of the founder Alwin, earl of the East Angles, cousin to king Edgar and son of Athelstan, holding a key and staff, or batoon, the symbols of his office. The abbot sat in parliament, and held the barony of Broughton. Geoffry de Mandeville, after expelling the monks, fortified the abbey for a castle, and was killed in a battle near the church, being shot by an arrow. The free-school, which was formerly well endowed with lands in the fens, is now in a ruinous state, and the ground mostly overflowed. A charity school for girls was founded here by John Dryden, a relation of the celebrated poet of that name. To the north of the town is a lake called *Ramsey Mere*, abounding in pike, perch, and eels. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with every kind of provision. Fair, 22d July. The church is a curacy.

RAMSEY, an island on the coast of Pembrokeshire, Wales, formerly the station for passengers to and from Ireland. It is about three quarters of a mile long, and half a mile broad. It forms the north point of St. Bride's bay. Carnaroot Point, the south-east angle of Ireland, is 16 leagues distant. Lat. 51. 55. Long. 5. 20. west.

RAMSGRAVE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, and 210 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 298 inhabitants.

RAMSGATE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Lawrence, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, 5 miles south of Margate, and 73 from London, pleasantly situated in a valley, commanding a delightful prospect of the British Channel. Anciently it was but a mean fishing village, but it now contains 639 houses and 3110 inhabitants, viz. 1411 males and 1699 females, of whom 345 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has acquired its present respectability from its inhabitants about a century back entering largely in the Russian and East country trade, and, of late years from its fashionable resort as a sea bathing place. Many handsome buildings have been erected, and even a spacious new street for the accommodation of its numerous summer visitors, being the great rival of Margate. The pier built of Portland and Purbeck stone, at the expence of several hundred thousand pounds, is the most magnificent structure of the kind in the kingdom. It extends 800 feet into the sea before it forms an angle, and is 26 feet broad at the top. Its south front is a polygon, its angles five on a side, each 450 feet, with octagons of 60 feet at the ends, and the entrance 200 feet: this great work was began in 1749. This harbour is capable of admitting vessels of 500 tons. The pier forms the grand promenade. The bathing place lies in front of a long line of high chalky rocks at

the back of the pier, composed of a reddish sand, soft and pleasant to the feet; it is furnished with machines in the same manner as at Margate. The rooms for the accommodation of the bathers are commodious, and there are four warm salt water baths, also a plunging and shower bath, with convenient rooms attached. The assembly-room is a neat fabric, near the harbour; with all the various coffee, tea, billiard, card, &c. rooms annexed; the whole is under the direction of the master of the ceremonies at Margate. There are several good hotels, and numerous lodging houses suited to every sort of company. The library in the high street is valuable and extensive, and adjoining it is an extensive stationary and toy shop. There is also another spacious and elegant library in Cliffe-street, Sion-hill. It has a handsome chapel erected in 1785, and consecrated by the archbishop of Canterbury in 1795, besides which there are several meeting-houses. The town is well paved, lighted, and watched; and has a court of request for the recovery of small debts. In addition to the many improvements within the last ten years, a new stone lighthouse has been built on the west head, furnished with patent lamps and reflectors, a handsome house for the harbour master, and various offices. A dry dock has also been formed with convenient suits of store-houses. About half a mile distant is *East Cliffe Lodge*, an elegant Gothic villa, enjoying the most picturesque views. The markets are on Wednesdays and Saturdays, supplied with every article of provision. The windmill, Lat. 51. 19. 49. Long. 1. 24. 20. east.

RAMSHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, near Woodbridge, containing 13 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RANBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Horncastle; containing 15 houses, and 68 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

RAND, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1¼ mile from Wragby, and 145 from London; containing 22 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 5*s*. united with Fulnerby.

RANDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 120 houses and 856 inhabitants.

RANGEWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wickwar, and 110 from London; containing 48 houses and 230 inhabitants.

RANSKILL, a hamlet in the parish of Blythe, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5½ miles from East Retford, and 150 from London; containing 45 houses and 208 inhabitants.

RANTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3½ miles from Stafford, and 143 from London; containing 54 houses and 300 inhabitants.

RANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Acle, and 120 from London; containing 55 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

RAPHOE, a small post town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, 14 miles from Strabane, and 24 from Londonderry, at the foot of the Gorey mountains.

RASCATE, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, near the centre of the county, between Cirencester and Cheltenham.

RASKELF, a township in the parish of Easingwold, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 13 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 71 houses and 338 inhabitants.

RASTRICK, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 408 houses and 2053 inhabitants, viz. 1032 males and 1021 females, of whom 573 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

RATCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London on the river Wreake; containing 21 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

RATCLIFF CUEEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Sheepey, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Atherstone, and 106 from London; containing 45 houses and 198 inhabitants.

RATCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish of Shadwell, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, near the Thames, and about half a mile east of the Tower; containing 925 houses and 5666 inhabitants, viz. 2550 males and 3116 females, of whom 1309 were returned as being employed in various trades, manufactures, and handicraft.

RATCLIFF ON SORE, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, situated on the banks of the Sore, 8 miles from Loughborough, and 116 from London; containing 155 houses and 761 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

RATCLIFF ON TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, situated on the banks of the Trent, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 116 from London, on the borders of Leicestershire; containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

RATHBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4½ miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 37 houses and 180 inhabitants.

RATHKEALE, a town in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on the river Deel, 14 miles from Adair. Its name implies it to have been once a *Fort* in a *Wood*, and several remains of fortifications are to be found in the town. There are also the ruins of an ancient priory.

RATHMELTON, a small post town, situated on Rathmelton Bay, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, 20 miles west of Londonderry.

RATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Kineton, and 79 from London; containing 45 houses and 221

inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the king.

RATLINGHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Church Stretton, and 158 from London; containing 38 houses and 223 inhabitants.

RATTERY, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Totness, and 198 from London; containing 47 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

RATTLESDEN, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Stow Market, and 79 from London; containing 98 houses and 814 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

RAVELY, GREAT and LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of Upwood, hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Ramsey, and 66 from London; containing 31 houses and 191 inhabitants.

RAVENDALE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grimsby, and 163 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5l.

RAVENDALE WEST, a hamlet to and adjoining the foregoing, containing 5 houses and 21 inhabitants.

RAVENGLASS, a market town in the parish of Muncaster, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, situated at the mouths of the rivers Irt and Eske, where they unite and form a harbour near the Irish sea, 24 miles from Cockermouth, and 284 from London. The town is well built, has a good charity school, and an extensive fishery. The population of this place was omitted to be returned. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are the 8th June and 5th August.

RAVENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 39 from London; containing 102 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

RAVENINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 111 from London; containing 24 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RAVENSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 33 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

RAVENSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 73 from London; containing 84 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church College, Oxford.

RAVENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 5 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 55 from London; containing 73 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RAVENSTONEDALE, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 260 from London; containing 224 houses and 1138 inhabitants. The church is a small but neat structure rebuilt in 1744, and has a square tower containing three bells. There is a handsome meeting house, for Calvinistic dissenters, whose minister has established a Sunday school. The grammar-school was rebuilt in 1758, and was originally well endowed. Many of the men, women, and children are employed, during the the winter, in knitting worsted stockings for the market at Kendal. On the top of *Wild Boar Fell*, a remarkable high mountain, there is often a curious phenomenon called a *Helm Wind*, being a rolling cloud floating sometimes for several days, when every other part of the sky is perfectly serene, from whence issues a violent hurricane down the sides of the hill, threatening destruction to all before it. The church is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Lonsdale, who is lord of the manor.—*Monthly Magazine*, 1801.

RAVENSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 271 from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants.

RAVENSWORTH. See KIRBY RAVENSWORTH, north riding of York.

RAVINGSTON, a parish situated partly in the hundred of Repton, and Gresslv, Derbyshire, and partly in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 117 from London; containing 108 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the king.

RAUCEBY, NORTH and SOUTH, two united parishes in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 118 from London; containing 48 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*d.*

RAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Dalston, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near Carlisle, and 302 miles from London; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants.

RAUNDS, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 3¼ miles from Higham Ferrers, and 68 from London; containing 179 houses and 890 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RAWCLIFF, a township in the parish of St. Michael's, Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Garstang, and 224 from London. It consists of two hamlets called Upper and Lower; the former containing 99 houses and 494 inhabitants, and the latter 86 houses and 413 inhabitants.

RAWCLIFF, a township in the parish of Snaith, in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the river Aire, 2 miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 226 houses and 920 inhabitants. It is a chapelry.

RAWDON, a township in the parish of Guisely, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Bradford, and 201 from London; containing 217 houses and 1115 inhabitants.

Rawmarsh, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Rotherham, and 160 from London; containing 210 houses and 1011 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Rawreth, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 6 miles from Rochford, and 32 from London; containing 33 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

Raydon, a parish in the hundred of Sansford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Ipswich, and 62 from London; containing 73 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Southwold chapel annexed.

Rayleigh, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 4 miles from Rochford, and 35 from London, situated upon a creek called Hadley bay; it contains 164 houses and 897 inhabitants. It has a fair on Trinity Monday, and is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Rea, a river in Worcestershire and Staffordshire, which falls into the Tame, near Yarnton Hall.

Read, a township in the parish of Whally, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 7 miles from Haslingden, and 210 from London; containing 42 houses and 311 inhabitants.

Reading, the name of a hundred in Berks, bounded on the north by the Thames, and the south and east by the Kennet, which joins the Thames at Reading.

Reading, a borough and market town, in the hundred of Reading, Berks, situated on the river Kennet, which joins the Thames a little below the town, 37 miles from London. It consists of three parishes, and contains 1751 houses and 9742 inhabitants, viz. 4642 males and 5100 females, of whom 2496 were returned as being employed in trade. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the British word *Redin*, signifying fern which formerly abounded here. Each parish has its church; and the town contains several meeting houses. There is a neat stone bridge over the river, erected in 1788. Reading sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, the number of voters being about 650. It is governed by a mayor (who is the returning officer), recorder, 12 aldermen, and 12 burgesses, &c. Here are constantly held the Lent assizes, and the Epiphany county sessions. The nomination of the county members is made at this town, but the election is held at Abingdon. In 1785, an act of Parliament was obtained for new paving the streets, which together with the new market, on the west side of the old market place, erected in 1800, has greatly improved the town; and many of the streets are wide, and some of the houses handsome. The Kennett, in passing through the town, exclusive of the main stream, has two branches which fall into it, on which are several considerable flour mills. Great quantities of corn, flour, and timber, are conveyed hence to London by barges. Its principal manufactures are sacking, sail cloth, blankets, ribbons, and pins. On Bullmarsh Heath there are annual horse races, the third Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, in August. Here is also a small theatre. The principal market days are on Saturday, for corn, cattle, and provisions; and on Wednesdays, for provisions, poultry, fruit, vegetables, &c.—Its fairs are Candlemas day for horses, May day for horses and cows, and on St. James's and St. Matthew's days for all kinds of cattle and goods, and on the latter a statute fair. St. Giles's is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the King. St. Lawrence's, is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Oxford: and St. Mary's, a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Coates's History of Reading.*

Rearsby, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester; containing 87 houses and 445 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Reaveley, a hamlet in the parish of Ingram, Coquetdale Ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Wooler, and 316 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

Reay, a parish partly situated in the shire of Sutherland, and partly in that of Caithness, Scotland, 6 miles from Thurso; containing 437 houses and 2406 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Halladale and Forse. The hill of *Beinn-Reay*, is computed to have an elevation of a mile perpendicular.

Reculver, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 8 miles from Canterbury, and 64 from London; containing 44 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is separated from the Isle of Thanet, by the rivulet called the Yenlade, which runs into the sea, and it is supposed to have been the *Regulbium* of the Romans. The kings of Kent, are said to have had formerly a palace here. It is remarkable for its church, an ancient structure, having two spires, called the two sisters; a noted land mark to mariners. It was erected by the Abbess of Feversham, who caused its lofty spires to be called the sisters, in memory of her affection for a sister who was wrecked here in company with her, and died a few hours afterwards of fear and fatigue. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Redbornstoke, the name of a hundred in Bedford, on the western side of the county, bordering on Bucks.

Redbridge, the name of a hundred in Hants, on the western side of the county, west of Southampton.

Redburn, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 4 miles from St. Alban's, and 25½ from London; containing 239 houses and 1153 inhabitants. It consists of a street near a mile in length; in the neighbourhood were anciently several religious houses. It has fairs, the Wednesday after New Year's Day, and on Easter and Whit Wednesday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 5*s.*

Redcar, a parish in Langborough wapen-

take, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 240 miles from London; containing 115 houses and 431 inhabitants.

Reddich, a hamlet in the parish of Tardebigg, near Bromesgrove, Worcestershire, noted for its manufactory of needles. Fair, 1st Monday in August.

Reddish, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 183 miles from London; containing 75 houses and 436 inhabitants.

Redenhall, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 101 from London; containing 260 houses and 1459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* with Harleston chapelry annexed.

Redgorton, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated on the banks of the Tay and Almond, 4 miles from Perth; containing 286 houses and 2009 inhabitants, of whom 715 were returned as being chiefly employed in manufactures. *Cromwell Park* is an extensive cotton and printfield; the hamlet of *Stanley* has a cotton work, and *Pitcairn-Green* and *Battleby*, are chiefly inhabited by cotton weavers.

Redgrave, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Botesdale, and 87½ from London; containing 78 houses and 530 inhabitants. Its church is reckoned worthy the attention of the curious, and many of its monuments for beauty of marble and sculpture, are not to be exceeded by any in the kingdom. The church has lately been adorned with a neat new steeple, of white brick. The living was one of the early preferments of Cardinal Wolsey. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* and is united with Botesdale.

Redisham Great, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 19 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Redisham Little, a hamlet in the parish of Ringfield, 1 mile from the foregoing.

Redlingfield, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 24 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Redmarley Dabitot, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Upton, 115½ miles from London; containing 126 houses and 689 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Redmarshall, a parish in Stockton Ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 251 from London; containing 9 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Durham.

Redmill, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 11 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 112 from London; containing 54 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

Redmire, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wensley, Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Leyburn, and 240 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants.

Redruth, a market town and parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Truro, and 263 from London; containing 648 houses and 4924 inhabitants, viz. 2287 males and 1637 females, of whom 948 were returned as being employed in trade, it being situated in the midst of many productive mines. Besides the church of St. Uny without the town, it has a methodist and quakers meeting houses. The market is on Tuesday and Friday, and its fairs are second May and 5th September. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Redwick, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, near the Severn, 9 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London; containing 22 houses, and 137 inhabitants

Redwick, a hamlet in the parish of Major, hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 7 miles from Caerleon, and 247 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

Redworth, a township in the parish of Heighington, Darlington Ward, Durham, 7 miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 69 houses and 322 inhabitants.

Reed, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Royston, and 33 from London; containing 30 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Reede, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 7 miles from Bury, and 66 from London; containing 30 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Reedham, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Yarmouth, and 220 from London; containing 46 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Reedness, a township in the parish of Whitgift, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 178 from London; containing 104 houses and 520 inhabitants.

Reepham, a market town and parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, seated on the river Eyne, 13 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 40 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is remarkable for having had antiently three churches, one in Reepham, another in Whitwell, and another in Hacton, (two villages adjoining) all in one church-yard; the latter was burned down about the year 1500. The chief trade of this little town is in malt. The market is on Saturday; and it has a fair 29th June. St. Michael's and St. Mary's is a united rectory, value 18*l.* 1*s.*

Reigate, the name of a hundred in the county of Surry, lying on the southern side

of the county, between the hundreds of Wooten and Tandridge, and bordering on Sussex.

Reigate or Rygate, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 13 miles from Kingston, and 21 from London; containing 407 houses and 2246 inhabitants, of whom 234 were returned as being employed in trade. The town is seated in a pleasant valley called Holmsdale, and its name is supposed to have been derived from a Saxon word signifying the course of a river, it being seated on a branch of the Mole. A gate and some small remains are still to be seen of *Holms Castle*, built by the earls of Warren, and in which the turbulent barons are said to have held frequent meetings. This castle was forfeited by Lord Monson, during the civil wars. In the reign of King William it was granted to lord Somers. The beautiful modern mansion called the Priory, was built on the site of its ancient Friary erected by the earl of Warren and Surry, in the reign of King John. The market house was formerly a chapel, dedicated to Thomas à Becket. This borough has sent members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being in the freeholders of the borough. The town gives title of baron to the earl of Peterborough. The neighbourhood abounds with fullers earth and medicinal springs. Market on Tuesdays, besides a monthly one on Wednesday: and its fairs are Whit Monday, and 14th September. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*—*Manning's Surry.*

Reith, a township in the parish of Grinton, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 200 houses and 1128 inhabitants. It has fairs the Friday before Palm Sunday, Friday se'nnight before 12th May, Friday before 12th August, and Friday se'nnight before 22d November.

Remenham, a parish in the hundred of Beynhurst, Berks, 2 miles from Henley, and 34 from London; containing 56 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

Rempston, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 11 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 57 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Remney, a river separating Glamorgan and Monmouthshire, which falls into the mouth of the Severn near Cardiff.

Rendcomb, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester, and 95 from London; containing only 28 houses and 174 inhabitants, although the parish is nearly 7 miles in compass. The church is a handsome structure, erected in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Rendham, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 92 from London; containing 39 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage not in charge.

Rendlesham, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Woodbridge, and 81 from London; containing 27 houses and 216 inhabitants; this was the residence of several of the Kings of the East Angles, and in the reign of Edward I. was a market town. The living is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the King.

Renfrew, the county town of Renfrewshire, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the river Cart, 5 miles west of Glasgow, and 3 north of Paisley. It consists of one narrow street about half-a mile long, with several bye lanes; containing 426 houses and 2031 inhabitants, viz. 962 males and 1069 females, of whom 292 were returned as being employed in trade; but the commerce of the town is very inconsiderable, although its local situation is well adapted thereto; the principal branch of trade is in the manufacture of thread, but there are also extensive soap and candle works, and about 100 looms employed in the silk and muslin weaving. The town is of great antiquity, and was made a royal borough by king Robert II. who had a palace there. It has received several charters and grants from succeeding princes, and is now governed by a provost, two bailies, and 16 counsellors, who have the management of a revenue of about 360*l.* per annum, arising from various lands and fisheries. In conjunction with Glasgow, Dumbarton, and Ruthergien, it sends one member to the British Parliament.

Renfrewshire, a county of Scotland, sometimes called *Strathgryfe*, from its lying on the banks of the river Gryfe, bounded on the east by Lanarkshire, on the south by Ayr, and on the remaining sides washed by the Frith of Clyde, which forms several excellent creeks and bays; the whole extent is about 28 miles in length, and from 10 to 24 in breadth. It contains 17 parochial districts, one royal burgh Renfrew, and several large towns, as Paisley, Greenock, and Port Glasgow, besides a number of populous villages, the whole containing 7857 houses and 78,058 inhabitants, viz. 36,068 males and 41,988 females, of whom 21,746 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicraft and manufacture, and 3894 in agriculture. The face of the country is varied with hill and dale, wood and water, but the greater part of the soil is barren and inclining to moor; on the banks of the Clyde it is fertile, and noted for the excellence of its grass. The inhabitants are much devoted to trade, and most of the towns and villages are engaged in the cotton and linen manufactures. The vicinity of the populous town of Paisley presents a most diversified scene, of beautiful villas, corn-fields, hills, dales, and patches of wood.—*Lettices Letters.*

Renhold, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 56

from London; containing 34 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Rennington, a township in the parish of Embleton, Bamborough Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 313 from London; containing 58 houses and 252 inhabitants.

Renwick, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, situated on the river Raven, 3 miles from Kirkoswald, and 295 from London; containing 38 houses and 201 inhabitants. Its church was rebuilt in 1733; and is a curacy.

Repham, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Repps, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, near Caistor, and 123 miles from London; containing 29 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a curacy, with Bastwick chapel annexed.

Repton, the name of a hundred in the county of Derby, being the southern point of the county, divided from Staffordshire by the Trent.

Repton, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton on Trent, and 124 from London; containing 228 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 224 were returned as being employed in trade. It was formerly much more populous, and was once a market town, as appears from a stone cross still standing in a broad street near the church, which is a handsome Gothic building, with a high spire. It contains many handsome monuments. At the east end is a free school, part of its walls appearing to have belonged to the ancient monastery here. The living is a curacy, with Bretby chapel annexed.—*Pilkington's Derbyshire.*

Reston, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Retford East, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, situated near the river Idle, 7 miles from Tuxford, and 145 from London; containing 421 houses and 1948 inhabitants. The town is tolerably well built, has a good free grammar school and a town hall, in which the sessions are held for the town and county, and beneath are very convenient shambles. This town receives considerable benefit from its great thoroughfare on the north road. The environs abound in hop plantations, and a canal to the Trent passes near the town. It is incorporated under two bailiffs, a steward, and 12 aldermen, and sends two members to parliament; the returning officers being the two bailiffs; the right of election is in the corporation and an indefinite number of freemen. Its market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with hops, corn, malt, and provisions: and its fairs are 23d March, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

Retford West, a parish near the foregoing, and to which it communicates by a stone bridge over the river Idle, and contains 127 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the corporation.

Revelstock, a township and chapelry in the parish of Yealmpton, hundred of Plympton, Devon, 6 miles from Modbury, and 213 from London: containing 75 houses and 417 inhabitants.

Revesby, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Boston, and 129 from London; containing 99 houses and 498 inhabitants.—The seat of sir Joseph Banks here, was formerly a Cistertian Abbey. It is a curacy.

Rewe, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 4½ miles from Exeter, and 173 from London; containing 19 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Reydon, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Southwold, and 106 from London; containing 40 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Southwold chapel annexed.

Reymerstone, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 96 from London; containing 31 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Rhayader-Gwy, or Gowy, a market town in the parish of Nantmel, Radnorshire, Wales, 25 miles from Presteigne, and 178 from London; containing 79 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Wye, near a cataract whence it takes its name *Rhaidr*, signifying a fall of water. It is divided into four streets in the form of a cross, and anciently had a very considerable castle; part of the foundations may be still traced, especially to the south-east of the town, where it has a deep trench cut out of the solid rock, leading to the river. The quarter sessions were formerly held in this town, and a county gaol was also erected here on the site of the present meeting-house; but from the inability of the place to afford the necessary accommodation to the judges, the sessions have been long held at Presteigne (which has also another county gaol). In the center of the town stands the hall, a handsome modern square building of stone erected in 1768. The church is a respectable, modern structure, in the form of an oblong square, with a quadrangular stone tower and turrets. At the upper end of the town near the parsonage house, is a new built free school. On the Aberystwith road is a new stone bridge of one arch, the basis of which is formed by cutting through a hard

rock called the Cataract. Near the town is a vast desert with dreary and irregular paths and mountains. The market on Wednesday is abundantly supplied with all kinds of provisions. Its fairs are 6th and 27th August, 26th September, first Wednesday after 10th October, and 3d December, for all kinds of cattle. It is a curacy.—*Lipscomb's Tour in Wales*

Rhoe Mickle, one of the Shetland isles belonging to the parish of Delting, situated on the south side of the main land; it is about 24 miles in circumference, and contains 14 houses and 83 inhabitants.

Rhonhouse, a village in the parish of Kelton, stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 19 miles from Dumfries; containing 51 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is particularly noted for its annual fair or mart, held on the 17th June, O. S. on Kelton hill, much frequented by horse and cattle dealers. The village has also a weekly cattle market on Mondays, from October to January.

Rhoscolyn, a parish in Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Carnarvon, and 256 from London; containing 98 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

Rhuabon, a parish in Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Wrexham, and 186 from London, near the Ellesmere canal; containing 964 houses and 4483 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Rhuddlan, a village in Flintshire, Wales, 3 miles from Disert, and 220 from London; containing 89 houses and 594 inhabitants. It was formerly one of the most respectable towns in North Wales. It is situated on a flat in the midst of the vale of Clwyd, and was the residence of several of the Welsh princes. Detached towers of its once important castle are still standing. In 1283, queen Eleanor of England, was here delivered of a princess, where the king kept his Christmas; and in the same reign a parliament was also held here. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. —*Pennant's Tour.*

Ribbesford, a parish in the hundred of Doddington, Worcester, 1 mile from Bewdley, and 128 from London; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is the mother church of Bewdley, and is a rectory, value 27*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Bewdley chapel annexed.

Ribbey, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Kirkham, and 229 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants.

Ribble, a river which rises in the west riding of Yorkshire, crosses Lancashire, and falls into the Irish sea below Preston.

Ribchester, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Blackburn, and 215 from London; containing 232 houses and 1172 inhabitants, of whom 567 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is supposed to have been the *Regodunum* of the Romans. The rectory, value 39*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* is an impropriation, belonging to the bishop of Chester.

Ribleton, a hamlet in the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Preston, and 217 from London; containing 28 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Ribston Great, a hamlet in the parish of Hunsingore, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 20 houses and 121 inhabitants.

Ribston Little, a hamlet in the parish of Spofforth, ¾ mile distant from the foregoing, containing 39 houses and 181 inhabitants.

Riby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Caistor, and 163 from London; containing 29 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

Riccall, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 4 miles from Selby, and 185 from London; containing 127 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

Richard's Castle, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 7 miles from Leominster, and 144 from London; containing 75 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Richborough, a hamlet to Elmerton, in the hundred of Preston, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9 miles from Sandwich, and 67 from London. This was the *Rutupium* of the Romans, and a place of great importance till destroyed by the Danes in 1010. Some remains of its castle are still to be seen overgrown with ivy. Upon an eminence near the castle are the relics of an amphitheatre of turf.—*Hasted's Kent.*

Richmond, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, beautifully situated on the banks of the Thames, 8 miles from London; containing 823 houses and 4628 inhabitants, viz. 1969 males and 2659 females, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in trade. It was anciently called *Sheen*, which signifies in Saxon resplendent, from the beauty of its situation. The royal palace here was long the favourite residence of the British monarchs, but the site is now occupied by private houses held on lease under the crown. In the reign of Henry VIII. here were two parks, which appear soon afterwards to have been joined together. The new or great park, being 8 miles in circumference, and containing 2253 acres, was made by Charles I. The great lodge was built by sir Robert Walpole, at the expence of 14,000*l.* when he was ranger, in the reigns of George I. and II. The stone lodge was built by George I. after a design of the earl of

Pembroke. In 1768, a very commodious observatory was erected near the park by his present majesty, and furnished with all kinds of astronomical instruments, on the most extensive scale. Part of the land is now converted into a dairy and grazing farm, and the remainder consists of gardens laid out with great taste, and adorned with many fanciful and grotesque buildings. The banks along the Thames form a noble terrace, extending the whole length of the gardens, in the south-east quarter of which a road leads to a sequestered spot in which is a cottage, a favourite retreat of her majesty. Many curious foreign and domestic birds and beasts are also kept here. These gardens are open to the public every Sunday, from Midsummer till towards the end of autumn. The church which was repaired and enlarged in 1750, has a square tower and 8 bells. At the west end of the north aile lie the remains of Thomson the poet, for many years a resident in Kew-foot Lane. There is a brass tablet, with an inscription to his memory, erected by the earl of Buchan, in 1792. Here is also interred the Rev. Gilbert Wakefield. An elegant stone bridge of five semi-circular arches, was built across the Thames, and finished in 1777. In the vineyard are queen Elizabeth's alms-houses, which formerly stood under the hill, for eight poor women: there are also alms-houses for ten poor men. On Richmond-hill there are likewise alms-houses for ten poor women, endowed by Duppa, bishop of Winchester, who lived here in a retired manner after the exile of Charles II. At the Marsh gate, distant 1¼ mile, are 9 alms-houses, endowed in 1758, for maiden women. The town runs up the hill above a mile from East Sheen to the new park, with the royal gardens sloping to the banks of the Thames. The summit of the hill commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect; at the foot of which is the seat of the duke of Buccleugh. The green is surrounded by lofty elms, at one corner of which is the Theatre-royal, open during the summer season. The church is a curacy, and was formerly a chapel to Kingston.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Richmond, a borough, market town, and parish, in the north riding of York, situated on the east side of a steep hill, by the side of the river Swale, which encompasses near half the town. It is 25 miles from Rippon, and 234 from London; and contains 559 houses and 2831 inhabitants, viz. 1213 males and 1648 females, of whom 457 were returned as being employed in various trades. Anciently the town was surrounded with walls, and had a strong castle erected by Alan, earl of Bretagne, nephew to William the Conqueror, who created him earl of Richmond, and bestowed upon him five wapentakes, and upwards of 100 parishes in the district called Richmondshire, for his gallantry in commanding the rear guard at the battle of Hastings. In the north part of the town stood a house of Grey-friars. Over the river is a good stone bridge. The Swale was held sacred by the Saxons, because, when first converted to christianity, upwards of 10,000 persons were baptised in it, by Paulinus, archbishop of York. The borough sends two members to parliament. It has 13 free companies of tradesmen, who annually choose the mayor on Hilary-day. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 common council men. The right of election is in the burgage holders, having right of pasturage in a common field called *White Cliff Pasture*. Number of voters about 270. The town was annexed to the dutchy of Lancaster in the reign of Richard II. and the dukedom of Richmond was by Charles II. conferred on his natural son Charles Lenox, in whose descendants it yet remains. Many of the houses are well built of freestone, and the streets are paved. It has a good trade in yarn stockings and seamen's woollen caps. This place is also noted for its annual horse races. The market on Saturdays is well supplied with provisions and cattle, and its fairs are the Saturday before Palm Sunday, first Saturday in July, and September 14. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Rickerby, a hamlet in the parish of Stanwix, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 from London; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Rickinghall Inferior, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 84 from London; containing 59 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Rickinghall Superior, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 84 from London; containing 117 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

Rickling, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden, and 38 from London; containing 77 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Rickmansworth, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, situated on the river Calne, at the south-western extremity of the county, 2½ miles from Watford, and 17 from London; containing 490 houses and 2975 inhabitants, viz. 1477 males, and 1498 females. It is a town of no trade, and is governed by two constables and two headboroughs. It has a charity-school and two alms-houses. Market on Saturdays; and its fairs are 20th July, Saturday before the 3d Monday in September, and on 24th November. The church is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Riddlesworth, a parish united with Garthorpe, in the hundred of Guilteross, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Harling, and 96

from London; containing only 13 houses and 67 inhabitants.

Ride, a hamlet in the parish of Binsted, in the Isle of Wight, situated on an eminence, 9 miles from Newport, and lying opposite Portsmouth, the view of Spithead gives the most pleasing effect. In the vicinity are a number of pleasant houses, frequented by respectable families during the summer season. Ride possesses many superior advantages to Cowes, as the beach is a beautiful sand, and so gently sloping, that at low water a boat cannot approach within 100 yards of the quay, and the passengers are landed in a cart.—*Bullar's Isle of Wight.*

Ridge, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3½ miles from Barnet, and 14½ from London; containing 59 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ridgmont, a parish in the hundred of Redbornestoke, Bedfordshire, 3 miles from Woburn, and 44 from London; containing 113 houses and 581 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* and is united with Segenhoe.

Ridgwell, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Clare, and 52 from London; containing 75 houses and 483 inhabitants. It was anciently of greater extent, and was a market town. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Catherine Hall, Cambridge.

Ridley, a hamlet to Haltwhistle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, and 315 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 191 inhabitants.

Ridlington, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 125 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Ridlington, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 2½ miles from Uppingham, and 91 from London; containing 48 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough.

Rigsby, a hamlet in the parish of Alford, hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Rigton, a township in the parish of Kirby Overblow, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 78 houses and 414 inhabitants.

Rillington, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 4½ miles from Malton, and 221 from London; containing 84 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Rilstone, a township and chapelry in the parish of Burnsall, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 7 miles from Settle, and 228 from London; containing 99 houses and 487 inhabitants.

Rimington, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Settle, and 236 from London; containing 99 houses and 457 inhabitants.

Rimpton, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, near Taunton, and 146 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Rimswell, a hamlet in the parish of Owthorne, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants.

Ringfield, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 106 from London; containing 21 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* and is united with Little Redsham.

Ringland, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; containing 32 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Ringmer, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2½ miles from Lewes, and 48 from London; containing 163 houses and 897 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Ringmore, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 3 miles from Modbury, and 210 from London; containing 54 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Ringshall, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Ringstead, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Burnham, and 127 from London; containing 47 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

Ringstead, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 4 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 69 from London; containing 86 houses and 454 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ringswold, or Ringjole, a parish in the liberties of Dover, Kent, 6 miles from Dover, and 73 from London; containing 58 houses and 293 inhabitants. Between it and Deal on the coast is Walmer Castle. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Lat. 51°. 11′. 8″. Long. 1°. 22′. 30.″east.

Ringwood, a market town and parish, in the division of New Forest, Hants, situated on the east side of the Avon, 17 miles from Romsey, and 90¼ from London: containing 671 houses and 3222 inhabitants, viz. 1524 males and 1698 females, of whom 909 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. Many of the houses as well as the church are well built. This town has long been celebrated for the excellence of its ale,

of which it exports considerable quantities: It also trades in leather, stockings, druggets, and some narrow cloths. The neighbouring meadows are frequently overflowed by the several streams into which the river is here divided. The market is on Wednesday, and its fairs are 10th July, and 11th December. It is a vicarage, value 75*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* with Harbridge chapel annexed, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

RIPLEY, a township in the parish of Pentridge, hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 136 from London; containing 194 houses and 1091 inhabitants. Fair, 23d October.

RIPLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Send, hundred of Woking, Surry, 6 miles from Guildford, in the road to Portsmouth, and 23¼ from London. It is a handsome little village, and has a neat chapel of ease. The population was returned included with Send.

RIPLEY, a market town and parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the river Nidd, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 215 from London; containing 56 houses and 270 inhabitants. Market on Fridays, and fair 25th August. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

RIPPINGALE, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Bourne, and 102 from London; containing 100 houses and 488 inhabitants.

RIPPLE, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2¾ miles from Deal, and 71 from London; containing 19 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

RIPPLE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Tewksbury, and 108 from London; containing 130 houses and 679 inhabitants. It has a good charity school, and is a rectory, value 42*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

RIPPLESMERE, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the eastern side of the county around Windsor Great Park.

RIPPON, a borough, market town, and parish, in the west riding of York, situated between the river Ure, and a small stream called the Skell, 6 miles from Boroughbridge, and 222 from London; containing 509 houses and 3211 inhabitants, viz. 1470 males, and 1741 females, of whom 618 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is collegiate, under a dean, sub-dean, six prebends, 2 vicars, &c. It was formerly ornamented with steeples, but that in the middle, called St. Wilfrid's, being blown down in 1660, and doing considerable damage to the chancel, the others were removed soon after. The body was new built in Leland's time by one of the prebendaries, and the whole church has of late years been much improved. In the days of popery this church was noted for a straight passage leading into a close vaulted room, so contrived, that none could pass through it but such as were favoured. This passage was called St. Wilfrid's Needle, and was used to prove the chastity of any woman suspected of incontinence. There are several good endowments here belonging to the town, as hospitals and grammar-schools, particularly two hospitals, the one for widows, and the other for old maids. There are two good stone bridges, the one over the Ure of 13 arches is very stately. The market place is accounted one of the finest squares of the kind in England, and adorned with an obelisk, erected by John Aislabie, chancellor of the exchequer in the reign of George I. Its noted manufacture of spurs has long since fallen to decay, but two extensive cotton mills have been erected of late years, and employ a number of hands. On a common in the neighbourhood are some annual well-attended horse-races. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 assistants. It sends 2 members to parliament, elected by the burgage holders, the number of voters being about 150, and the returning officer the mayor. The market is on Thursday, and its fairs are the 20th day after Christmas, Old May Day, first Thursday in June, All Souls Day, and 22d November. The town has the advantage of a navigable canal, and has a public bank.

RIPTON ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 4 miles from Huntingdon, and 63 from London; containing 40 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* united with Weanington.

RIPTON KINGS, a parish 1½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 21 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RISBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, being the south-western point of the county, bordering on Cambridge and Essex.

RISBOROUGH, or MONKS RISBOROUGH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 4½ miles from Wendover, and 37 from London; containing 167 houses and 768 inhabitants. It received the name of *Monk's Risborough*, from its being assigned to the monks of Canterbury, by Eschevine, bishop of Dorchester, and there was an adjoining parish called *Princes Risborough*, where, according to tradition, Edward the black prince had large possessions. It contains 317 houses and 1554 inhabitants, and is a township belonging to the parish of Monks Risborough. The market is on Saturday, and a fair on Good Friday. It is a rectory, value 0*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

RISBY, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Glandford Brigg, and 157 miles from London; con-

taining 48 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Roxby.

Risby, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 74 from London; containing 48 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

Rishangles, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; containing 31 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Rishton, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, and 210 miles from London; containing 182 houses and 1051 inhabitants.

Rishworth, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Halifax, and 197 from London; containing 159 houses, and 960 inhabitants.

Risley, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 108 houses and 576 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Risley, a hamlet in the parish of Wilne, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 43 houses and 223 inhabitants.

Rissington Great, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stow, and 76 from London; containing 63 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 5*s.*

Rissington Little, a parish in the same hundred, 1½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 47 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the King.

Ritton, a hamlet in the township of Nether Whitton, parish of Hartburn, and Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Rivaux, a township in the parish of Helmsley, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 2¼ miles from Helmsley, and 224 from London; containing 42 houses and 223 inhabitants. Here was formerly a stately abbey.

River, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near Dover, containing 68 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

Riverhead, a village in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, half-a-mile from Seven Oaks, and 22½ from London; containing 129 houses and 750 inhabitants. It takes its name from the head of the river Darent, in the neighbourhood. Near this village is *Montreal*, the residence of Lord Amherst, situated in the valley of *Holmesdale*. This house is called Montreal, from the late noble possessor having acquired from his military talents great honour in America, at a place of that name in 1760. This modern and elegant erection was completed in 1775, in the most superb stile. In the park is a column to perpetuate the happy meeting of the noble lord and his brother, who after having been engaged on different services in distant parts of the globe during the German war, met each other, on this their native spot.

Rivington, a township in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Bolton, and 201 from London; containing 101 houses and 519 inhabitants; this place is noted for a peak on a very high hill, commanding a prospect of vast extent; it was used as a watch tower during the civil wars, and is now much resorted to in summer by parties of pleasure: here is a grammar school founded by the bishop of Durham, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Rixton, a township in the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London, on the banks of the Mersey; containing 154 houses and 861 inhabitants.

Roach, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Austle, and 247 from London; containing 183 houses and 954 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Road, a township in the parish of Beckington, hundred of Frome, Somerset, 4 miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 188 houses and 927 inhabitants. Fair Monday after 29th August.

Roade, a township and chapelry in the parish of Collingtree, hundred of Cley, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 59 from London; containing 82 houses and 345 inhabitants.

Roath, a parish in the hundred of Kibbor, Glamorganshire, Wales, 1 mile from Cardiff, and 161 from London; containing 42 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

Robberindale, a township in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 7 miles from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 41 houses and 229 inhabitants.

Roberton, a parish situated in the western extremities of the shires of Roxborough and Selkirk, 5 miles from Hawicke; containing 123 houses and 620 inhabitants. The parish is watered by the rivers Borthwick and Ale, and is in a high state of cultivation.

Roboldsay, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Whitchurch, Dorsetshire.

Roborough, the name of a hundred in Devon, at the south-western extremity of the county, lying between the rivers Tamer and Plym.

Roborough, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 193 from London; contain-

ing 73 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Roccliffe, a hamlet in the parish of Aldborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York; 2 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 32 houses and 206 inhabitants.

Rochester, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 162 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 4*l.*

Rochdale, a market town and parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, situated in a valley or dale by the side of the river Roche, whence its name, 12 miles from Manchester, and 197 from London; containing 1672 houses and 9,031 inhabitants, viz. 4430 males and 4601 females, of whom 5045 were chiefly employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in those of woollen, cotton and hats. Over the river is a neat stone bridge of 3 arches. The town consists of one long street, and the church stands upon a remarkable eminence, to which you ascend from the lower part of the town by a flight of 118 steps. It has a square tower with 8 bells, and a set of chimes, and in the church is a good organ. The hills called *Blackstone Edge*, under which the town lies, are for the greater part of the year, covered with snow, and the whole abound with excellent coal; besides the mother church, there is a neat chapel, a methodist and dissenting meeting houses, and a well endowed school for 30 boys, besides several charitable institutions. The parish is divided into several townships. It has a very large market on Tuesdays, and its fairs are 14th May, and 7th of November.

Roche, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irwell at Pilkington-park.

Rochester, a city containing 3 parishes in the lathe of Aylesford, Kent, situated in an angle of the river Medway, 7¼ miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London; containing 940 houses and 5645 inhabitants, exclusive of Stroud, viz. 2481 males and 3164 females, of whom 783 were employed in trade. It was called by the Britons *Dourbrys*, by the Romans *Durobrivae*, and by the Saxons *Raffcaster* from whence its present name. A church was first erected here about the year 600, by Ethelbert king of Kent, which was rebuilt about the 11th century by bishop Gundulph, and consecrated in 1130 by the archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of Henry I. The present steeple was erected about the year 1749. Gundulph's Tower or the castle on the north side of the cathedral, is supposed to have been originally erected by that bishop, as a repository for the archives and treasures of the see. It was originally 60 feet high, but is now much reduced. The walls are 6 feet thick and enclose an area of 20 feet square. It was divided into 5 floors or stories of unequal height. The bridge over the Medway was formerly of wood, but toward the end of the 14th century it being in a ruinous state, the present one of stone was erected, at the joint expence of sir Robert Knolles and lord Cobham, who also contributed donations of land, which have been followed by many considerable benefactions, toward keeping the same in repair. This bridge is 560 feet long and 15 broad. It is formed with 11 arches, the largest being about 40 feet wide. The last repairs of the city walls and castle, appear to have been in the reign of Edward VI. from which time they have been suffered to go to decay. Several attempts have been made to pull the castle down, but it was found too durable to pay for the expence of rescaling the stones. This castle is so lofty that it may be seen at the distance of 30 miles. In the reign of Henry the III. an hospital for Lepers was founded here, and it being situated between Rochester and Chatham, its chapel is now used as a place of Worship for the latter town. The 2 towns are connected by a long row of buildings on a gentle eminence called the Bank. In the cemetery on the north side of the cathedral is the church belonging to the parish of St. Nicholas. The present fabric was erected about the year 1620. It is a very substantial building, the walls being of great thickness and supported on all sides by buttresses; it consists of a nave and 2 side ailes, which are separated by 2 ranges of lofty columns, from which spring the arches supporting the roof. At the entrance into the high street next the bridge, at a small distance from the town quay on the left, are the remains of St. Clement's church, now converted into dwelling-houses, and the parish is united with that of St. Nicholas. The episcopal palace is at Bromley, no bishop having resided here since the reformation. The town-hall erected in 1687, is a handsome brick structure, supported by stone columns of the Doric order, the area is paved with Purbeck stone, at the back part of which is the city gaol. The entrance to the hall is by a spacious staircase, the cieling of which as well as that of the hall, is curiously ornamented. Here the city business is transacted, and the assizes for the county sometimes held. The clock-house was built in 1686, at the expence of sir Cloudesley Shovel, who also gave the clock: the whole repaired and beautified at the city's expence in 1771. At the bottom of Cheldgate street stand a large and commodious poor house. The main street is wide and well paved, in it formerly stood the Corn-market cross. Near the Custom-house is a building founded for the reception of 6 poor travellers, who being neither *Thieves* nor *Proctors*, are to receive one night's lodging, food and 4*d.* each. Near this is a free school founded by sir Joseph Williamson, secretary of state to Charles II.

The river Medway has an excellent oyster fishery, and the mayor holds an admiralty court relating to the river, annually. The Roman road, called Watling-street, passes through this town from Shooter's-hill to Dover. The coporation consists of a mayor, 11 aldermen and 12 assistants, termed common-council-men, and a recorder and town-clerk. The mayor, recorder, senior aldermen, and late mayor, are justices of the peace, who are empowered to hold sessions and to hear and determine felonies committed within their limits, as well as to punish delinquents. The city sends 2 members to parliament, who are elected by the freemen at large. The number being above 600. The market is on Fridays, and its fairs are 30th May and 11th Dec. Lat. 51°. 26′. Long. 1°. 10″. West. —*Hasted's, Kent.*

Rochester, a township in the parish of Elsdon, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 25 miles from Corbridge, and 303 from London; containing 85 houses and 379 inhabitants.

Rochford, the name of a hundred in the county of Essex, on the south eastern shore of the county, bounded on the north by the Crouch, and the south by the Thames.

Rochford, a market town and parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, situated on a small river that runs into the Crouch 15 miles from Billericay, and 39 from London; containing 180 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom 111 were employed in trade, but the town has no manufacture. This place is rendered remarkable on record for its *Laxless court* held at twilight on the Wednesday morning after Michaelmas day, on a hill called Kings-hill, in the open air, where all the business is transacted in whispers and a coal used instead of pen and ink. Absentees forfeit double their rent. This place gives title of earl to the Zulestein family. The market is on Thursdays for cattle, corn, poultry, &c. And its fairs are Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week, and the first Wednesday and Thursday after Michaelmas day. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*—*Morant's Essex.*

Rochford, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tenbury in Worcestershire, although situated in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Tenbury, and 132 from London; containing 47 houses and 258 inhabitants.

Rock, a township and chapelry in the parish of Embleton, in Bamburgh ward, Northumberland, situated on a commanding eminence, 4 miles from Alnwick and 314 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Rock, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4½ miles from Bewdley and 124 from London; containing 62 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Rockbear, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 6 miles from Exeter, and 162 from London; containing 78 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Rockburn, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest division, Hants, 2½ miles from Fordingbridge, and 94 from London; containing 77 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

Rockingham, a market town and parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, situated in the forest of Rockingham, on the river Welland, 5½ miles from Uppingham, and 83 from London; containing 49 houses and 213 inhabitants. Its forest was formerly noted for its extensive iron works, and it was reckoned one of the largest and richest in the kingdom. According to a survey made in 1641, its extent was 14 miles in length, and 5 in breadth. William the Conqueror erected a castle here, which was garrisoned by sir Lewis Watson, for king Charles I. who was created in 1644, Baron Rockingham. It is now the seat of lord Sondes. Its market on Thursdays is very inconsiderable. Fair 25th September. It is a curacy.

Rockfield, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 2 miles from Monmouth, and 133 from London; containing 42 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 4*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

Rockhampton, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 2 miles from Thornbury, and 120 from London; containing 26 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Rockland, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 35 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of Queens college, Cambridge.

Rockland, All-saints and St. Andrews, an united parish, in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Harling, and 100 from London; containing 58 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Rockland St. Peters, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 5 miles from Watton and 101 from London; containing 32 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Rockliffe Castle, a hamlet in the parish of Church Rockliffe, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 61 houses, and 296 inhabitants.

Rockliffe Church, the parish of the foregoing, half mile distant, containing 47 houses and 222 inhabitants.

Rockwardine, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 11 miles from

Shrewsbury, and 150 from London; containing 366 houses and 1913 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RODBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Minchin Hampton, hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 1 mile from Stroud, and 102 from London; containing 322 houses and 1658 inhabitants, of whom 393 were employed in various trades.

RODBURN CHENEY, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Swindon, and 85 from London; containing 85 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.*

RODDAM, a hamlet in the parish of Ilderton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland 4½ miles from *Wooler*, and 320 from London; containing 18 houses and 92 inhabitants.

RODDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Boynton in Wilts, situated in the hundred of Frome, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Frome and 103 from London; containing 36 houses and 200 inhabitants.

RODDON, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Terne, near Withington and Roddington.

RODE NORTH, a hamlet to Gawsworth, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Congleton, and 164 from London; containing 42 houses, and 256 inhabitants.

RODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, on the river Roding, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 71 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RODMARTON, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 5 miles from Minching Hampton, and 94 from London; containing 65 houses and 305 inhabitants, and is a rectory value 18*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

RODMELL, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 52 from London; containing 36 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

RODMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 11 miles from Rochester, and 40 from London; containing 39 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.*

RODNEY STOKE, or STOKE GIFFARD, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 126 from London; containing 37 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

RODSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 135 from London; containing 27 houses and 115 inhabitants.

RODSTOCK or RADSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon Somerset, 8½ miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 28 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.*

ROEHAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Putney, near Putney Common, Surry, containing many handsome villas. It has a very neat chapel, over the altar of which is an excellent painting of the Lord's Supper.

ROGART, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 10 miles from Dornock; containing 349 houses and 2022 inhabitants. The parish is about 10 miles square, and is composed of two valleys about 5 miles distant from each other.

ROGERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth 2¾ miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 91 houses and 447 inhabitants.

ROGIATE, a parish in the hundred of Caldicote, Monmouth, on the banks of the Severn, 8 miles from Newport, and 140 from London. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* and is united with Ifton.

ROKEBY, a parish in Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Barnard Castle, and 243 from London; containing 28 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

ROLLESBY, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor, and 125 from London; containing 46 houses and 420 inhabitants.

ROLLESTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Billesdon, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester and 90 from London; containing 9 houses and 43 inhabitants.

ROLLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Southwell, and 126 from London; containing 51 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

ROLLRIGHT GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 77 from London; containing 75 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Brazen-nose college, Oxford.

ROLLRIGHT LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing 1½ mile distant containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

ROLVENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Rolvenden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2¾ miles from Tenterden, and 60 from London; containing 144 houses and 889 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester. Lat. 51°. 3′. 5″. Long. 0°. 37′. 50″. east.

ROMALDKIRK, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 65 houses, and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 58*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

ROMANBY, a township in the parish of North Allerton, a division of Allertonshire, north riding of York ½ mile from Northallerton, and 225 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants.

ROMANSLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 5 miles from South Moulton, and 187 from London; containing

28 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Romford, a market town in the parish of Hornchurch, Havering liberty, Essex, 12 miles from London, containing 522 houses and 3179 inhabitants, viz. 1433 males and 1746 females, of whom 461 were employed in trade, and 517 in agriculture. The chapel is a neat building, and it has also a dissenting meeting house, and several charitable foundations. This town together with Havering and Hornchurch, form the liberty of *Havering Att Bower*, an ancient demesne of the crown, and endowed with many privileges, such as holding a quarter session; having 2 justices and a high steward, who sits as justice of the peace to try felonies and trespasses, also a coroner, high and petty constables, clerk of the market, and inferior officers. On Whit Tuesday, a Court Leet is held annually by the justices and tenants to choose the different officers of the liberty. The sessions are held in a spacious court-house in the market place, where all business relative to the liberty is transacted. Here are cavalry barracks. Market on Mondays for hogs, Tuesdays for calves, sheep, and lambs, and on Wednesdays a general market for cattle corn, and provision. Its fair is held on Midsummer day, and two days following.

Romiley, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Altrincham, and 170 miles from London; containing 150 houses and 825 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Romney New, a borough and market town, in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Hithe, and 71¼ from London; containing 122 houses and 755 inhabitants. This place has risen out of the ruins of *Old Romney*, though of such antiquity, that it is recorded to have been a flourishing town at the time of the conquest, having 5 parishes. The chief trade of this place is grazing cattle on Romney marsh, in the middle of which on a hill, stands the town. This marsh is a rich tract of land of about 50,000 acres, situated in the south-east part of the county, and defended from the encroachments of the sea, by an embankment or wall 3 miles in length, 20 feet high, 20 feet broad at the top, and near 300 feet at the bottom. Towards the sea, it is defended by piles and stakes at the expence of about 4000*l.* per annum, which is raised by an assessment on the proprietors of the marsh. This is called *Dymchurch Wall*, along which there is a good road for carriages. The corporation consists of a mayor, jurat, chamberlain, recorder, and town-clerk, and is one of the cinque ports, but its harbour has long been destroyed; near the church is a hall, newly built, where the court of the Cinque Ports are held: the members of this port are, Old Romney, Prom-hill, Lydd, Orlaston and Dungeness. It sends two members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, jurats, and commonalty; and the number of voters about 80: the returning officer is the mayor. The market is on Thursdays; and it has a fair 21st August. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford. The steeple, lat. 50°. 59′. 7″. Long. 0″. 56′. 22″. east.

Romney Old, a member of the Cinque Port of New Romney, from which it is distant about a mile; containing 19 houses and 109 inhabitants. It was once a place of note, and a sea port at the mouth of the Rother, but the river changing its course to Rye, and the sea receding, it has long since fallen to decay.

Romsey or Rumsey, a market town and parish in the hundred of King's Somborne, division of Andover, Hampshire, 7 miles from Southampton, and 73 from London; containing 849 houses and 4271 inhabitants, viz. 2021 males and 2243 females, of whom 618 were employed in various trades. It is situated on the river Test, which falls into Southampton bay and the canal from Southampton to Andover passes through the town. It was formerly noted for its monastery of Benedictines, founded by king Edgar, and the daughter of king Stephen was abbess thereof, when she was married to Matthew count D'Alsace; but after living with him 10 years, and having two children, she returned and immured herself in this place. The church formerly belonging to the nunnery, is a noble edifice, built in the form of a cross, and arched with stone of beautiful Saxon architecture, it contains several curious and ancient monuments, but the most singular curiosity is an apple tree, growing on the leads of the roof which produces good fruit; the origin of this tree is not remembered by the oldest inhabitant. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses. The principal trade of the town is in the manufacture of sacking and paper, and it has long been noted for the excellence of its ale. It has an almshouse for six widows, and a charity and free school. The market is on Saturdays, and is very large, for corn. Its fairs are Easter Monday, 26th August and 8th November, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.—*Warner's Hampshire.*

Romsley, a hamlet in the parish of Bridgnorth, hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, near Bridgnorth, and 139 miles from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

Ronaldshay North, a small island of the Orkneys, about 2 miles long and 1 mile broad, 2 leagues north of *Sanday Isle.* It belongs to the parochial district of Cross and Burness, and contains about 420 inhabitants.

Ronaldshay South, the most southern of the Orkney Islands, being about 6 miles long and 3 broad, of a level surface and

tolerably fertile. It has several excellent harbours, particularly at the village of *St. Margaret's Hope*. It contains about 1615 inhabitants.

Ronay, an island of the Hebrides lying between the main land of Scotland, and the Isle of Sky, belonging to the parish of Portree, being about 4 miles long and 2 broad, and is tolerably fertile.

Roothing, or Roding Barnish, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 3 miles from Dunmow, and 34 from London; situated as well as the 7 following villages, on the river Roothing or Roding; it contains 16 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Roothing Aythorp, a parish in the same hundred of Essex, ¾ mile distance from the foregoing, containing 33 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Roothing High, another parish in the same hundred, and near the foregoing containing 68 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Roothing Leaden, another parish near the foregoing; containing 23 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Roothing Margaret, another parish containing 32 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Roothing White, another parish containing 58 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

Roothing Abbott, another parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 9 miles from Epping, containing 37 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

Roothing Beauchamp, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 31 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Rope, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2 miles from Nantwich, and 166 from London; containing 14 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Ropesley, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham and 109 from London; containing 68 houses and 321 inhabitants.

Ropley, a townhip in the parish of Bishops Sutton, division of Alton, Hants, 7½ miles from Alton, and 54 from London; containing 129 houses and 642 inhabitants.

Roscommon, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, bounded on the east by the counties of Leitrim, Longford, and Meath, on the north by Sligo and Leitrim, on the south by Galway, and on the west by part of Galway, and Mayo, being about 47 miles in length, and from 9 to 29 in breadth, containing 17,140 houses and 86,000 inhabitants. It is a very fruitful county and yields exceilent corn, as well as pasturage, yet there are some extensive bogs; the face of the country is tolerably level, having but few hills. The chief town is Athlone, but the assizes are held at Roscommon, the shire town, situated 69 miles west north-west of Dublin.

Roscrea, a town in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, 59 miles from Dublin; about 2 miles distant are the singular ruins of *Monaincha Abbey*, situated in the center of the bog of Monela, on an island of about 3 acres, the ruins belonged to a Culdean monastery, and consists of two chapels and the priory church, and abbots apartments adjoining; there are several watch towers in the neighbourhood.

Roseacre a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Kirkham and 226 from London; the population of which was included with that of Theale.

Rose-ash, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 5 miles from South-Moulton, and 176 from London; containing 59 houses and 397 inhabitants.

Rosedale East, a township in the parish of Middleton, in Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, near Pickering, and 226 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 257 inhabitants.

Rosedale West, a hamlet in the parish of Lastingham, in the division of Rydall, north riding of York, 9 miles from Pickering, and 234 from London; containing 26 houses and 117 inhabitants

Roseden, a hamlet in the parish of Ilderton, in Coquetdale-ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Wooler, and 226 from London; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Rosehearty, a hamlet in the parish of Pitsligo, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles from Fraserburgh; containing 42 houses and 213 inhabitants, mostly employed in the fishery.

Rose-market, a small village, in the hundred of Roos, Pembrokeshire Wales, 4 miles from Haverford-west. It was once a considerable town, and had a market in the reign of Henry I. When the sea overflowed a part of Flanders, a number of Flemings retired here and introduced the woollen manufactures; near it are the remains of *Rose Castle*, which was founded by them. It contains 76 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, and the patron is the Prince of Wales.

Rosmarkie, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, lying on the shore of the Frith of Cromarty, 14 miles from Inverness; containing 271 houses and 1289 inhabitants, of whom 300 are residents of the town and 450 of the town of Chanonry, about 1 mile distant; to which it is united as a parochial district by charter of James II. under the name of Fortrose, which see. The coast is bold and rocky, and has many frightful precipices. The cliffs are covered with ivy; many of which are hollowed into extensive cavities, upwards of 50 yards under the land.

Rosneath, the most westerly parish of Dumbartonshire, being a peninsula in the

form of a parallelogram, about 7 miles long and 2 broad, formed by *Loch Long*, the *Frith of Clyde*, and Loch Gair; it contains 124 houses and 632 inhabitants. The duke of Argyle had a large and elegant castle here, which was destroyed by fire in 1802.

Roslington, a village in the parish of Doncaster, in Doncaster Soke, west riding of York, adjoining to Doncaster, and containing 45 houses and 247 inhabitants.

Roslin, a hamlet in the parish of Lasswade, in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, remarkable for its ancient chapel and castle. The chapel was founded in 1446 by St. Clair, prince of Orkney and duke of Oldenburgh; the outside is curiously ornamented with sculpture. The roof is supported by 2 rows of pillars, the capitals of which are enriched with foliage, and a variety of figures, and amongst others, a cherub blowing the Highland bagpipe. The castle is seated on a peninsulated rock, on a deep glen, and accessible only by a bridge of great height: this was the favourite seat of the great family of Sinclair. It gives title of earl to the Wedderburn family.

Roslyston, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 123 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants.

Ross, a market town and parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, seated on an eminence on the banks of the Wye, 12 miles from Hereford, and 115 from London; containing 521 houses and 2347 inhabitants, viz. 1094 males and 1253 females, of whom 481 were employed in trade. It was formerly noted for its manufacture of iron, but is now chiefly famous for its cyder. It was made a free borough by Henry III. the bishops of Hereford being its lords, where they had a castle and prison. *The man of Ross* celebrated by Pope, was John Kyrle, esq. who resided here, and spent his income in acts of utility and benevolence; he constructed a broad causeway at the west end of the town, raised the spire of the church 100 feet and enclosed a piece of ground with a stone wall, in which he sunk a reservoir: he died in 1724. The town is governed by a serjeant and 4 constables. It has two good charity schools. The market is on Thursdays, and its fairs are, Ascension day, Corpus Christi, from 20 to 25th July, October 10, and December 11, well supplied with cattle and provision. The rectory and vicarage are united, rated at 38*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford, with Brompton and Weston chapels annexed.

Ross, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 5 miles from Patrington, and 198 from London; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants.

Ross or New Ross, a populous thriving town in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland, seated on the river Barrow, 8 miles from Waterford, and 67 from Dublin. It has a considerable traffic in the export of provisions. The river is navigable for large vessels up to the quays, and forms an excellent harbour. It has a ferry across the river to *Ross-Ibracan*, a small hamlet of Kilkenny.

Ross Carbery, a small town in the county of Cork, province of Munster Ireland, seated on a bay of the ocean, 20 miles from Kinsale, and 152 from Dublin.

Ross Island, an island of about 100 acres, situated in the lake of Killarney, Munster, Ireland.

Ross-shire, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by Sutherland, on the east by the ocean and the small county of Cromarty, on the south by Inverness, and on the west by the ocean, being nearly 80 miles in length and about the same number in breadth; containing three royal boroughs, Dingwall, Tain, Rosemarkie, and divided into 39 parochial districts, containing 11,014 houses and 52,291 inhabitants, viz. 24,143 males and 28,148 females, of whom 4589 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 23,097 in agriculture. The aspect of this county is rugged and mountainous, and many parts are covered with snow the whole year, but on the banks of the *Lochs* and *Friths*, there are many fertile spots. The lochs give rise to numerous rivers, the principal ones being the *Conon*, *Orrin*, *Beaulieu*, and *Ockel*, which afford plenty of fish. Most of the valleys are covered with wood, and the forest of Alfrag is now 20 miles long. Great numbers of black cattle, sheep and goats are fed on the hills, which also abound with game. The inhabitants mostly speak Gaelic, and wear the Highland dress. It sends one member to parliament.

Rosskeen, a parish in the shire of Ross, on the coast of the Frith of Cromarty, 12 miles from Dingwall; containing 498 houses and 2074 inhabitants. The parish extends 10 miles along the Frith, and at the village of Invergordon it has a convenient harbour, and a ferry to Cromarty.

Rosthern, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3¼ miles from Knutsford, and 177 from London; containing 65 houses and 235 inhabitants.

Rostrevor, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on Carlingford bay, and well defended from the severity of the weather. At the lower end it has a quay for vessels which can ride at anchor a few yards from the shore. It has considerable salt work, and a pottery of white earthen ware.

Rothbury, a market town and parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Coquet, 29 miles from Newcastle, and 306 from London; containing 146 houses and 760 inhabitants. The church font is remarkable for its curious sculpture, and near the town are the appearances of a Roman station called *Old Rothbury*. It has a charity school, and a tolerable market on Fridays, with a fair on Trinity Monday. It is a rectory, value 58*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Rother, a river which rises in Sussex, and

forms the boundary of that county from Kent for a short distance, and falls into the English Channel at Rye. Also the name of another river in Derbyshire and Yorkshire, which falls into the Don at Rotherham.

Rotherby, a parish in the hundred of East Gosco'e, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 105 from London; containing 18 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Rotherfield Grays, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2½ miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 37½ from London; containing 151 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Oxford.

Rotherfield Pepard, another parish in the same hundred as the preceding, and three quarters of a mile distant therefrom; containing 70 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Oxford.

Rotherfield, a parish in the hundred of Rotherfield, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 12 miles from Tunbridge Wells, and 44 from London; containing 269 houses and 1963 inhabitants. It has fairs the 18th June and 20th October; and is a rectory, value 27*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

Rotherham, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, situated near the conflux of the Rother and Don, 6 miles from Sheffield, and 158 from London; containing 678 houses and 3070 inhabitants, viz. 1448 males and 1622 females, of whom 968 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, particularly in those of iron and steel, and in a very extensive brewery. The church is a large building in the form of a cross, and it had an ancient chapel on the bridge over the Don. The bridge is now handsomely built of stone. Here is a bank. The market on Monday, is very considerable for cattle and corn, and its fairs are Whit Monday and 1st December. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Rotherhithe, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, and sometimes reckoned a part of the borough of Southwark, 1½ mile east of London Bridge; containing 1690 houses and 10,296 inhabitants, viz. 4787 males and 5509 females, of whom 2059 were returned as being employed in various trades; principally in boat building, ship-chandlery, and the various avocations attendant on the navigation of the river Thames. Its ancient name was *Red Rose Haven*, but it is now generally called *Redriff*. The church is a plain building erected in 1714 by brief and subscription. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

Rotherstuorpe, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 44 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.*

Rotherwick, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hampshire, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 44 from London; containing 62 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Rothes, a parish in the shire of *Moray*, Scotland, on the north bank of the river Spey, 10 miles from Fochaber, containing 379 houses and 1521 inhabitants, but the village of Rothes contains only 300 inhabitants. Near the church, on the side of the hill, is a quantity of elegant red and white agate, capable of the highest polish.

Rothley, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Mount Sorrel, and 102 from London; containing 145 houses and 775 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*d.*

Rothley, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 29 houses and 160 inhabitants.

Rothwell, a township in the parish of Giggleswick, in Staincliff and Ewcross wapentakes, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 57 houses and 306 inhabitants.

Rothsay, a royal borough and parish in the isle of Bute, Scotland, 70 miles from Edinburgh; containing 592 houses and 5231 inhabitants, viz. 2495 males and 2736 females, of whom 4347 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in the cotton branch. It has an excellent harbour at the bottom of an extensive bay, and a large herring fishery. About 40 years ago this town was considerably on the decline, but many new streets have been of late years built, and it is now in a thriving state. The ruins of its ancient castle are so completely covered with ivy, that few of its walls can be seen. The bedchambers and banqueting rooms of Robert the II. and III., the last Scotish monarchs, who inhabited this venerable pile, are still pointed out. It now belongs to the family of Bute, long the hereditary constables of the kingdom. Rothsay unites with Ayr, Irvine, Inverary, and Campbelltown in sending one member to the British parliament, and gives the Scotish title of Duke to the heir apparent of the crown.—*Lettices's Letter.*

Rothwell, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Grimsby, 170 miles from London; containing 32 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Rothwell, the name of a hundred in Northampton, on the north-western side of the county and borders of Leicestershire.

Rothwell, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, situated on the side of a rocky hill, 3½ miles from Kettering, and 78½ from London; containing 328 houses and 1409 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, but the market house is gone to decay. The houses are mostly thatched. It has a fair the week after Whitsuntide, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* with Orton chapel annexed.

ROTHWELL, a parish in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Wakefield, and 188 from London; containing 341 houses and 1689 inhabitants. Here is the goal for the liberty of Pontefract. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.*

ROTTENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, and 30 from London; containing 72 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

ROTTINGDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Youngsmere, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Brighton on the road to Newhaven, and 56 from London; containing 89 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is remarkable for its wells which are commonly believed to be empty at high water, but rise as the tide declines. Of late it has been much frequented by company during the bathing season, particularly by those who prefer retirement to the bustle of Brighton, for whose accommodation many new lodging houses have been built, and several bathing machines. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

ROTTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale Ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Egremont, and 300 from London; containing 6 houses and 48 inhabitants.

ROUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 8 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the King.

ROUGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 71 from London; containing 70 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

ROUGHLEEBOOTH, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Colne, and 112 miles from London; containing 117 houses and 684 inhabitants.

ROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Tattersall, and 134 from London; containing 23 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* united with Haltham on Baine.

ROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6¼ miles from Aylsham, and 123 from London; containing 37 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

ROULSTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, near the branch of the Monnow and borders of Monmouthshire, 12 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 24 houses and 138 inhabitants

ROUNDHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Berwick in Elmet, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants.

ROUSAY, one of the Orkney Islands, about 9 miles long and 4 broad, lying to the north-west of the main land, consisting mostly of a range of hills; it contains 772 inhabitants, chiefly employed in the fisheries.

ROUSLENCH, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Alcester, and 109 from London; containing 44 houses and 231 inhabitants.

ROUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 121 from London; containing 19 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

ROUTH, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 187 from London; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants.

ROWBARROW, the name of a hundred in Dorsetshire, being the south-eastern division of the Isle of Purbeck.

ROWBARROW, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London; containing 37 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

ROWBOUND, a hamlet in the parish of Castle Sowerby, in Leath Ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Heskett, and 296 from London; containing 18 houses and 104 inhabitants.

ROWDE, a parish in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 2 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 178 houses and 796 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

ROWELL, a hamlet in the parish of lower Guysting, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Winchcombe, and 90 from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

ROWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 95 from London; containing 151 houses and 852 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ROWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Bakewell, and 152 miles from London; containing 25 houses and 101 inhabitants.

ROWLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from South Cave, and 180 from London; containing 53 houses and 347 inhabitants.

ROWLEY KING'S, a township in the parish of Dudley, in Worcester, although situated in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 5 miles from Dudley, and 122 from London; containing 731 houses and 5027 inhabitants, viz. 2901 males and 2136 females, of whom 4700 where returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

ROWNER, a parish in the hundred of Titchfield, division of Portsdown, Hants, 5

miles from Fareham, and 75 from London; containing 14 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

Rowston West, a hamlet in the township of Rudby, in the parish of Hutton, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 7 miles from North Allerton, and 232 from London; containing 50 houses and 226 inhabitants.

Rowston East, a village in Langborough wapentake, ½ mile distant from the preceding; containing 20 houses and 109 inhabitants.

Rowsley, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 150 from London; containing 38 houses and 218 inhabitants.

Roxburgh, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north by Berwickshire, on the east and south by England, and on the west by Dumfries and Selkirk, comprehending the ancient districts of *Teviotdale* and *Liddisdale*, so named from the rivers *Teviot* and *Liddall* which run through them. It is divided into 31 parishes, containing 6,156 houses and 33,682 inhabitants, viz. 15,813 males and 17,869 females; of whom 3,964 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 7,148 in agriculture. The north and western part of the county is mountainous, but the east and south is tolerably level and fertile, and the whole abounds with romantic scenery. Beside the rivers *Tweed*, *Teviot*, and *Liddall*, it is watered by the *Ale*, *Jed*, *Slittrick*, *Rule*, and *Kail*, which fall into the Tweed; and the *Hermitage*, *Tweeden*, *Tmnis*, *Kershope*, and *Blackburn*, which together with the *Liddall*, fall into the Solway Frith. The rivers *Tyne* and *Coquet*, also rise in this county. Roxburgshire contains one royal borough, viz. Jedburgh, and several considerable towns as Kelso, Hawick, Melrose, Castletown, and the small but ancient town of Roxburgh, which is the seat of the courts, although most of its privileges have been transferred to Jedburgh. It is observed that this county was much more populous before the Union, on account of the predatory war carried on between the Scots and English, and that this and the neighbouring shire of Berwick, could in 24 hours produce 10,000 men, armed and accoutred; it has become better cultivated by the attention paid to the sheep and woollen manufactories. Like other cultivated countries it is ornamented with many seats of the nobility and gentry, has several remains of old castles and fortifications, which had been in use in the border wars. This county produces a good deal of freestone. Roxburgh sends one member to parliament.—*Somerville's Statistical Account.*

Roxburgh, a parish and formerly the county town of Roxburghshire, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Teviot, on a gentle declivity, 4 miles from Kelso; containing 71 houses and 381 inhabitants.—It is divided by a small rivulet, into the upper and nether towns. The ruins of its ancient castle stand about two miles west of the village, near which was placed the old city of Roxburgh, on a rising ground opposite Kelso. The south walls of the castle impended over the Teviot; and in its neighbourhood, stood a magnificent Friary of Cistercians. There is an observatory or summer-house on the top of *Dun's Law*, commanding a most extensive and varied prospect.—Along the banks of the Teviot are several caves of considerable extent, used in ancient times of warfare, as places of concealment. Near the Tweed are two springs of a remarkable petrifying quality.—*Pennant's Tour, and Dr. Douglas's Account of Kelso.*

Roxby, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 162 from London; containing 48 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is united with Risby.

Roxby, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley; containing 33 houses and 190 inhabitants.

Roxham, a village united with Ryston, in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, near Downham; containing only 3 houses and 29 inhabitants.

Roxholme, a hamlet in the parish of Leasingham, hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 118 from London; containing 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Roxton, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 8 miles from Bedford, and 58 from London; containing 66 houses and 465 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Roxwell, a township and chapelry in the parish of Writtle, hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 3½ miles from Chelmsford, and 29 from London; containing 126 houses and 669 inhabitants

Roydon, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 22 from London; containing 67 houses and 423 inhabitants. It was formerly much more populous, and had a charter for a market and fairs. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* Here stand the ruins of Nether-Hall, the ancient seat of the Colts.

Roydon, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Waltham, Essex, near Waltham Abbey; containing 40 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Roydon, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 1 mile from Diss, and 92 from London; containing 59 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Roydon, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Lynn, and 96 from London; containing 18 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Royston, a market town and parish on the northern border of Hertfordshire, partly situated in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, and partly in that of Armingford, Cambridge, 38 miles from London; containing 270

houses and 1831 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to have been derived from *Roysia* a famous lady, by some called the countess of Norfolk; who erected a cross on the road side; after which in the reign of Henry II. a priory of black canons was founded near it, whence it was called *Roysias Town*, and Richard I. granted it a fair and market. The church of the priory is the parish church, which consists of a nave and side aisles, containing a square tower with five bells. The town was nearly destroyed by fire in the reign of Henry IV. and suffered much by it in 1747. It formerly contained 5 parishes, and there were two hospitals besides the priory. A few years since an ancient chapel was discovered in a cavern near the market place, which had been dug out of the chalky rock, and had an entrance from the top. It has a good grammar school erected in 1716, by subscription. Royston is noted for its species of crow, which visits the neighbourhood only in winter, and returns back in spring; they are supposed to breed in Sweden. The market is on Wednesdays; and its fairs are the Wednesdays in Shrove, Easter, and Whitsun weeks, the first Wednesday in July, and the Wednesday after 10th October. The vicarage which is rated at 10*l.* in the King's books, is very valuable. *Salmon's, Herts.*

Roystone, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 80 houses and 360 inhabitants. It has a large and well-built church, having a roof of curious carved work, supposed to have been brought from the priory of Monk Breton. It has a good free grammar school, well endowed with houses and lands.

Royton, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 390 houses and 2719 inhabitants, of whom 1471 were returned as being principally employed in manufacture.

Ruabon, a parish in Denbighshire, Wales, pleasantly seated on an eminence, 5½ miles from Wrexham, containing 964 houses and 4483 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building, having an organ, and several good monuments, particularly of the Wynne family, whose mansion is in the neighbourhood. Its fairs are the last Friday in February, 22d May, and 30th November.

Ruan Major, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 7 miles from Helstone, and 283 from London; containing 85 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

Ruan Minor, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 67 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*

Ruanlanyhorn, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Tregony, and 253 from London; containing 62 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Ruardean, a township and chapelry in the parish of Walford, in Herefordshire, although situated in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 6¾ miles from Newnham, and 120 from London; containing 179 houses and 845 inhabitants.

Ruckinge, a parish in the hundred of New Church, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles north-west of New Romney; containing 43 houses and 279 inhabitants.

Ruckland, a parish united with Farforth and Maidenwell, in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth; containing 7 houses and 30 inhabitants.

Ruckley, a hamlet in the parish of Acton Burnel, hundred of Condover, Salop, near Shrewsbury; containing 14 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Rudby, a hamlet in the parish of Hutton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Yarm, and 243 from London; containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Ruddington, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 4¼ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 249 houses and 868 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Rudford, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 111 from London; containing 15 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

Rudgeley, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 7 miles from Litchfield, and 131 from London; containing 413 houses and 2030 inhabitants, of whom 1884 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in those of hats and felts. The town is well-built, and many of the houses are handsome. Being situated on the banks of the Staffordshire canal, which forms a chain of communication with most of the principal rivers of the kingdom; it carries on a considerable traffic. The church is situated a little to the north of the town. The market is on Tuesdays; and its fairs are 5th June, and 20th October, for cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

Rudham East, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 5 miles from Fakenham, and 113 from London; containing 108 houses and 572 inhabitants. Fairs, 17th May, and 2d October. The church is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with

Rudham West, ½ mile distant from the above, containing 39 houses and 298 inhabitants.

Rudheath, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, and hundred of Northwich,

Chester, 4 miles from Middlewich, and 170 from London; containing 50 houses and 264 inhabitants.

RUDLAN, a parish in the hundred of Rudlan, Flintshire, Wales, 11 miles from Holywell, and 118 from London; containing 89 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

RUDSTON, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Bridlington and 203 from London; containing 78 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York. There is a remarkable pillar in the churchyard, which is supposed to have been set up by the Britons.

RUDWICK, a parish in the hundred of west Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 5 miles from Horsham, and 30 from London; containing 128 houses and 750 inhabitants. It has a fair on Trinity Monday, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

RUDYARD, a hamlet in the parish of Leeke, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, near Leeke, and 154 miles from London; containing 16 houses, and 109 inhabitants.

RUFFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Ormskirk, and 215 from London; containing 151 houses and 853 inhabitants. Fair 1st of May.

RUFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 138 from London; containing 40 houses and 265 inhabitants.

RUFFORTH, a parish in the Ainstey of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 50 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RUGBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Dunchurch, and 84 from London; containing 278 houses and 1487 inhabitants. It was anciently written Rocheberie, signifying a castle, or house on a rock, and is situated near the grand junction canal. The church has a square tower and 5 bells, with a set of chimes. The town is irregularly built, mostly of wooden houses. It has a free grammar school and several almshouses. The churchyard contains several eccentric inscriptions. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are 2d Tuesday after twelfth-day, 17th February, 31st March, 15th May, 7th July, 21st August, Monday before Michaelmas, and Monday before 27th October, 2d November, and Tuesday before 21st December. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

RUISHTON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 46 houses and 518 inhabitants.

RUISLIP, a parish in the hundred of Elthorn, Middlesex, 4 miles from Uxbridge, and 16 from London; containing 201 houses and 1012 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

RUM, an island of the Hebrides, in the parish of Small Isles, annexed to the shire of Argyle, 7 miles west of the isle of Eigg; it is about 8 miles long, and nearly the same broad, and contains 500 inhabitants. The surface is hilly and mountainous, and appears to have been once a forest well stocked with deer and birds of prey. Many of the hills are of great elevation, but entirely barren.

RUMBOLDSWICK, a hamlet adjoining Chichester, in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 62 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 224 inhabitants.

RUMBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3¼ miles from Halesworth, and 105 from London; containing 38 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RUMNEY, a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, situated on the river Rumney, 3 miles from Cardiff, and 156½ from London; containing 39 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

RUMWORTH, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 196 from London; containing 129 houses and 700 inhabitants.

RUNCORN, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 7 miles from Warrington, and 186 from London; containing 220 houses and 1379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

RUNCTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Lynn, and 100 from London; containing 34 houses and 251 inhabitants. The rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* is united with Hardwick and Sechey, and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

RUNCTON SOUTH, a parish united with Wallington, in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 88 from London; containing 13 houses and 111 inhabitants.

RUNHALL, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, near Wymondham, 100 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.*

RUNHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 3 miles from Caistor, and 122 from London; containing 54 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

RUNNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Wellington, and 151 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

RUNTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt,

and 124 from London; containing 50 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Runwell, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay; containing 36 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 13*l.*

Ruscomb North and South, two villages forming a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish and hundred of Sonning, Berks, 5 miles from Reading, and 34 from London; containing 27 houses and 170 inhabitants.

Rushall, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 101 from London; containing 30 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

Rushall, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1 mile from Walsall, and 127 from London; containing 87 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.*

Rushall, a hamlet in the parish of Charlton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 10 miles from Ludgershall, and 80 from London; containing 32 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Rushbrook, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 70 from London; containing 27 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Rushbury, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 4 miles from Stretton, and 155 from London; containing 83 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Rushcliffe, the name of a hundred in the county of Notts, being the southern point of the county, divided from Leicestershire by the river Soar.

Rushden, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Baldock, and 33 from London, containing 44 houses and 253 inhabitants.

Rushden, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 1 mile from Higham Ferrers, and 64 from London, containing 159 houses and 818 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Rushden. See Rushton, Stafford.

Rushford, a parish in the hundred of Guiltcross, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Thetford, and 78 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Rushmere, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 4 miles from Lowestoffe, and 110 from London; containing 16 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Rushmere, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 56 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Rushmore, the name of a hundred in Dorsetshire, on the south eastern coast of the county, lying west of the isle of Purbeck.

Rushock, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcestershire, 4 miles from Bromsgrove, and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Rushton All Saints and St. Peter's, two parishes united, in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3½ miles from Kettering, and 78 from London; containing 75 houses, and 454 inhabitants. All Saints is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and St. Peter's is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Rushton St. James, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Leeke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 159 from London; containing 54 houses and 264 inhabitants.

Rushton Spencer, another hamlet in the same parish, ½ mile distant from the former; containing 60 houses and 294 inhabitants.

Rushton, a small hamlet to Wareham, in Dorsetshire, 111 miles from London.

Rushulme, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 185 miles from London; containing 123 houses and 726 inhabitants.

Rushland, a hamlet in the parish of Coulton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Hawkeshead, and 271 from London; the population of which was returned with that of Haverthwaite.

Ruskington, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 119 from London; containing 98 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Rusper, a parish in the hundred of Singlecross, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 5 miles from Horsham, and 30 from London; containing 67 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

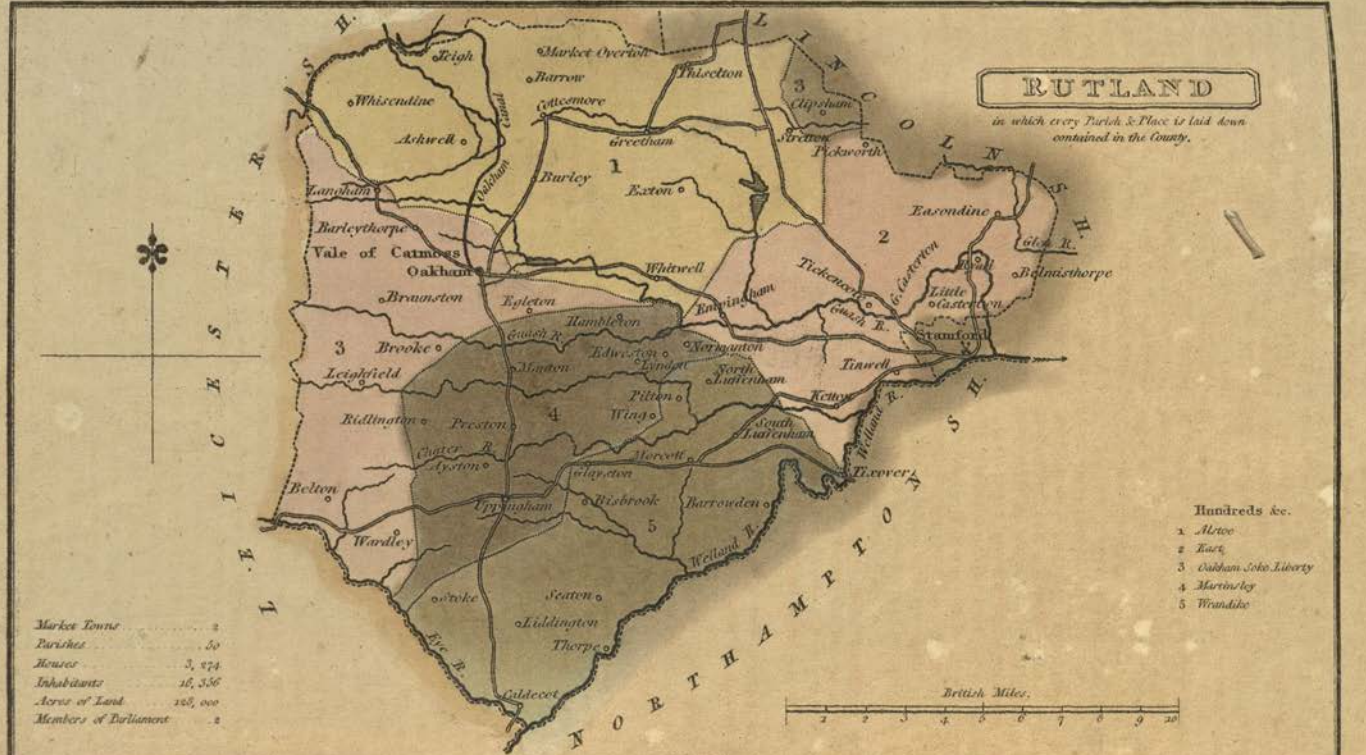
Rustington, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel, and 63 from London; containing 44 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

Ruston East, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 121 from London; containing 104 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Ruston Parva, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ruswarp, a township in the parish of Whitby, in the wapentake of Langbarough, north riding of York, 1 mile from Whitby, on the banks of the Esk, and 246 from London, containing 203 houses and 1565 inhabitants.

Rutherglen, a royal borough, in the



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shire of Lanark, Scotland, 2¼ miles from Glasgow; containing 347 houses and 2437 inhabitants. It is of great antiquity, and was formerly of much larger extent than now, the foundation of streets being often found in the fields; it now consists only of one principal street and a few lanes. Near *Dins Dyke* lane stood the castle, celebrated for its sieges during the troublesome age of Robert Bruce. The church is a new building erected in 1794. In conjunction with Glasgow, Renfrew, and Dumbarton, it sends one member to the British parliament, and gives title of earl to the duke of Queensberry. The fairs of this town have long been famous for the shew of Lanarkshire horses, esteemed the best for draught in Scotland. The parish, extending for 3 miles on the south bank of the Clyde, is a most beautiful district, containing several handsome mansions. It abounds with coal, freestone and iron.—*David Ure's History of Rutherglen and East Kilbride.*

Ruthin, a market town and parish in Denbighshire, Wales, situated on an eminence in the vale of Clwyd, 210¼ miles from London; containing 243 houses and 1115 inhabitants. The church, a handsome building, was made collegiate in 1310, and here was a monastery of White Friars. This town was formerly surrounded with walls, but it has now little more than a broad ill-built street, leading to the market-house, near which stands the town-hall. It has a good free-school, and the new town gaol is a commodious building. Ruthin is nearly a mile in length, and is a borough governed by two aldermen, but sends no members to parliament. The markets are on Mondays and Saturdays, and its fairs March 19th, and Friday before Whitsunday. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

Rutlandshire, a county, bounded on the north-east by Lincolnshire, on the south and south-east by Northamptonshire, and on the west by Leicestershire; being the smallest county in England. It is of an oval figure, in length about 15 miles, and in breadth 12; containing 128,000 acres of land. It is divided into 5 hundreds, viz. Alstoe, East, Martinsley, Oakhamsoke and Wrandike, containing 2 market towns, Oakham, the county town, and Uppingham; 50 parishes, 3274 houses, inhabited by 16,356 persons, viz. 7978 males, and 8378 females; of whom 1923 were employed in trades and manufactures, and 3995 in agriculture. The total amount of the property tax in 1806 was, 19,0023*l.* The amount of the poor rates in 1803, was 12,674*l.*, and was at the rate of 3*s.* 5*d.* in the pound: the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 51 of the existing population. It sends 2 members to parliament, and lies in the diocese of Peterborough. It is supposed to have received its name from the red colour of the soil; being in many parts a sort of ruddle used in staining the fleeces of the sheep. This county has a pure air and fertile soil, and is beautifully varied in its surface with gentle swells and depressions. The rising grounds run east and west, with vallies intervening, above ½ mile wide. It abounds in clear soft springs, gushing from the sides of the hills; the soil is various, but generally fertile: that of the east and south east parts is mostly shallow, upon a limestone rock, the other parts are a strong loam with red earth or clay. The products of this county are chiefly corn and sheep; and some of the finest wheat in the kingdom is grown in its fields, which is generally sold for seed. The rich vale of *Catmose* is particularly noted for its fertility, running from the western side to the center of the county. It is crossed by the little river Wash, which rises in Leicestershire and joins the Welland a little below Stamford. This latter river divides the south-eastern side of the county from Northamptonshire. The south-western part was formerly entirely occupied by the forest of Lifield, a part of which still remains in its original state and is stocked with deer. Rutland has no manufactures of any consequence. Anciently this county was the residence of the Coritani, and afterwards a part of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia. The gentlemen's seats in it are few, Burleigh is the chief.

Ruyton, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop; 8 miles from Oswestry, and 171 from London; containing 134 houses, and 721 inhabitants.

Ryaber, a river in Denbigh and Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Tanot near Llanyader.

Ryal, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle and 290 from London; containing 20 houses 128 inhabitants.

Ryal, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 3 miles from Stamford, and 89 from London; containing 82 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* with Essenden chapel annexed.

Ryarsh, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 29 from London; containing 50 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

Ryburgh Magna, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 105 from London; containing 53 houses and 377 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* united with the parish of

Ryburgh Parva, 1 mile distant, containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Rydal, the name of a wapentake, in the north riding of York, to the west of the river Derwent, dividing it from the east riding at Malton.

Rydal, a township in the parish of Grassmere, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 8

miles from Ambleside, and 276 from London; containing 51 houses and 250 inhabitants. The *Rydal Water* is a beautiful lake, being about a mile in length, surrounded with rocks and woods.

RYDE. See RIDE, Hants.

RYE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Gostrow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, situated on a cliff at the mouth of the Rother, 63 miles from London, through Maidstone; containing 389 houses and 2187 inhabitants, viz. 960 males and 1227 females, of whom 307 were returned as being employed in trade. This place is not one of the original cinque ports, but together with Winchelsea was annexed to them before the reign of Henry III. In the reign of Edward III. it was strongly fortified and surrounded with a wall, and a part of one of its towers still remains, converted into the gaol. The church, built of stone, is one of the largest in the county; the houses are tolerably well built of brick, but, excepting some few modern ones, are mostly old fashioned. In the center of the town is a handsome market-house and public-hall. There is a settlement of French refugees here, mostly fishermen, who have their own minister, paid by the archbishop of Canterbury; and many of the inhabitants are baptists, methodists and quakers, the former have a neat small meeting-house, and the methodists have of late built a handsome chapel. It is a great misfortune that the harbour here has been so much damaged by the sea and neglected, though of late it has been considerably improved, by a new channel being cut to the sea, and putting a dam of very singular construction across the old one, under the direction of Dr. Pape, vicar of Pen. The corporation is held by prescription, and consists of a mayor, jurats and freemen, and ever since the reign of king Edward III. this place has sent 2 members to parliament. A store-house, called the Friary, was formerly a church belonging to the Augustines. The town is well supplied with water by pipes from 2 hills on the land side. Here is a free grammar-school, erected in 1644, besides a good free-school for teaching poor children. It has the advantage of a public bank. Its markets are on Wednesdays and Fridays; and its fairs on Whit Monday and 10th August. The living is a vicarage, value 42*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The steeple lat. 50°. 57′. 1″. Long. 0°. 44′, east.

RYEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Burstwick, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hedon, and 187 from London; containing 31 houses and 214 inhabitants.

RYEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Wragby, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 177 from London; containing 28 houses and 142 inhabitants.

RYHOPE, a township in the parish of Bishopwearmouth, in Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 55 houses and 254 inhabitants.

RYLE, GREAT and LITTLE, hamlets in the parish of *Whittingham*, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 18 miles from Morpeth, and 208 from London; containing 28 houses and 161 inhabitants.

RYLE, a small hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, in Dorsetshire.

RYME, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 5 miles from Sherborne, and 122 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

RYND, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated at the confluence of the rivers Erne and Tay, 5 *miles from Perth*; containing 75 houses and 403 inhabitants. The ruins of an extensive monastery are to be seen at a place called Orchard Nook, on the banks of the Tay.

RYTHER, a parish in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, west riding of York, 7 mile from Selby, on the banks of the Ouse, and 188 from London; containing 52 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RYTON, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Gateshead, and 283 from London; containing 243 houses and 1317 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 42*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

RYTON, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 5 miles from Shiffnal, and 145 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the king.

RYTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Misperton, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Malton, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 193 inhabitants.

SABRIDGEWORTH, or SAWBRIDGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 4¼ miles from Bishop Stortford, and 25¼ from London; containing 179 houses and 1687 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and has fairs on the 23d April and 19th October. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Ware, and 24½ from London; containing 35 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

SADBERGH, a township in the parish of Haughton, in Stockton ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Darlington, and 246 from London; containing 80 houses and 391 inhabitants.

SADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 49 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SADDLEWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, Lancashire, and included therewith.

SAFFRON WALDEN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 12 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 42 from London; containing 657 houses and 3181 inhabitants; viz. 1491 males and 1690 females, of whom 367 were employed in trade. The town is irregularly built, and not paved. The church is a fine old Gothic building, in which a number of eminent men have been buried. It has a Presbyterian, a Baptist, and a Quakers meeting, with several well-endowed almshouses and a free-school. A considerable traffic is carried on in malting, and its name is supposed to be derived from the great quantities of saffron formerly cultivated here. This town was incorporated by Edward VI. and is governed by a mayor and aldermen. The keep of its antient castle, built originally by Geoffrey de Mandeville, is still to be seen, the ruins of which now belong to lord Braybrook. On the green behind the castle, is a singular work, called the Maze, consisting of a number of concentric circles, with 4 outworks issuing from the 4 sides, all cut in the chalk, and supposed by Dr. Stukely to have been a British place of exercise for the soldiery. *Audley End*, the seat of lord Braybrook, stands on the site of a priory of Benedictines, and was once a royal palace of great magnificence and extent, but part of it has been pulled down; considerable improvements were made here by the late owner, lord Howard of Walden, who built a stone bridge over the river. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are the Saturday before Midlent, and on the 1st of November. It is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SAHAM TONY, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 123 houses and 659 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Winchester College.

SAINT, a river in Carnarvonshire, Wales, which falls into the Menai, at Carnarvon.

SAINTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 90 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

SALCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 1 mile from Sidmouth, and 160 from London; containing 56 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

SALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 8 miles from Witham, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SALE, or SALL, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

SALEBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Atford, and 142 from London; containing 35 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

SALEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Henhurst, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 6 miles from Battle, and 50 from London; containing 196 houses and 1611 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

SALFORD, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, being the south-eastern part of the county, divided from Cheshire by the Mersey.

SALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 4 miles from Woburn, and 46 from London; containing 46 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Hulcote.

SALFORD, a township in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, half a mile from Manchester; containing 2204 houses and 13,612 inhabitants, viz. 6558 males, and 7053 females, of whom 6487 were returned principally employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to Manchester.

SALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2 miles from Chipping Norton, and 76 from London; containing 50 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

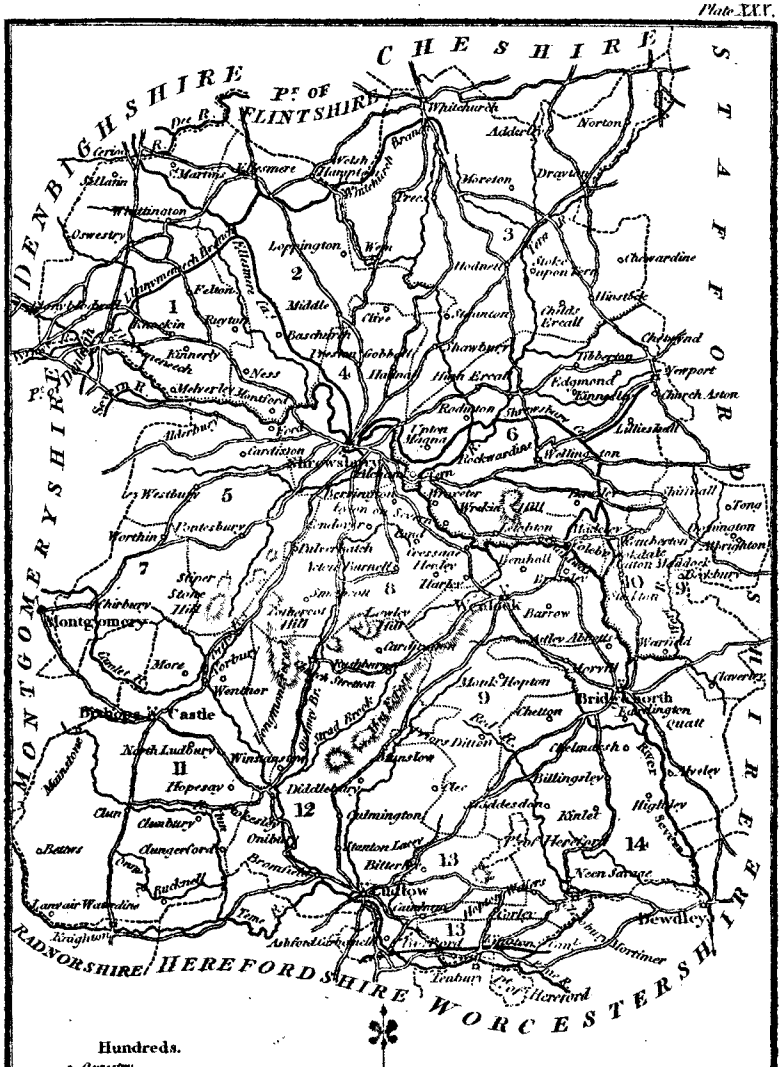
SALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; containing 157 houses

and 788 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*.

SALING GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hinchford, Essex, 3 miles from Braintree, and 42 from London; containing 37 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*.

SALISBURY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 41 houses and 1664 inhabitants.

SALISBURY, a city in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, situated in a valley, 80½ miles from London; containing 1489 houses and 7668 inhabitants, viz. 3412 males, and 4256 females, of whom 2323 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was originally built on a hill, a situation chosen by the Britons. The original cathedral was finished in a most splendid manner, by bishop Roger, in the reign of king Stephen, but the bishop's castle being seized and garrisoned by the king, the bishops and canons resolved to remove where they would be less disturbed; and the present site of the cathedral was chosen by bishop Poore, in the reign of Henry III. The church was begun in 1220, and finished in 6 years. The body of the building is supported by 10 pointed arches on each side, resting on clusters of the lightest pillars; each transept has three such arches, forming as many chapels, and the choir has 7 arches. The chapter-house is an octagonal building, with a clustered pillar in the middle, the frieze all round, under the windows, having reliefs of scripture history in tolerable preservation. The cloister on the south is the largest and most magnificent in England. On the north side of the church in the yard, stands a strong square tower. The west front and buttresses of the cathedral all round have been filled with statues. In the nave, choir and transepts, are many handsome and ancient monuments of the earls and bishops of Salisbury. The whole cathedral has of late years undergone a thorough repair, and received many improvements. The east window is of painted glass, the subjects being the elevation of the brazen serpent, and the resurrection; the former by Mr. Pearson, and the gift of the earl of Radnor in 1781, is comprised in 3 compartments, consisting of 21 figures, admirably executed. That of the resurrection was designed by sir Joshua Reynolds. The window is 23 feet in height, and is comprised in 3 compartments, consisting principally of one figure, being a full length of our Saviour, just risen from the tomb; in the left compartment is a distant view of mount Calvary and the crosses. The windows on each side are painted in mosaic, as well as those on the north and south sides, of what was called the Lady Chapel. This cathedral is the tallest in England, and the middle spire is 410 feet high: the bells 8 in number are in the detached tower before noted. The whole building cost upwards of 26,000*l*. To this cathedral belong a bishop, dean, precenter, chancellor, 3 arch-deacons, subdean, sub-chaunter, 45 prebendaries, 6 of whom being residentiary are stiled canons, 4 vicars, 6 singing men, 8 choristers, and other inferior officers. Bishop Poore, who began the cathedral, founded the hospital of St. Nicholas, near Harnham-bridge, for a master, 8 poor women and 4 men. On the south side of this hospital is a chapel standing in an island, and on the north an old barn, where once stood the church of St. Martin, removed into the city on account of the floods. The great bridge in this suburb called Harnham-bridge, was built by bishop Bingham in 1245, which brought the great western road this way to the detriment of Wilton. In the north-east part of the city was the collegiate church of St. Edmund, memorable for the rigorous star chamber prosecution carried on against Sherfield, for defacing in a fit of intemperate zeal, certain paintings in the east window. In the city also stood a house of Grey Friars Trinity hospital founded in the reign of Richard II. is still in being, and maintains a master and 12 poor men. The church of St. Thomas was built by bishop Bingham as a chapel of ease to the cathedral, and contains several handsome monuments; it is ornamented with a well adorned tower, 50 yards high to the top of the stone work, the finishing above being of wood covered with lead. In the tower are 8 bells with a set of chimes. On the east side of the tower is a dial near 10 feet square, and on the south side are 2 figures in niches of Thomas à Becket and the Virgin Mary with our Saviour in her arms. The Infirmary is in the parish of Fisherton, and is a large brick building. The market place is very extensive, and since the removal of the old council-house, has been converted into a handsome open square. In the south-east corner stands the new council house, begun in 1788. This magnificent structure stands on the site of the old Guildhall, it was erected at the expence of the earl of Radnor and completed in 1795. It is a square building of white brick, with a grand doric portico, at the entrance to the two courts of law on the west side, and a large bow window projecting from the great room on the east. The principal entrance is on the north, with a flight of steps leading to the door through a noble facade, consisting of 4 doric columns; the whole building is surrounded by a rich cornice and the angles of each front are ornamented with handsome rustic work in stone. It consists of only one floor, on which are the 2 courts, a council room, a grand jury room, and several apartments for the offices of the corporation. In the courts (occupying the whole of the left wing) the assizes and the sessions of the peace are held for the city, county and close, one of them being distinguished by a mitre cut in stone over the great door, in the place in which the bishop holds his courts. The council room is


DENBIGHSHIRE
Pt of FLINTSHIRE
CHESHIRE
STAFFORDSHIRE
SHROPSHIRE
MONTGOMERYSHIRE
RADNORSHIRE
HEREFORDSHIRE
WORCESTERSHIRE
Whitchurch
Norton
Adderley
Moreton
Drayton
Oswestry
Loppington
Wem
Hodnet
Shawbury
Wellington
Wrockwardine
Shrewsbury
Montgomery
Bridgnorth
Ludlow
Newport
Tibberton
Edgmond
Church Aston
Lilleshall
Tong
Shifnall
Oakengates
Wenlock
Barrow
Much Wenlock
Madeley
Coalbrookdale
Broseley
Worfield
Morville
Kenley
Billingsley
Highley
Kinlet
Stottesdon
Cleobury Mortimer
Neen Savage
Newley
Tenbury
Worcester
Kidderminster
Bewdley
Knighton
Presteigne
Leominster
Hereford
Ross
Ledbury
Malvern
Great Malvern
Upton upon Severn
Tewkesbury
Pershore
Evesham
Droitwich
Bromsgrove
Alcester
Stratford upon Avon
Shipston upon Stour
Banbury
Brewood
Penkridge
Stafford
Eccleshall
Newcastle
Market Drayton
Whitchurch
Ellesmere
Oswestry
Llanymynech
Welshpool
Llanfair Waterdine
Clun
Bishops Castle
Church Stretton
Much Wenlock
Wellington
Shifnal
Bridgnorth
Kidderminster
Bewdley
Worcester
Droitwich
Bromsgrove
Redditch

75 feet in length, and 24 feet in height and width, and forms the right wing of the building. In this chamber is held the court of common council and the corporation entertainments. The mayor's chair, of mahogany, is a beautiful piece of carving, and was presented to the corporation by the honourable W. H. Bouverie. The Poultry Cross, as it is called (to distinguish it from 2 other ancient crosses which formerly stood in this city) is situated just without the south-west corner of the market place. Salisbury was first incorporated by Henry III. and increased so much after the desertion of Old Sarum, the building of the cathedral, and the turning the western road through it by a grant from Edward III. that it soon became one of the most thriving cities in England. It is governed by a mayor, high steward, recorder, deputy-recorder, 24 aldermen, &c. It has a considerable manufacture of flannels, and the cloths called Salisbury whites, and an extensive traffic in bone-lace, and cutlery. The streets are in general spacious, and built at right angles. Four rivers meet near the city, and the waters of 3 of them, viz. the Nadder, Willy and Avon, run through the streets, in canals lined with brick, but there is no stream through that part of the town inhabited by the butchers, where water is the most wanted. There are no vaults in any of the churches, nor any cellars in the town, the soil being so moist that the water rises up in the graves dug in the cathedral. Salisbury sends 2 members to parliament. There is a concert here every other Thursday during the winter, and once a month during the summer, well supported, and at which all strangers are admitted gratis: there is also an assembly every other Thursday during the winter, and a neat little theatre. The races are commonly held in the month of August, and continue 3 days being generally well attended. In the evening of each day there is a concert or ball at the assembly room. Here are 3 charity schools, in which 170 children are taught and clothed. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday, and its fairs are the Tuesday before 6th January for cattle, Tuesday after 25th March for clothes, Whit Monday and Tuesday for horses and pedlary, and the Tuesday after the 10th October for hops, cheese, &c. Entering the city on the right is the seat of H. P. Wyndham, esq. and on the banks of the Avon on the left is Longford castle, the seat of the earl of Radnor, built in the reign of James I. It is of a triangular form with round towers at each corner, the rooms although not large are pleasant and elegantly decorated, the gallery contains some admirable pictures by the first masters. The canal from Salisbury joins that from Andover, near Romsey, communicating with Southampton. The living of St. Thomas is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter. St. Martin's is a rectory, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* and St. Edmunds a curacy in the gift of the bishop.—*Britton's Wilts.*

Salisbury Plain, distant from Salisbury about 6 miles, is a very extensive open country, with few villages and inhabitants, and formerly much infested by robbers, extending in length from Winchester to Salisbury 25 miles, from thence to Dorchester, 22 miles, and thence to Weymouth 6, being in the whole near 50 in length. On this plain is the famous monument of *Stone-henge*, and traces of many old Roman and British camps, &c. Stonehenge consists of 4 ranges of enormous stones placed one within the other, the two outermost of which are circular, the inner oval; some of the stones are computed to weigh 30 or 40 tons, and consist of an impost upon two uprights.—See Amesbury. *Britton's Wilts.*

Salkeld Great, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, situated on the banks of the river Eden, 2½ miles from Kirkoswald, and 290 from London; containing 58 houses, and 285 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Salkeld Little, a hamlet in the parish of Addingham, in Leath ward, Cumberland, ½ mile from the foregoing, and containing 21 houses and 119 inhabitants. On the summit of a hill in the neighbourhood is a large circle of stones, called *Long Meg and her Daughters*, being 77 in number; long Meg is about 15 feet above the ground, and the rest about 10, some are of blue and grey limestone, some of granite and others of flint.

Salmondby, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle and 141 from London; containing 15 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Salop or Shropshire, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Denbighshire, a detached part of Flintshire, and by Cheshire; on the east by Staffordshire; on the south by Worcestershire and Herefordshire; and on the west by Radnorshire, Montgomeryshire and Denbighshire. It lies nearly within 52°. and 53°. north latitude, and 2° and 3° west longitude from London. It is about 50 miles in length from north to south, 42 in breadth, from east to west, 218 in circumference, and contains 1328 square miles, and 849,940 acres, or about a forty-fifth part of England and Wales. Its shape is an irregular parallelogram. This county contains fifteen hundreds or divisions, viz. Oswestry, Pimhill, Bradford north, Bradford south, and Brimstry, on the north-east side of the Severn; the liberty of Shrewsbury, the franchises of Wenlock, and the hundred of Stottesden, extending on both banks of that river; the hundreds of Ford, Chirbury, Condover, Munslow, Overs, Purslow, and the honour of Clun, on the south-west side of the Severn. Shropshire is in part in the three dioceses of Hereford, of

Litchfield and Coventry, and St. Asaph. There are in this county 262 churches, of which 229 are parochial. The air of Shropshire is generally very salubrious, the coal and iron mines forming no exception, though these, perhaps, may in some degree prove injurious to the health of the miners, but by no means so much as many other mineral works. There are mines of lead-ore, of a good quality, on the western side of the county, which have been productive. In some of these mines, tools, judged to be Roman, have been found, a few of which are preserved in the library of Shrewsbury free school. Calamine is also met with, and the rock at Pimhill is strongly tinctured with copper. Symptoms both of copper and lead appear in the Cardington hills. Coal of an excellent quality is found on the eastern side of the county, particularly in the parishes of Wellington, Lilleshall, Wrockwardine, Wombridge, Stirchley, Dawley, Little Wenlock, Madeley, Barrow, Benthall, and Brosely, which promise a great and lasting supply for the extensive iron manufactures in the neighbourhood, for domestic use, and for exportation. In this district are the following iron works. On the south side of the Severn are Willey, Broscley, Calcot, Benthall, and Barnett's Leason; on the north of that river is Madeley Wood, Coalbrookdale, Lightmoor, Horsehay Old Park, Kesley, Snedshill, Donnington, Queen's Wood, and Wrockwardine Wood. These works employ about 6000 hands, and about 260,000 tons of coal are raised annually in this district. In the year 1802 there were on the different iron and coal works 180 fire engines, and thirty years preceding there were not more than 20. This county is also well supplied with lime, and in general the lime-stone is at no great distance from coal; it is also well supplied with building stone. At Pitchford near Shrewsbury, a mineral pitch is found exuding from a red sand-stone, and near Jackfield, south of the Severn is carried forward the manufacture of coal tar; and in the hundred of North Bradford, are found several salt springs. The river Severn runs through the county from north-west to south-east, and is navigable the whole way, neither lock nor weir being upon it from Pool-quay in Montgomeryshire to the mouth of the Avon near Bristol, a distance of 155 miles. The other rivers are the Camlet, the Teine, the Clun, and several smaller streams. In this county are several lakes or meres, covering from 40 to 116 acres of ground. The roads, both turnpike and private, are generally bad, particularly in the clayey part of the county. Accommodation by canal navigation in Shropshire is very considerable by means of the Shropshire, the Shrewsbury, and the Ellesmere canals. The Shropshire canal may be called a system of water levels and inclined planes; its general direction is from north to south, and it commences in the Severn at Coalport. It was completed in the year 1792, and is said to have cost only 45,000*l.* The Shrewsbury canal commences in that town and terminates in the Shropshire canal; it was completed and opened in 1797. The Ellesmere canal is, rather than one, a system of canals, distributed over that extensive and fertile district of country, which lies between the banks of the Severn and the Mersey, and between the skirts of north Wales and the borders of Staffordshire; this canal unites the rivers Severn, Mersey and Dee, and opens a communication by water to the ports of Liverpool and Bristol. There are 17 market towns in Shropshire, and 9 towns or villages, which have fairs but not markets. Various branches of the flannel manufacture are carried on near Shrewsbury; and at Coalport and Caughley are manufactures of China ware of great excellence, the blue and white, and the blue, white and gold China made there is in many instances equal to that from the East. This county, according to the returns of the population made to the House of Commons in 1801, was stated to contain 31,182 inhabited, and 929 empty houses; 34,501 families, 82,563 males, 85,076 females, 45,046 persons employed in agriculture, 35,535 mechanics, and 70,504 persons not comprized in either of those classes, making the total number of persons, 167,639. The gross amount of the assessment on this county by the returns under the Property Tax Act in 1806 amounted to 1,530,060*l.* and the amount of the Poor's Rate in 1803 was 83,477*l.* at the rate of 3*s.* 11½*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appear to have been as 1 to 53 of the existing population.

SALPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Northleach; containing 35 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

SALT, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Staffordshire, adjoining to Stafford; containing 55 houses, and 370 inhabitants.

SALTASH, a borough and market town, in the parish of St. Stephen, and hundred of East, Cornwall, situated on the right bank of the Tamar, 220 miles from *London*; containing 153 houses and 1150 inhabitants. It lies about 3 miles from Plymouth Dock, to which there is a ferry over the river called the Crimble Passage. The town consists of 3 streets, and has a considerable trade in malt. The government is vested in a mayor and aldermen, by charter of Charles II. who hold the manor of the duchy of Cornwall, and keep a court of admiralty. It possesses many privileges, and has jurisdiction on the Tamar to the mouth of the port, claiming anchorage of all vessels that enter the harbour, and their coroner sits upon all bodies found drowned in the river. It has returned

two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward VI. The returning officer is the mayor. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are 2d February and 25th July.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

SALTBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Grantham, and 117 from London; containing 40 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

SALTCOATS, a sea-port town in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles from Irvine, situated partly in the parish of Stevenson, and partly in that of Ardrossan; containing 400 houses and 2325 inhabitants. It has an excellent harbour, but has only of late years become a place of note, having 140 years ago only four houses. About the year 1700, a valuable stratum of coal was first worked in the neighbourhood by sir Robert Cunningham, who also erected several large pans for the manufacture of salt, which is now carried on to a great extent. There are no magistrates or any local police in the town; neither is there a market. No tonnage is paid here for vessels; a shore bailiff levies small anchorage dues, and carries into execution such regulations as are necessary.

SALTERFORTH, a township in the parish of Barnoldswick, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Colne, and 121 from London; containing 77 houses and 398 inhabitants.

SALTFLEET, or SALTFLEETBY ST. PETER'S, a market town and parish in the hundred of Louth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Louth, and 165 from London, on a creek of the German ocean; containing 40 houses and 230 inhabitants. The market is on Saturday. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of Oriel college.

SALTFLEETBY EAST, or ST. CLEMENT'S, a parish in the same hundred with the foregoing, and 2 miles distant; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

SALTFLEETBY WEST, or ALLSAINTS, a parish about a mile from the former, and 9 from Louth; containing 32 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

SALTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6 miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 54 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Chandos.

SALTHILL, a hamlet in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, near Eton, on the road to Bath, 21¼ miles from London, and 1 from Slough; remarkable for its fine situation, and for being the spot to which the scholars of Eton make their procession triennially, called the *Montem*, when a public collection is made from the company for the benefit of the captain of the school, who is generally elected a member of King's college, Cambridge. This collection often amounts to 1000*l.*

SALTHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 123 from London; containing 48 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

SALTMARSH, a village in the parish of Howden, in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, on the banks of the Ouse, 4 miles from Howden; containing 35 houses and 160 inhabitants. The ancient family of *Saltmarsh* reside here, where they have been seated above 800 years.

SALTON, a parish in the liberty of St. Peter, York, near New Malton, and 200 miles from London; containing 24 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

SALTON, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles from the county town, on the banks of the Salton and Tyne, which here unite; containing in both the villages of East and West Salton, 175 houses and 768 inhabitants. In the beginning of the last century, the art of making *pot barley*, and the weaving of *Holland* cloth, was introduced, through the patriotism of the lady of Henry Fletcher, of Salton, who travelled into Holland with two expert mechanics, disguised as her servants, and procured models of the machinery. Near Salton Hall is a mineral spring somewhat resembling the Bristol Wells.

SALTWOOD, a parish in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, 1 mile from Hythe, and 70 from London; containing 49 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* with Hythe chapel annexed, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SALWARP, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcestershire, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 116 from London, near a river of the same name, which falls into the Severn at Worcester. It contains 55 houses and 348 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SAMBORN, a hamlet in the parish of Coughton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Alcester, and 107 from London; containing 95 houses and 526 inhabitants.

SAMBOURNE, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Warminster, Wilts, the population of which was included with Warminster.

SAMFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the southern side of the county between the rivers Orwell and Stour.

SAMLESBURY, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 255 houses and 1664 inhabitants.

SAMPFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 44 from London; containing 98 houses and 597 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* with Hempsted chapel annexed.

SAMPFORD LITTLE, another parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 1 mile distant

from the foregoing, and containing 59 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

Sampford Arundel, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Wellington, and 151 from London; containing 66 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

Sampford Brett, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 154 from London; containing 30 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Sampford Courtney, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, situated on the river Taw, 5 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 171 houses and 960 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 47*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Sampford Peverell, a parish in the hundred of Halberton, Devon, 5 miles from Tiverton, and 160 from London; containing 143 houses and 763 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Sampford Spiney, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Plympton, in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Tavistock, and 200 from London; containing 32 houses and 205 inhabitants.

Sampson St. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Fowey, and 236 from London; containing 33 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Sancton, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon, east riding of York, 2 miles from Weighton, and 190 from London; containing 43 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Sanda, a small island on the coast of the peninsula of Kintyre, belonging to the parish of Southend, being about 1½ mile in length and ½ mile in breadth. Here are the remains of an ancient chapel, dedicated to St. Columba.

Sandal, a hamlet in the parish and soke of Doncaster, west riding of York, near Doncaster, 158 miles from London; the population of which was included with the little village of Wheatley.

Sandal, a parish in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Wakefield, and 185 from London; containing 167 houses and 765 inhabitants. Here are the remains of a castle, anciently belonging to the earls of Warren. The church is a handsome building, and is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Sanday, one of the Orkney isles, about 12 miles long, and 9 broad, lying to the north-east of the isles of Eday and Stronsay, from which it is separated by a channel about 2 miles wide. It contains two parishes, *Crosskirk* and *Ladykirk*, and 1772 inhabitants, their chief employment during summer being the making of kelp.

Sandbach, a market town and parish in the hundred of Northwich, Cheshire, situated on a small stream called the Wheelock, which runs into the Dane, and near the navigable canal, 162 miles from London; containing 379 houses and 1844 inhabitants, of whom 1210 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church has a lofty steeple, and the town is famous for good ale. In the market place are two stone crosses, with figures emblematical of our Saviour's passion. The market is on Thursday, and its fairs are on Easter Tuesday, and the first Tuesday after the 10th September. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* *Norden's Cheshire.*

Sanderingham, a parish united with Babingley, in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 108 from London; containing 6 houses and 48 inhabitants.

Sanderstead, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, near Croydon; containing 33 houses and 204 inhabitants. It has a most delightful prospect. In this parish is *Purley*, which was the seat of Bradshaw, president at the trial of Charles I. and late the residence of J. H. Tooke, where he wrote his philological work called "The Diversions of Purley." It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

Sandford, a hamlet in the parish of Cumnor, in the hundred of Sonning, Berks, 2½ miles from Abingdon, and 57 from London; containing 23 houses and 122 inhabitants.

Sandford, a township in the parish and hundred of Crediton, Devon, 3 miles from Crediton, and 183 from London; containing 320 houses and 1742 inhabitants.

Sandford, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3½ miles from Oxford, and 51 from London; containing 32 houses and 178 inhabitants.

Sandford Orcas, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 48 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Sandgate, a hamlet in the parish of Folkstone, in the hundred of Folkstone, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2½ miles from Hythe, and 73 from London; situated under a lofty and steep hill, a few yards from the sea. Here is a castle erected in the reign of Henry VIII. having a few guns mounted. On the cliffs are several strong batteries recently erected.

Sandhoe, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tyndal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants.

Sandhurst, a small parish in the hundred of Sonning, Berks, near Blackwater, 29 miles from London, and on the borders of Windsor forest; containing 34 houses and 222 inhabitants.

Sandhurst, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 83 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

SANDHURST, a parish in the hundred of Salbrittenden, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 8 miles from Cranbrook, and 56 from London; containing 116 houses and 887 inhabitants. Fair, 25th May. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SANDHUTTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Thirsk, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 61 houses and 240 inhabitants.

SANDHUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bossall, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 7½ miles from York, and 206 from London; containing 34 houses and 170 inhabitants.

SANDIACRE, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 7½ miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 83 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

SANDLEFORD, a tything in the parish of Newbury, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles south of Newbury; containing 4 houses and 22 inhabitants.

SANDON, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 3 miles from Chelmsford, and 31 from London; containing 47 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Cambridge.

SANDON, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Royston, and 34 from London; containing 92 houses and 595 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

SANDOWN, in the Isle of Wight, 2 miles south of Brading. The fort is a regular square, flanked by 4 bastions, and encompassed by a wet ditch. It was erected by Henry VIII. to command the bay, about 3 leagues from Portsmouth, and maintains a small garrison.

SANDOWN CASTLE. See SANDWICH.

SANDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2¼ miles from St. Alban's, and 22¼ from London; containing 98 houses and 581 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SANDWICH, a cinque port, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 68 miles from London; situated on the river Stour, 2 miles from the sea, and containing 1287 houses and 6506 inhabitants, viz. 2966 males and 3540 females, of whom 1000 were employed in various trades. It was formerly of much more consequence than at present, and had 3 parish churches; but the harbour is now choaked up with sand so that only small vessels can sail up a winding stream. Being walled and surrounded with a ditch, before the use of cannon it was a place of great strength. Part of the walls are still remaining. Here was the staple for wool, removed from Queenborough, in the reign of Richard II. and in the time of queen Elizabeth some Flemings set up a manufacture of woollen cloth, but its chief trade is now in malting. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 jurats, and 24 common council men, and being the principal cinque port, the mayor carries a black knotted staff, whilst the others carry white ones. The members belonging to Sandwich are Fordwich, Deal, Ramsgate, Reculver, Sarre, Stoner and Walmer. It sends two members to parliament, and gives title of earl to the family of Montague. Here is an hospital for six poor men and as many women, under the patronage of the mayor and jurats. There is also another hospital for 12 persons, dedicated to St. Thomas. Over the town hall is the council chamber. It has also a custom house, a quay, and two charity-schools. Before the gates are two barrows placed at equal distances, and supposed to have been Roman. From hence to Hythe the French coast opposite is visible all the way. Sandown castle, in the neighbourhood towards Deal, was built by Henry VIII. and composed of four lunettes of very thick arched work of stone, with many port-holes for heavy cannon. In the middle is a great round tower, with a cistern at top, and underneath an arched cavern, bomb proof. A fosse encompasses the whole, over which there is a passage by a draw-bridge. The market days are Wednesdays and Saturdays, and it has a fair the 4th December. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury. Lat. 51. 16. 30. Long. 1. 20. 15. east.—*Hasted's Kent.*

SANDWICK, a parish united with Stromness, in Orkney, Scotland, situated at the west end of the isle of Pomona; containing 175 houses and 970 inhabitants. The coast is about 18 miles in extent. The island abounds with slate, lead, and iron. Several tumuli here were opened in the presence of sir Joseph Banks, in 1772.

SANDWITH, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Whitehaven, and 305 from London; containing 48 houses and 180 inhabitants.

SANDY, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, 2½ miles from Biggleswade, and 47½ from London; containing 108 houses and 615 inhabitants. Here is a very extensive rabbit warren, the property of sir Philip Monnoux, the produce of which is reckoned the most delicate in the kingdom.

SANKEY, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, adjoining to Prescott, and 197 miles from London; containing 86 houses and 431 inhabitants.

SANQUHAR, a royal borough in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, seated on the river Nith, and on the border of Ayrshire, 27 miles from Dumfries, and 33 from Ayr. It consists principally of one long street, and

contains 468 houses and 2350 inhabitants, viz. 1054 males, and 1296 females, having about 200 persons employed in the woollen trade, and the manufacture of stockings and carpets. It is governed by a provost, 3 bailies, dean of guild, treasurer, and 11 councillors, and joins with the burghs of Dumfries, Annan, Kirkcudbright, and Lochmaben, in sending one member to parliament. The parish contains excellent pasturage, and is watered by the Nith and several small rivulets.

SANTON, a township in the parish of Irton, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Egremont, and 304 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 251 inhabitants.

SANTON DOWNHAM, a village in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Brandon, and 80 from London, on the banks of the Ouse; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants.

SAPCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 96 from London; containing 106 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

SAPEY OYER, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 7 miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 55 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

SAPEY PRITCHARD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Clifton, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 126 from London; containing 40 houses and 236 inhabitants.

SAPISTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourne, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ixworth, and 80 from London; containing 29 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Grafton.

SAPPERSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 88 from London; containing 82 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

SAPPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 14 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

SAREDON, a hamlet in the parish of Shareshill, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Penkridge, and 128 from London; containing 46 houses and 241 inhabitants.

SARK, a river on the borders of Scotland, which falls into the Eden, below Milner hill.

SARK, a small island in the English channel, dependent on Guernsey, about 2 miles in length, and containing about 300 inhabitants. The island is surrounded with steep rocks, and the air is in general serene and free from fogs and damps, and remarkably healthy. It produces most kinds of grain in sufficient quantities for the consumption of its inhabitants. It also abounds with ducks, mallards, woodcocks, and various wild fowl, with great plenty of rabbits. The trade is chiefly to Bristol, and its manufactures principally knitting of stockings, gloves, and waistcoats, or Guernsey jackets for the sailors. The French seized and kept possession of this island till the reign of queen Mary. Lat. 49° 30′. Lon. 2° 52′ west.

SARNESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 8 miles from Kineton, and 147 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the University of Oxford.

SARRATT, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from Rickmansworth, and 17 from London; containing 62 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

SARRE, a small village and a member of the port of Sandwich, in the isle of Thanet, Kent, half way between Thanet and Canterbury, and 64 miles from London. It was once a place of some repute, and had anciently a haven, where there is now only a small brook. Fair, 14th October.

SARSDON, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

SARUM NEW. See SALISBURY, Wilts.

SARUM OLD, or OLD SALISBURY, an ancient borough, in the parish of Stratford under the Castle, hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 1¼ mile from Salisbury; and though, as Walker says, it once covered the summit of a high steep hill, is now reduced to a single house, with some ruins of a castle and intrenchments. After the Norman conquest it was conferred on the Devereux family. Edward III. gave it to William Montacute, in whose family the title of Earl of Salisbury became extinct, in the reign of Edward IV. King James bestowed the earldom on Robert Cecil, son of lord Burleigh, when that family sold the borough in 1690, to governor Pitt, for 1500*l.* The governor's nephew, the great earl of Chatham, was born at the manor house, and his descendant, Thomas Pitt, (lord Camelford), afterwards possessed it, who was killed in a duel in 1804. It still preserves the privilege of sending two members to parliament, who are elected by the proprietors of certain adjacent lands. The election is usually held under a temporary house, erected under a large tree. The fortification of Old Sarum consists of a very high hill, surrounded by three lines of trenches, completely commanding the surrounding country. Its history is fully treated in Mr. King's Munimenta Antiqua.—*Oldfield's Boroughs.*

SATHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Averham, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Southwell, and 126 from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants.

SATLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 266 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

SATTERLEIGH, a parish united with War-

leigh, in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 184 from London; containing 12 houses and 64 inhabitants.

SATTERTHWAIT, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Hawkshead, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Hawkshead, and 273 from London; containing 56 houses and 274 inhabitants.

SATWELL, a village in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 2 miles from Wallingford, and 47 from London; containing 25 houses and 68 inhabitants.

SAUCETHORPE, a village in the hundred of Hill, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 20 houses and 130 inhabitants.

SAUGHALL GREAT, LITTLE, and MASSEY, 3 small villages in the parish of Shotwick, and hundred of Wirrall, Chester, near Chester, and 183 miles from London; the former containing 44 houses and 147 inhabitants; Little Saughall 8 houses and 48 inhabitants; and the latter 20 houses and 98 inhabitants.

SAUGHE, a river in Carnarvonshire, which runs into the Irish sea, south of Tiemor Point.

SAUL, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stroud, and 108 from London; containing 72 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the vicar of Standish.

SAUNDBY, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2½ miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

SAUNDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 2 miles from Princes' Risborough, and 38 from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

SAVOCK, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Ribble, near Lea.

SAUTHY, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Muthy, near Llangadock.

SAWBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Wolfhamcote, in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Rugby. The population included with Wolfhamcote.

SAWBRIDGWORTH. See SABRIDGEWORTH, Herts.

SAWDON, a hamlet in the parish of Brompton, in Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, 14 miles from Malton, and 231 from London; containing 23 houses and 120 inhabitants.

SAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 145 houses and 720 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SAWLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Clitheroe, and 220 from London; containing 95 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SAWLEY, a township in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rippon, and 218 from London; containing 86 houses and 438 inhabitants.

SAWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Whittlesford, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 94 houses and 466 inhabitants. On the right is the seat of J. Huddleston, esq. built with materials from Cambridge castle. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

SAWTRY ALL-SAINTS, ST. ANDREW'S, and ST. JUDITH'S, three villages in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 10 miles from Huntingdon, and 69 from London. The parish of All-Saints contains 66 houses and 453 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* St. Andrew's contains 29 houses and 151 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.*; St. Judith's contains 38 houses and 186 inhabitants.

SAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 23 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

SAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 16 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

SAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

SAXELBY, a village in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

SAXENDALE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bingham, Notts, 8½ miles from Nottingham; containing 14 houses and 68 inhabitants.

SAXHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 76 from London; containing 34 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

SAXHAM LITTLE, a parish adjoining the foregoing; containing 25 houses and 194 inhabitants. The living, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* is united with the preceding.

SAXILBY, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 85 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 57 houses and 429 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

SAXLINGHAM THORPE, ½ mile distant from

the former; containing 18 houses and 136 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SAXMUNDHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 19 miles from Ipswich, and 89 from London; containing 103 houses and 855 inhabitants. It is situated on a commanding hill; the streets are narrow and not paved, but in general the houses are well built. The church is a large structure; and there is also a dissenting meeting-house. It has no particular manufacture. The market is on Thursday, and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, and 23d September. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

SAXTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Framlingham, and 90 from London; containing 52 houses and 391 inhabitants.

SAXTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 30 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

SAXTON, a parish in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, west riding of York, near Tadcaster, and 188 miles from London; containing 71 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCAFFWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Bawtry, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 1 mile from Bawtry, and 152 from London; containing 20 houses and 112 inhabitants.

SCAGGLETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Settrington, and wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 3 miles from Malton, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 200 inhabitants.

SCALBY, a hamlet in the parish of Blacktoft, and wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 190 from London; containing 11 houses and 66 inhabitants.

SCALBY EAST AND WEST, an united parish in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 86 houses and 468 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

SCALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 68 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SCALTHWAITRIG, a village in Kendal Ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 262 from London; containing 49 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SCAMBLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7 miles from Louth, and 146 from London; containing 45 houses and 272 inhabitants.—It is a curacy.

SCAMMONDEN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Huddersfield, in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, near Huddersfield; containing 98 houses and 626 inhabitants.

SCAMPSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rillington, in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 223 from London; containing 37 houses and 201 inhabitants.

SCAMPTON, a parish in the wapentake of Lawress, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SCARBOROUGH, a sea port and borough town in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 22 miles from New Malton, and 214 from London, by Lincoln; containing 1615 houses and 6688 inhabitants, viz. 2730 males and 3958 females, of whom 1173 were returned as being principally employed in trade.—*Scarburgh*, or the town on the *Scar* or cliff, situated on the coast of the German ocean, is almost inaccessible, except towards the west; it is well-built and spacious, but from its romantic situation, regularity cannot be expected in it. A fine range of buildings on the cliff, commands a charming view. It has a very commodious quay, and one of the best harbours in the kingdom; and has a number of vessels employed in the coal trade, from Newcastle to London. Corn, dried fish, and other articles, are sent coast-ways; and the fisheries for cod, ling, soles, haddocks, herrings, &c. employ many hands. There is also a manufactory of sail cloth, three rope walks, and several ship yards, where vessels of 600 tons are built. In history it was long noted for its castle, which is now little more than a mass of ruins; it had a stately tower, which served as a land mark to mariners, but was nearly destroyed during the civil wars. A barrack has been lately erected here, with a very strong battery of 18 pounders. Scarborough has got an excellent hospital for the widows of poor seamen, maintained by a rate on vessels, and a small deduction from seamen's wages. There is but one church in this large town, and as it rose out of the ruins of one destroyed in the civil wars, it contains nothing remarkable; in summer prayers are read every morning: there are likewise several places of worship for different sectaries. The chief support of the place is from the great resort of people, in the hottest months of the year, to drink the waters, which are purgative and diuretic. The *Spa*, as it is called, is about ¼ mile south of the town on the sands, at the foot of a high cliff, and rises upright out of the earth near the level of the spring tides, which often overflow it; it consists of two wells, discovered about two centuries back; one of them is more purgative, and the other more chalybeate, though they are both impregnated with different proportions of the same principles. The qualities of the water are a compound of vitriol, iron, alum, nitre, and

salt, very transparent; when they are poured from one glass to another, they throw up a number of air bubbles, a proof that they contain much fixed air; from two to four half pints is the quantity usually drank, which is found serviceable in hectic fevers, in nervous, hysteric, and hypochondriacal disorders, in the scurvy, rheumatism, asthma, &c. A person under the name of Governor, resides during the season at the Spa, and receives a subscription of 7*s*. 6*d*. from each person, one-third of which is appropriated to the water servers and attendants, and the rest to the corporation. In 1737, this famous Spa was near being lost, from a sudden sinking of the earth, supposed to have been caused from the weight of the solid earth at the top of the cliff, pressing upon and into the swampy bog beneath, and thereby raising the sands on which are the public walks and the spa wells, near 7 yards above their former level; but as the wells rose the water ceased running and was gone; after a diligent search, however, and clearing away the ruins, the spa spring was again found not anyways impaired by the disaster. There are many lodging houses, and two or three good boarding houses, in Scarborough; and provisions, particularly fish, are at a reasonable price. The assembly room is commodious, but has nothing to distinguish it for either beauty or elegance. There is also a small neat theatre, which has generally a good company attached to it. It has also two circulating libraries. Scarborough is a town corporate, governed by 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 2 coroners, 4 chamberlains, and 36 common councilmen, and has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. The returning officers are the two bailiffs.—There are many agreeable rides and walks round the town, and excursions are frequently made to *Hackness*, the seat of the late sir R. B. Johnson, bart.—*Wykeham*, the seat of Mr. Langley—*Brompton*, the residence of sir George Cayley, bart.—and *Castle Howard*, the seat of the earl of Carlisle. The market days are on Thursday and Saturday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, and 22d November. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Lat. 54. 18. long. 5. west. *History of Scarborough, and Guide to the Watering places.*

Scarcliff, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 7 miles from from Chesterfield, and 143 from London; containing 86 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. in the patrouage of the king.

Scarcroft, a township in the parish of Thorner, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; containing 146 houses and 659 inhabitants.

Scargill, a hamlet in the parish of Barningham, in Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants.

Scarisbrick, a township in the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Ormskirk, and 219 miles from London; containing 192 houses and 1154 inhabitants.

Scarle South, a small village in the hundred of Newark, Notts, on the borders of Lincolnshire, 5 miles from Newark, and 121 from London; containing 25 houses and 119 inhabitants.

Scarle North, a parish in the hundred of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 64 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 17*s*. 2*d*.

Scarning, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 103 from London; containing 56 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.

Scarrington, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Orston, in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 122 from London; containing 32 houses and 152 inhabitants.

Scarsdale, the name of a hundred in Derby, being the north-eastern division of the county, around Chesterfield.

Scartho, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 168 from London; containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

Scawby, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 154 from London; containing 83 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Scawthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Scotter, hundred of Corringham, Lincoln, near Gainsborough; the population of which was included with that of Scotter.

Scawton, a parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, 3¼ miles from Helmsley, and 225 from London; containing 31 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.

Scenferth, the name of a hundred in Monmouth, being the north-eastern point of the county, divided from Hereford, by the Monnow.

School Aycliff, a hamlet in the parish of Heighington, in Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Scilly Islands, a group of islands distant from the land's end, about 30 miles; of which only five or six are inhabited. The chief of them is St. Mary's, which has a good port, and contains about 700 inhabitants, its greatest length being about 2½ miles, and the breadth 1½: the hills are rocky, rising in some places to a great height, and are enriched with mineral stores; the valleys are fertile, and the fields like those in Cornwall, inclosed with stone walls: this island has a small garrison. About 1¼ mile south-

west from the garrison, lies St. Agnes Island, on which is a very high and strong lighthouse, seen in the night at a great distance, by which ships going out of, or coming into the two channels, avoid falling in with the rocks, lying thicker about this than any other of the islands. Abont 3½ miles north of St. Agnes Island, lies the Island of Tresco, the capital town of which is called the Dolphin (probably from Godolphin), consisting of a church and about a dozen houses, built of stone. One mile from the easternmost part of Tresco, lies the Island of St. Martin, upon the extremity of which at the outermost part stands a day mark, next the entrance of Crow Sound, and as conspicuous by day as the lighthouse of St. Agnes is by night; it is a round building of rockstone tapering towards the top.—About half-a-mile from the west side of Tresco Island, lies Bryor Island, which is inhabited by several families. On these several Islands are many remains of druidical antiquities. The inhabitants employ themselves in fishing, burning kelp, and as pilots; some of the islands produce excellent corn, and most of them plenty of rabbits, herons, swans, and various water fowl.

SCOLE, alias OSMONDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from Diss, and 89 from London; containing 37 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

SCOON, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated on the east bank of the Tay, 1 mile from Perth; containing 319 houses and 1670 inhabitants: the village of Scoon is noted for its palace, once the residence of the Scottish kings; here also was formerly an abbey belonging to the Culdees, destroyed at the reformation. In the church of the abbey was antiently preserved the famous stone, said to have served Jacob as his pillow, in the plain of Luz; it was brought to Scoon by Kenneth II. where it was used as the coronation seat of every Scottish monarch, till 1296, when Edward I. carried it to England. It still continues as an appendage to the coronation chair in Westminster abbey. The seat of the earl of Mansfield here, as lord viscount Stormont, is pleasantly situated on an extensive lawn, sloping gently to the Tay; it is of ancient architecture, more remarkable for its strength than elegance; in the drawing-room is some good old tapestry, and in one of the bedchambers a scripture piece in needle work, the production of queen Mary, during her confinement in Loch Leven castle; about 70 yards north of the palace is a small eminence called the Boots-hill, the common tradition of which is, that at the coronation of a king, every man who assisted brought so much earth in his boot, that he could see the king crowned standing on his own land; and that after the ceremony, they cast the earth out upon this hill. Upon this hill was erected a fine parish church, now taken down except the aisle, which is used for the burying place of the Murrays. The village itself is regularly built, having two broad streets and several lanes.—*Pennant's and Mc. Nayr's Tours.*

SCOONIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, otherwise called LEVEN, from its principal village situated at the mouth of the Leven, 10 miles from Kirkcaldy, and 8 from Cupar; containing 303 houses and 1681 inhabitants.

SCOPWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby, wapentake of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 123 from London; containing 36 houses and 183 inhabitants.

SCORBROUGH, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 188 from London; containing 11 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

SCORTON, a township in the parish of Catterick, Gilling east wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 234 from London; containing 90 houses and 439 inhabitants,

SCORTHROP, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malham-dale, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 230 from London containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants.

SCOTBY, a township in the parish of Witherall, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants.

SCOTFORTH, a township to the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, near Lancaster; containing 94 houses and 462 inhabitants.

SCOTHERN, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 72 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the king.

SCOTLAND, is that part of the Island of Great Britain, which lies north of the river Tweed, and is bounded on all sides by the sea, except on the south-east where it is joined to England, extending about 280 miles in length. It is of various breadths, in some places 150 miles, and in others not more than 30. It contains an area of 27,794 miles, having about 12,151,471 acres of cultivated, and 14,218,224 acres of uncultivated land, the remainder of the surface being occupied by rivers and lakes. It is divided into 33 shires or counties, viz. Aberdeen, Argyle, Ayr Banff, Berwick, Bute, Caithness, Clackmanan, Cromarty, Dumbarton, Dumfries Edinburgh, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Inverness, Kincardine, Kinross, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Litlithgow, Nairn Peebles, Perth, Renfrew, Ross, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Sutherland, Wigton, and the Orkney and Shetland Isles the whole containing 294,373 houses, i

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Gapar Sculpt.

habited by 1,599,068 persons, viz. 734,581 males and 864,487 females, of whom 293,373 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 365,516 in agriculture. Scotland is naturally divided into two great divisions, *Highlands*, and *Lowlands*, and it may again be divided into three parts, which we shall call the north, middle, and south divisions, the first or northern division is separated from the middle by a chain of lakes, stretching from the Moray Frith to Loch Linnhe; the second or middle division is separated from the southern by the Friths of Forth and Clyde, and the great canal in the northern; it presents nothing to the eye but an assemblage of vast mountains, bordered however on the north-east and east coasts, with vales and level tracts tolerably fertile; the middle division, also contains many ranges of mountains, particularly the Grampians, stretching from Aberdeenshire to the Atlantic ocean. In these two divisions which comprehends more than two thirds of Scotland, the arable land bears but a small proportion to the mountainous regions, which are of such ruggedness and sterility as nearly to defy the efforts of human industry. The eastern coast of the middle division and a great part of the southern, bears a resemblance to England; and in the southern division may be seen every sort of rural variety; having in many parts verdant plains watered by copious streams, and covered with innumerable flocks of cattle; some of the tracts abounding with prospects of the most romantic kind. The principal ridges of mountains are the Grampians; the Pentland-hills, in Lothian; the Lammermuir-hills, in Berwickshire; the Ochils, in Fife and Perthshire; and the Cheviot-hills, on the English borders. Several single mountains are upwards of 4000 feet above the level of the sea. The rivers are numerous, and descending from so elevated a country to the sea, are in general rapid and precipitous, and their innumerable cascades, heighten the beauty of the scenery; the most considerable are those of the middle division, the *Spey* rising in the mountainous district of Lochaber, rushes furiously into the eastern sea; and the *Tay* discharges into the ocean below Dundee a greater quantity of water, than perhaps any other river of Britain. In this district too, the *Dee*, *Don*, and *Esk*, are very large rivers. In the southern district are the rivers *Forth*, *Clyde*, and *Tweed*, and the numerous rivers which empty themselves into the Irish sea and Solway Frith; the *Ayr*, *Girvan*, *South Dee*, *Nith*, *Annan* and *Liddal*. The northern division contains the Beaulieu, Naver, and Conon, besides several inferior streams. The lakes or lochs are very numerous and extensive, the chief are Loch Lomond, Lochaw, Loch Tay, Loch Ness, Loch Shin, Loch Lochay, Loch Naver, Loch Leven, &c. the whole abounding with excellent and various kinds of fish. The ancient forests have been greatly diminished, yet there are considerable remains in the districts of Marr, and Glentanar, Rannoch, Glenmore, and Strathspey; and in Rosshire. The fir is the most common timber. The soil consists of every variety in nature, and its general character in point of fertility is much inferior to England. The highlands of Scotland have been compared with the Moorlands of Yorkshire, and of late the principal nobility and gentry have formed themselves into a society, called *The Highland Society of Scotland*, giving premiums and various encouragements for the improvement of the waste lands, and the amelioration of the breeds of black cattle and sheep. The soil produces wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, and beans, flax, hemp, hay, potatoes, &c. and almost every sort of crop in common with England, although not in such perfection, and at times precarious with the season. Apples and several fruits, are also produced in great abundance. Juniper shrubs grow naturally on the hills, and the *whortle* or *blae berries* (vaccinium myrtillum) grow on the highest mountains, in the greatest abundance. At present it cannot boast of mines of the most precious metals, but considerable quantities of gold and silver have been found at different times; no mines are now wrought solely for silver, but the lead mines are exceedingly rich in that metal. Iron ore is abundant. Copper has also been discovered in many places, and of late a very rich mine of antimony has been opened in Westerkirk, in Dumfrieshire; the other metallic substances are cobalt, bismuth, manganese, &c. In the southern and middle districts coal is abundant, but none has been yet discovered north of the Tay; limestone, freestone, and slates, are found in every district; and many of the marbles prove equal in colour and polish, to those of Italy. Pearls are found in the great horse muscle, a native of the northern rivers; the sapphire is found in several places of different shades, from a deep red to a transparent white, and of equal hardness with the oriental. The topaz is found in the Highland mountains, and the ruby and hyacinth, mixed with the sand on the sea shore. At Portsoy is found that singular kind of granite called Moses' tables, which when polished, the marks in it resemble the Hebrew characters on a white ground; besides these there are many curious and rare fossils:—amongst the districts of metalic ores, there are many springs of mineral impregnation, and the chalybeate waters are very numerous; and at Moffat and near Edinburgh, are sulphureous springs. The wild animals of Scotland, are the fox, badger, otter, stag, wild roe, hare, rabbit, wild cat, hedge-hog, weasel, and other small quadrupeds; but the wild ox, beaver, and wolf, now no longer exist; the domestic animals are similar to those of England but the native breeds of black cattle and sheep, are considerably smaller in size, but very delicious in food; of the domestic

animals peculiar to this country, is the *colley*, or true shepherd's dog; of the feathered tribe, that beautiful bird called *capercailzie*, or cock of the wood, is found, but it is now exceeding rare; the ptarmigan, the black game, and grouse are abundant in the heathy mountains; and the low grounds produce partridges, snipes, plovers, and various other birds. The Scots are represented in the imperial parliament by 16 peers, elected by the nobility, at the calling of every parliament, who sit and vote in the house of lords. To the house of commons, Scotland sends 45 members, viz. 30 commissioners or knights of the shires, and 15 from the different districts or royal boroughs. The military establishment of Scotland, consists of a lieutenant-general, three major-generals, and the staff, who are under the commander in chief. There are four forts, which by the articles of union are to be kept constantly in repair, viz. Edinburgh, Stirling, Dumbarton, and Blackness; besides which there are several other forts, which are kept as barracks for soldiers, such as forts George, Augustus, William, Charlotte, &c.; and by a late act of parliament, the militia laws have been extended to Scotland. The line of division into *Highlands* and *Lowlands*, forms also a great distinction, in the language, dress, manners, and customs of the inhabitants; whilst the Lowlanders, partly resemble the English and French; the Highlanders have a country of their own. The chief peculiarities which the Lowlanders retain, are the amusements of the *Golf* and *Curling*, the former has been practised generally in Scotland for several hundred years, and is now almost introduced into every part of the world; the latter requires considerable strength, and is performed with large stones from 20 to 100lbs. which the competitors hurl a great distance to a mark. Dancing is also a favourite amusement of this country, particularly reels adapted to the strathspays, and other pieces of national music. The established religion is the Presbyterian, as settled at the revolution, and confirmed by the union; it is modelled principally after the Calvinistical plan established at Geneva, and on a general principle of an equality of Ecclesiastical authority among its Presbyters; on this principle the revenues of the clergy approach pretty near to an equality; none of the stipends being more than 200*l.* per ann. and none less than 50*l.* There are the Ecclesiastical courts, viz. *The General Assembly, Provincial Synods, Presbyteries*, and *Kirk Sessions*, the latter is the most inferior court, composed of the minister, elders, and deacons, of every parish, these have the superintendance of the poor, visit the rich, and assist the clergyman in his clerical functions. The education of all classes is much attended to in Scotland, and in the reign of William and Mary, it was established that there should be a school and school-master in every parish. In most of the large towns there are academies established on very liberal plans, and Scotland has five universities, viz. St Andrew's; and King's College, in Old Aberdeen; Marischal College, in New Aberdeen; and colleges at Edinburgh and Glasgow. The currency of sterling money in England and Scotland is the same.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account, and Chalmer's Caledonia.*

SCOTLAND, a small hamlet, situated ½ mile north of Corfe castle, in the isle of Purbeck, Dorsetshire.

SCOTTER, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 157 from London; containing 151 houses and 666 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

SCOTTON, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London; containing 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCOTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Catterick, in Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Richmond, and 231 from London; containing 16 houses and 70 inhabitants.

SCOTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Farnham, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 216 from London; containing 49 houses and 220 inhabitants.

SCOTTOW, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, near Aylsham, and 118 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich. Fair, on Easter Tuesday.

SCOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watton, and 92 from London; containing 41 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

SCRAFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Coverham, in Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Middleham, and 231 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants.

SCRAY, the name of a lathe in Kent, being the center division of the county, lying between the lathes of Aylesford and St. Augustine.

SCRAVINGHAM, a village in the wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, near Richmond, and 230 miles from London; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants.

SCRAPTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3½ miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 25 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

SCREDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; containing 47 houses and 222 inhabitants.

It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

Scremby, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Spilsby, and 134 from London; containing 34 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

Screveton, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 11 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 36 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

Scrivelsby, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 12 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The manor of this place is held by grand serjeanty, the owner of it performing the office of champion of England, at the coronation of the king.

Scriven, a township in the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Knaresborough, and 213 from London; containing 171 houses and 814 inhabitants.

Scroody, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2½ miles from Bawtry, and 148 from London; containing 48 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Scropton, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 132 from London; containing 85 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Scruton, a parish in Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Bedale, and 228 from London; containing 80 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*d.*

Sculthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Gaflow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London; containing 68 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

Sculcoats, an out-parish, forming the suburb to the town of Kingston upon Hull, in the east riding of York, 175 miles from London, by Lincoln; containing 912 houses and 5448 inhabitants, viz. 2339 males, and 3109 females, of whom 830 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Scunthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Froddingham, in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Glandford Brigg, and 159 miles from London; containing 54 houses and 169 inhabitants.

Seaborough, a hamlet in the parish of Wayford, in the hundred of Crewkerne, Somerset, 3 miles from Crewkerne, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Seabrook, a hamlet in the parish of Cheddington, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 1 mile from Ivinghoe, and 34 from London; containing 10 houses and 62 inhabitants.

Seackleton, a hamlet in the parish of Hovingham, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 218 from London; containing 24 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Seacroft, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Leeds; containing 15 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Seaford, a borough and parish in the hundred of Flexborough, rape of Pevensey, Sussex; standing near the sea, 63 miles from London; and containing 146 houses and 847 inhabitants. It was formerly a large town, and had 4 churches and chapels till it was burnt by the enemy. Its inhabitants are mostly employed in fishing, but of late years it has been much resorted to as a bathing place. It possesses the privileges of a cinque port, which it acquired from Charles I. and has sent two members to parliament, with the exception of a few omissions, ever since the 26th o Edward I. The right of election is in the inhabitants, housekeepers, paying scot and lot, and the returning officer is the bailiff, who is the head of the corporation, which also consists of 12 jurats, and an indefinite number of freemen. Near the town towards Alfreston, are to be seen several ancient tumuli. Fairs, 15th March, and 25th July. Lat. 50°. 50′. Long. 16′. east. Its forts have lately been put into a good state of defence, and it has a small garrison.

Seagrave, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3¼ miles from Mount Sorrell, and 107 from London; containing 67 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Seagry, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 93 from London; containing 35 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Seaham, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*d.*

Seal, a parish and curacy, in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 14 miles from Maidstone, and 2 from Seven Oaks; containing 203 houses and 993 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry to Kemsing. Fair, 6th June.

Seal, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, 3½ miles from Farnham, and 35 from London; containing 58 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Seals, Nether and Over, two hamlets forming a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 120 from London; containing 183 houses and 906 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Seals, Isle of, on the northern point of Anglesea, in Wales. It is small and rocky, and much frequented by seals. It has a good light-house.

Seamer, a hamlet and chapelry in the pa-

rish of Carlton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Stokesley, and 244 from London; containing 49 houses and 249 inhabitants. Fair, 15th of July.

Seamer, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Ure between Norton and Bainbridge.

Seamer, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Scarborough, and 215 from London; containing 95 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Searby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 153 from London; containing 49 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Sear Green, a hamlet in the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1½ mile from Chesham, and 30 from London; containing 31 houses and 224 inhabitants.

Seasalter, a parish in the hundred of Whitstable, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near the sea, 4 miles from Feversham, and 50 from London; containing 75 houses and 419 inhabitants. It has fairs 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Seatmoorthow, a small village in the parish of Brigham, near Cockermouth, Cumberland.

Seaton, a township in the parish of Camberton, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 307 from London; containing 129 houses and 562 inhabitants.

Seaton, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 7 miles from Lyme, and 150 from London; containing 269 houses and 1497 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 7*d.* with Bere chapel annexed. Fair, 1st March.

Seaton, a river in Cornwall, which rises near Leskeard, and after a course of 12 miles, falls into the sea. Near its mouth formerly stood a town of the same name, long since swallowed up by the encroachments of the sea.

Seaton, a hamlet in the parish of Seaham, in Easington ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing 19 houses and 96 inhabitants.

Seaton, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 2½ miles from Uppingham, and 87 from London; containing 75 houses and 358 inhabitants.

Seaton Carew, a township in the parish of Stranton, in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Hartlepool, and 256 from London; containing 65 houses and 263 inhabitants. Of late it has been much frequented as a bathing place. There are several commodious lodging houses here, and an inn newly erected on an extensive scale.

Seaton Delaval, a hamlet in the parish of Earsdon, in Castle ward, Northumberland, near Tynemouth, 286 miles from London; containing 46 houses and 240 inhabitants. It has a port of artificial construction like Cullercoats, contrived by Sir Ralph Delaval. Charles II. made him collector and surveyor of his own port, and it still bears his name. It admits only vessels of small burthen.

Seaton North, a hamlet in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 43 houses and 182 inhabitants.

Seaton Ross, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Market Weighton, and 198 from London; containing 78 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Leeds.

Seavington St. Mary's, and Seavington St. Michael's, two adjoining parishes in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 132 from London; containing 68 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.*

Sebergham High, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Heskett Newmarket, and 296 from London; containing 96 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

Sebergham Low, a hamlet in the preceding parish, and adjoining thereto; containing 55 houses and 308 inhabitants.

Seckington, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 116 from London; containing 20 houses and 130 inhabitants. On a hill near the church, are the vestiges of a circular fort. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

Sedbergh, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, situated at the bottom of the Houghill Fells, on the borders of Westmoreland, 271 miles from London; containing 360 houses and 1639 inhabitants. It has a market on Wednesday, and its fairs are 20th March, and 29th October. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Sedgberrow, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Evesham, and 93 from London; containing 36 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Sedgbrook, a parish in the hundred of Winnibrigs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; containing 33 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* divided into 2 moieties, in the patronage of the king.

Sedgfield, a parish, and formerly a market town, in Stockton ward, Durham, 11 miles from Durham, and 256 from London;

containing 301 houses and 1184 inhabitants. It has a well endowed alms-house. The rectory value 73*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* is in the patronage of the king.

SEDGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Burnham, and 125 from London; containing 82 houses and 598 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

SEDGHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Earsden, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 20 houses and 97 inhabitants.

SEDLESCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Battle, and 55 from London; containing 63 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Here is a medicinal spring, similar to Tunbridge Wells.

SEDSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Wolverhampton, and 128 from London; containing 1710 houses and 9874 inhabitants, viz. 5072 males and 4802 females, of whom about 1000 were returned as being employed in the various manufactures of plough, cart, and fire-irons, horse-shoes, hinges, nails, and buckles. It is also famous for a peculiar kind of coal. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

SEDGWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 35 houses and 161 inhabitants.

SEEND, a township in the parish and hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 2 miles from Melksham, and 92 from London; containing 169 houses and 976 inhabitants. This village is very pleasantly situated, and till within these few years the high road to Bath passed through it, which has been altered to avoid a steep hill.

SEETHING, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 65 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SEIGHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 142 from London; containing 131 houses and 841 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SEISDON, the name of a hundred in Staffordshire, being the south western extremity of the county, bordering on Salop and Worcester.

SEISDON, a hamlet in the parish of Trysle, in the hundred of the same name, Stafford, 6 miles from Wolverhampton, and 130 from London. Near it is Apewood Castle, the remains of an ancient fortification, on a lofty round promontory.

SELBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Selbourne, and division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 125 houses and 762 inhabitants. Here was anciently a priory for Black canons, and a house for Knights templars. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

SELBY, a market town and parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the west bank of the Ouse, 12 miles from York, and 178½ miles from London; containing 419 houses and 2851 inhabitants, of whom 2000 were returned as being employed in various trades. This town has been greatly improved of late years by a canal which connects the Ouse with the Aire and Calder by a shorter cut. There are several large ships built here, and a pretty good trade is carried on to London. Here has lately been erected one of the completest and handsomest timber bridges in the kingdom, over the river Ouse, particularly admired for the quickness of dispatch used in admitting vessels through it by means of a swivel in the center, which although estimated to weigh 70 tons or upwards, can be opened and shut in a minute, by means of working on balls, similar to cannon balls. A benedictine abbey was founded here by William the Conqueror. The conventual church, belonging to which is now the parish church, and is a fine specimen of the architecture of that period. King Henry I. was born at this town. The market is on Monday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 22d June, and 10th October. It is a curacy.

SELKIRK, a royal borough, and the county town of Selkirkshire, Scotland, situated on a rising ground on the banks of the Etterick, 11 miles from Hawick, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 396 houses and 2093 inhabitants, of whom 314 were employed in various trades. The town is but poorly built, and has nothing of its former importance. The extent of the parish is about a square of 10 miles, partly in Selkirk, and partly in Roxburghshire; it is mostly hilly, and only adapted for pasturage. It is governed by 2 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 10 counsellors; and unites with Lanerk, Linlithgow, and Peebles, in sending 1 member to parliament. Selkirk gives title of earl to a branch of the Douglas family.

SELKIRKSHIRE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by Peebles, on the east by Berwick, on the east and south-east by Roxburgh, on the south-west by Dumfries, and on the west by Peebleshire, being 20 miles in length, and 10 in breadth. It was formerly called the Sheriffdom of Etterick forest, being covered by an extensive wood, stocked with herds of deer, kept by the Scottish princes for the chace. The wood is now nearly cut down, and the deer supplanted by numerous flocks of sheep. Besides the *Tweed*, this county is watered by the *Etterick* and *Yarrow*. Upon a peninsula, formed by the Yarrow, stands the ruinous castle of Newark, the supposed birth-place of Mary Scot, the Flower of Yarrow. This shire contains two towns, viz. SELKIRK and GALASHIELS. It has only two parishes,

lying entirely within its bounds, whilst five or six others lie partly in this and partly in the neighbouring shires, but according to the census taken by government, it was found to contain 986 houses and 5070 inhabitants, viz. 2356 males, and 2714 females, of whom 583 were returned as being principally employed in trade and manufacture, and 1023 in agriculture.

SELELEY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying on the eastern side of the county around Marlborough.

SELLACK, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, near the Wye, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 60 houses and 480 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

SELSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Easebourn, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 61 from London; containing only 11 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

SELLING, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Bean, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2¼ miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 71 houses and 500 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SELLINGE, a parish in the hundred of Street, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 62 from London; containing 50 houses and 361 inhabitants. Fairs, 21st May, and 11th October. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*

SELMESTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Uckfield, and 45 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

SELSIDE, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 192 inhabitants.

SELSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 12 miles from Nottingham, and 136 from London; containing 158 houses and 833 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

SELSEA, or SELSEY, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, situated on a peninsula, formed by an inlet of the sea called *Selsea Harbour*, 8 miles from Chichester; containing 81 houses and 564 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, and the see of a bishop, created by Edilwach, king of Sussex, in favour of Wilfrid, the exiled bishop of York. It was removed to Chichester in 1075. It is now a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SELWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 2 miles from Minehead, and 167 from London; containing 82 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

SELWOOD, Somersetshire, was a wood in the eastern part of the county, from which the neighbourhood was called Selwood [illegible]; and the chief town in it is called to this day Frome Selwood. It was about 15 miles long, and 6 broad.

SEMER, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Hadleigh and 66 from London; containing 41 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value [illegible] 7*s.* 1*d.*

SEMINGTON, a tything in the parish of Steeple Ashton, hundred of Whorlsdon, Wilts, near Trowbridge, and 95 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 200 inhabitants.

SEMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 4 miles from Shaftesbury and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

SEMPRINGHAM, the remains of a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham and 105 from London; containing only 5 houses and 34 inhabitants. This village has fallen to decay since the dissolution of its ancient monastery. The church which is a mile from any house, is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* with Poynton Chapel annexed.

SENCE, a river which rises in Leicestershire, and passing through Warwickshire, falls into the Anker, opposite Atherstone.

SEND, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford and 26 from London; containing 191 houses and 1024 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Ripley. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* with Ripley chapel annexed.

SENNAN, a township in the parish of Buyan, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 9 miles from Penzance and 298 from London; containing 80 houses and 431 inhabitants.

SEPHTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ormskirk and 206 from London; containing 75 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

SESSAY, a parish in the division of Allertonshire, north riding of York, near Northallerton, 230 miles from London; containing 57 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SETBY, a village in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby and 141 from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants.

SETCHLEY, a village in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn and 91 from London; containing 9 houses and 110 inhabitants. It was formerly much more considerable.

SETMURTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Brigham, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth and 300 from London; containing 22 houses and 164 inhabitants.

SETTLE, a market town in the parish of Giggleswick, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, situated on the river Ribble, among the hills which

separate the counties of York and Lancaster, 6½ miles from York and 203 from London; containing 231 houses and 1136 inhabitants, of whom 993 were employed in trades and manufactures. The town is irregularly built at the base of a lime-stone rock which rises 300 feet above the level of the town, and the parish church is at Giggleswick, on the opposite side of the river, over which there is a stone bridge. The market place is spacious and well attended on Thursdays, and there is also a good market town for cattle every fortnight. Its fairs are the Thursday before Good Friday for cattle; three fortnight fairs every other Friday from thence till Whitsuntide also for cattle; 26th April for sheep; Whit-Tuesday for woollen cloth and pedlary; 19th August for leather and cattle; 20th August for sheep and wool; the day following for woollen cloth and pedlary, and the first Tuesday after 27th October for cattle. In the neighbourhood are several vestiges of Roman fortifications, and on the top of an adjacent moor is *Malham Tarn* a lake abounding with trout. Upon the road near the town is the curious phenomenon of the ebbing and flowing well; a square reservoir of stone 4 feet by 3, is placed over it, and in this trough the water generally rises and falls about a foot in 10 or 15 minutes.—*Housman's Tour.*

SETTRINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, east-riding of York, 4 miles from Malton and 220 from London; containing 76 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 42*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and in the patronage of the Duke of Bridgewater.

SEVEN, a small river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Derwent near Wickham.

SEVENHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cheltenham and 90 from London; containing 73 houses and 349 inhabitants; the church is built in the form of a cross, with a low embattled tower in the middle. It is a curacy.

SEVENHAMPTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Highworth and 76 from London; containing 40 houses and 187 inhabitants.

SEVEN OAKS, a market town and parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, situated near the river Darent, 23½ miles from London; containing 411 houses and 1403 inhabitants. It is supposed to have derived its name from 7 remarkable oaks which stood near it when first built. The town is well built, and has a good free grammar school, and an alms-house erected by Sir Wm. Rumpsted, who had been a deserted child, and having been found in Seven Oaks, afterwards became Lord Mayor of London. At the end of the town is *Knowle Park*, the seat of the Duke of Dorset, originally built by Thomas Bourchier, archbishop of Canterbury, it afterwards belonged to the crown, and lay a considerable time neglected, till it was obtained in the reign of James I. by Thomas Sackville, earl of Dorset. The building is quadrangular, and is a noble pile of architecture, covering with its adjacent building above 5 acres of land. It consists of two large courts, leading into a spacious hall, beyond which is another court leading to the garden. The whole of the galleries and chambers are furnished with pictures, the best performances of the most celebrated masters. The park is finely diversified with scenery, and the whole of the grounds laid out with the greatest taste. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are the 10th July and 12th October. The rectory is valued at 13*l.* 6. 8*d.* in the king's books, and the vicarage at 15*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*—*Hasted's, Kent.*

SEVERN, a river which rises in the mountain of Plynlimmon, in Montgomery and Cardiganshire, Wales, and flows first across the south side of Montgomeryshire, turning northward and entering Shropshire, above the Brythen hills at its confluence with the Wirnew. In its course it flows by Welshpool, Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, Worcester, Tewksbury and Gloucester, and, entering the sea, its mouth is called the Bristol Channel. By canal navigation it communicates with the Thames, by Stroud and Cirencester, to Letchlade.

SEVERN THE VALE OF, a spacious and extensive vale in Gloucestershire, which borders both sides of the river of that name, and whose fertile pastures furnish the kingdom with that cheese for which the county is so justly famous.

SEVERNSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Upton and 112 from London; containing 123 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is curacy.

SEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chart, lathe of Scray, Kent, situated near the river Stoure, 2 miles from Ashford; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 8*l.* 14*s.*

SEWARDSTONE, a hamlet in the parish and half hundred of Waltham, Essex, 1 mile from Waltham and 12 from London; containing 91 houses and 495 inhabitants.

SEWERBY, a township in the parish of Bridlington, in Dickering lathe, east riding of York, 1 mile from Bridlington on the shore and 209 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants.

SEWSTERN, a hamlet in the parish of Buckminster, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Grantham and 112 from London; containing 50 houses and 221 inhabitants.

SHABBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 2 miles from Thame and 45 from London; containing 33 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SHACKELWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, in Middlesex.

SHACKERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinck-

ley and 109 from London; containing 59 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 5*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

SHADFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Pittington, in Easington ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Durham and 260 from London; containing 47 houses and 184 inhabitants.

SHADINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Beccles and 107 from London; containing 17 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

SHADOXHURST, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Ashford and 56 from London; containing 30 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king

SHADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ossulston, Middlesex, situated near the banks of the Thames, about 2 miles east of London bridge, mostly occupied by seafaring persons; it contains 1550 houses and 8828 inhabitants, viz. 3622 males and 5206 females, of whom 973 were employed in trades. The church is a rectory, in the patronage of the dean of St. Paul's.

SHADWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Thornor, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Leeds and 196 from London; containing 34 houses and 141 inhabitants.

SHAFTOE, EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 293 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 76 inhabitants.

SHAFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Felixkirk, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley and 175 from London; containing 42 houses and 174 inhabitants.

SHAFTESBURY, a borough and market town, consisting of 3 parishes in the hundred of Redland, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, situated on a high hill, 10 miles from Blandford and 101 from London; containing 502 houses and 2159 inhabitants, viz. 863 males and 1296 females, of whom 396 were chiefly employed in trades. It is supposed by Camden to have been founded by Alfred. It is recorded to have been a populous city, and had 12 churches before the conquest, only 3 of which now remain, viz. St. Peter's, the holy Trinity, and St. James's, none of them containing any thing worthy of note. The houses are tolerably well built, and many of them of free-stone. Here is a presbyterian meeting-house, a free-school and 2 alms-houses. In the corn market is a neat town hall, in which the quarter sessions are held. Water is so scarce here, that the inhabitants used to be supplied with it from Melsomb, and the grant for fetching their water from that village, was for an acknowledgement of a singular kind. On the Monday before Holy Thursday, the corporation went in procession, having a large quantity of plate carried before them, called a [illegible] (similar to the London garland on May day) dressed with flowers and peacocks feathers. When the procession arrived at the mansion-house, the whole was presented together with a calf's head and a pair of gloves to the lord or his steward, who received it with great formality, and distributed [illegible] beer to the populace, after which the plate was again delivered to the mayor, who returned with it in procession to the town. In the reign of George I. a Mr. Benson, one of the members of parliament, presented the town with engines, by means of which the water was raised 300 feet perpendicular, and conveyed to a large cistern in the middle of the town, from a distance of two miles; yet even this is laid aside, and there are several large reservoirs dug to preserve the rain water, and the poor get their living to this day by supplying the town therefrom. Shaftesbury is a corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder and 12 capital burgesses. The mayor, preceding mayor, and recorder, are justices of the peace for the borough. The mayor is elected by the common council from the burgesses. This borough has returned 2 members to parliament, from the reign of Henry III. except during the reigns of Henry VII. VIII. and Edward VI. The right of election is in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and the returning officer is the mayor. The chief manufacture of the town is that of shirt buttons, which are mostly made by women and children. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Its fairs are, Saturday before Palm Sunday, Midsummer day, and 22d November. St. Peter's is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; St. James's a rectory, and the Holy Trinity a rectory, value 4*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* all in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

SHALBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Hungerford and 66 from London, on the borders of Wilts; containing 92 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

SHALBOURN, WEST, a hamlet adjoining to the foregoing, although situated in the hundred of Kindwardstone, Wilts; containing 52 houses and 272 inhabitants.

SHALDEN, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Alton and 48 from London; containing 26 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SHALFLEET, a parish in west Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Hants, 4 miles from Yarmouth and 11½ from Newport; containing 107 houses and 626 inhabitants. It has a large church of Norman Architecture, and the windows contain some painted glass. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

SHALFORD, EAST and WEST, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 1 mile from Guildford; containing 115 houses and 634 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

SHALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Braintree and 43 from London; containing 146 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

SHALSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Brackley and 60 from London; containing 32 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

SHANKLIN, a hamlet in the parish of Bonchurch, in the liberty of east Medina, Isle of Wight, 18 miles from Newport; this village, together with Bonchurch, contains 33 houses and 174 inhabitants.—*Shanklin Chine* is one of those fissures common on this part of the coast, gradually widening and growing deeper till it reaches the shore, where its width is about 180 feet, and its height 270; on the ledges of its declivity which have a safe descent to the sandy shore below, are some cottages.—*Windham's Picture of the Isle of Wight.*

SHANKTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4½ miles from Market Harborough and 86 from London; containing 8 houses and 34 inhabitants.

SHANNON, a river on the west coast of Ireland, and the largest in that kingdom, issuing from Lough Allen, in the county of Leitrim, and running from north to south, dividing the provinces of Leinster and Connaught, it then turns south-west and passes the city of Limerick, falling into the Atlantic Ocean, between the counties of Clare and Wicklow.

SHAP, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Orton and 279 from London; containing 161 houses and 878 inhabitants. It is situated near the source of the Loder, and had once a famous monastery of Premonstratensian canons; it stood about a mile west of the church, but there are now only some ruins of it remaining. In the neighbourhood are many vast stones, like pyramids, placed almost in a direct line for a mile together, from 10 to 12 yards distance, of such an immense weight that carriages now in use could not move them; they are supposed to have belonged to the Druids. Fair 4th May. It is a curacy. *Burn's Westmoreland.*

SHAPINSHAY, one of the Orkney islands, 3 miles north of the main land, being 7 miles long and 5 broad; and containing 159 houses and 744 inhabitants, mostly employed in making kelp.

SHAPWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, on the river Stour, 2 miles from Spelisbury and 4 from Blandford; containing 79 houses and 408 inhabitants. It had formerly a priory, and was a market town. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

SHAPWICK, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, near Bridgwater, and 142 miles from London; containing 67 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is united with Ashcot.

SHARESHILL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 5 miles from Wolverhampton and 135 from London; containing 41 houses and 200 inhabitants. The body of the church was rebuilt about 60 years since, and only the tower and a few monuments were preserved from the old church; the latter are of a very ancient date; near the entrance of the village are the traces of several Roman encampments.

SHARNBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 8 miles from Bedford and 58 from London; containing 101 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SHARNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley and 96 from London; containing 77 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

SHARPERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury and 313 from London; containing 21 houses and 99 inhabitants.

SHARPLES, a township in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, containing 160 houses and 873 inhabitants.

SHARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 3 miles from Holt and 116 from London; containing 46 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Saxlingham.

SHASTON. See SHAFTESBURY, Dorset.

SHAUGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Plympton, Devon, near Plympton, and 217 miles from London; containing 72 houses and 480 inhabitants.

SHAVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 159 from London; containing 29 houses and 189 inhabitants.

SHAW, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 1 mile from Newbury and 56 from London, near the river Lamborn; containing 96 houses and 422 inhabitants, including Donnington. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

SHAW, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Melksham, Wilts.

SHAWBURY, a parish in the hundred of north Bradford, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 168 from London; containing 132 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

SHAWBURY, a village in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 3 miles from Ellesmere, and 180 from London; containing 57 houses and 290 inhabitants.

SHAWDON, a hamlet in the parish of Whittingham, in Coquetdale Ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from

London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Shawell, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 82 from London; containing 43 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the king.

Shaws, a village near Naworth in Cumberland, noted for a medicinal fountain called *Hobwell*, impregnated with sulphur, issuing from the foot of a rock.

Shearsby, a hamlet in the parish of Knaptoft, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 88 from London; containing 61 houses and 249 inhabitants.

Shebbear, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north-western side of the county, nearly surrounded by the river Torridge.

Shebbear, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 7 miles from Hatherleigh and 207 from London; containing 126 houses and 744 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Sheen, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 7 miles from Leek, and 154 from London; containing 64 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Sheen, a hamlet in the parish of Richmond, Surry, which once stood ½ mile to the north-west of the old palace at that town, Here Henry V. founded a convent of Carthusians, in which Perkin Warbeck sought an asylum. The last remains of it was taken down in 1770, and the whole hamlet, consisting of 18 houses was at the same time demolished, and made into a lawn, in addition to the king's inclosure.

Sheen East, a hamlet in the parish of Mortlake, Surry, seated on an eminence near the Thames, between Richmond and Roehampton. Here was the seat of sir W. Temple.

Sheephall, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2 miles from Stevenage, and 29 from London; containing 28 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Sheepshead, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 110 from London; containing 478 houses and 2627 inhabitants, of whom 1493 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Sheepster, a hamlet in the parish of Brickleigh, hundred of Roborough, Devon, 6 miles from Plymouth, and 221 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Sheepwash, a hamlet in the parish of Bothal, in Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 8 houses and 58 inhabitants.

Sheepwash. See Shipwash, Devon.

Sheepy Magna, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 105 from London; containing 77 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in two portions.

Sheepy Little, a hamlet in the foregoing parish ½ mile distant, containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

Sheering, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 8 miles from Epping, and [illegible] from London; containing 71 houses and 342 inhabitants. The church is situated on a rising ground, and had formerly a chapel of ease dedicated to St. Nicholas. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford,

Sheerness, a market town situated on the north-west point of Sheppey Island, where the Medway joins the Thames, 46½ miles from London, in the parish of Minster; containing 666 houses and 4139 inhabitants exclusive of 1422 dwelling within the fortress and dockyard, and in which are not included any mariners or soldiers. In 1667 this place was taken by the Dutch, and some slight fortifications destroyed, but it has now a regular fortification and garrison, under a governor, lieutenant-governor, fort-major, and other officers, and has such a line of heavy cannon, commanding the mouth of the river, as to bid defiance to any force that may attempt to pass it. The town contains several good streets, but the inhabitants are chiefly those whose business obliges them to reside here: here is an ordnance office, with apartments for the different officers, all ordnance stores being delivered here to the fleet staying at the Nore; here is also a yard for building ships, and a dock intended chiefly for repairing ships that may meet with any sudden accident. It has a neat chapel of ease to the mother church. The market is on Saturday.

Sheet, a hamlet to Petersfield, hundred of Finch Down, and division of Alton, Hants, ½ mile from Petersfield, and 54¼ from London; containing 45 houses and 247 inhabitants.

Sheffield, a market town in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, situated at the junction of the rivers Don and Sheaf, 160 miles from London; containing 6518 houses and 31,314 inhabitants, viz. 15,483 males, and 15,831 females, of whom 9643 were chiefly employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in all kinds of hardware; for which this town is celebrated throughout Europe. It has rather a singular appearance, from its occupying a long hill, and extending over the adjoining vallies, being almost enveloped in smoke, from its numerous fire engines, foundries, &c. The three churches which are erected on a hill, have a fine effect, their spires overtop the whole town, and are still more majestic at a small distance, by the intervening atmosphere being almost continually thickened with sooty exhalations. The extent of the town, each way, is about three-quarters of a mile; several of the

streets are wide and open, and the whole generally clean. The slaughter-houses are well constructed, being built close to the river. Over each of the rivers is a good stone bridge; that over the Don, called the *Lady's Bridge*, consists of three arches, and was widened and repaired in 1768. That over the Sheaf consists of 1 arch, and was erected in 1769, by Edward, duke of Norfolk. On the eastern side of the Sheaf stands the duke of Norfolk's hospital, erected in 1670, consisting of 2 quadrangles of 18 chambers in each, for 18 poor men and 18 poor women. It has a neat chapel. Here is another hospital, erected in 1703, for the benefit of 16 poor cutler's widows, and a good charity and free grammar schools. There are 8 different meeting-houses for dissenters; 1 for Quakers, and a Roman Catholic chapel. In the north-eastern part of the town, anciently stood a strong castle, between the rivers Don and Sheaf; it was of a triangular form, and had a strong breast work before the gates, which were palisadoed; there was a trench, 12 feet deep and 18 wide, having a wall round it 5 yards thick. After this castle surrendered to the parliament forces, in 1644, it was demolished, and few of its vestiges are now to be seen. The market place is very extensive and commodious, erected by the duke of Norfolk, who is nearly the sole proprietor of the town. Here is a neat theatre and an assembly room. In the south-east corner of Trinity church-yard is the old town-hall, where all public business and the sessions are held. This town has long been noted for its manufacture of cutlery, there being constantly employed about 600 master cutlers; and from the convenience of the two rivers, and adjoining coal mines, the whole of the heavy work has of late years been performed by mechanism, and its workmen have made such improvements in their trade, that they are now able to undersell every other market in the world. The nature of their manufactures gives the town a very sombre appearance, and the houses all look black from the continual smoke. The river Don being navigable within 3 miles of the town, conveys the manufactures of this place to that part for exportation. On the south-side of Trinity church-yard, is the cutler's hall, erected in 1725. The corporation of cutlers are styled "The Company of Cutlers of Hallamshire," and is governed by a master, 2 wardens, and 2 assistants; but the public affairs of the town are under 7 of the principal inhabitants, who are termed regents or collectors, 4 of them being of the established church, and 3 dissenters. The town is well supplied with water, by means of pipes, and at a moderate rate. Here are 2 banking houses. The market days are Tuesday and Saturday, and its fairs are the Tuesday after Whitsun week, and 26th November. The old church of the Holy Trinity, a fine ancient Gothic structure, is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* The new churches are curacies, in the patronage of the vicar. —*Housman's Tour, and Aikin's Tour round Manchester.*

Shefford, a township in the parish of Campton and hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 9 miles from Bedford, and 41 from London; containing 90 houses and 474 inhabitants.

Shefford, Great or East, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, near Hungerford, 63¼ miles from London; containing 97 houses and 492 inhabitants. In the church-yard are the remains of an ancient cross.

Shefford West, a small hamlet in the foregoing parish, containing 9 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Shelfertswold, or Shepherdswell, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 63 from London; containing 44 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and is united with Colrede.

Shelbrook, a hamlet in the parish of South Kirby, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 15 houses and 91 inhabitants.

Sheldon, a village in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, near Collumpton, and 162 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants.

Sheldon, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, and hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3½ miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 28 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Sheldon, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Birmingham, and 110 from London; containing 69 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Sheldwich, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 67 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Shelfanger, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 3 miles from Diss, and 94 from London; containing 42 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

Shelf, a village in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Halifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 253 houses and 1306 inhabitants.

Shelford Great, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 2½ miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 83 houses and 570 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Shelford Little, another parish in the

same hundred, and near the preceding; containing 47 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SHELFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 127 from London; containing 91 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

SHELLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 2 miles from Ongar, and 23 from London; containing 32 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.*

SHELLEY, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, near Manningtree, and 60 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHELLY, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Huddersfield, and 182 from London; containing 104 houses and 416 inhabitants.

SHELLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 2 miles from Farringdon, and 65 from London, containing 53 houses and 253 inhabitants. Near the village stands Shellingford Castle. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

SHELLOW BOWELLS, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 5 miles from Chelmsford, and 25 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants. The derivation of its name appears to be from a Saxon word *Schelæwe*, signifying a hedge-hog, and its additional name from the family of *Bowells*, or *Bowles*, who anciently possessed the manor. Its small church was rebuilt in 1752, and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, near the river Teme, 10 miles from Worcester, and 122 from London; containing 36 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

SHELSLEY KINGS, a parish united with the preceding, and ¼ mile distant therefrom; containing 38 houses and 233 inhabitants.

SHELSLEY WALSH, a third parish in the same hundred, and situated on the opposite side of the river Teme, about 1 mile distant from Shelsley Beauchamp; containing 32 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of lord Foley.

SHELTON, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 4 miles from Kimbolton, and 63 from London; containing 18 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

SHELTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 26 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and is united with Hardwick.

SHELTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4¼ miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.

SHENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 1 mile from Brentwood, and 19 from London; containing 76 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

SHENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3½ miles from Fenny Stratford, and 48½ from London; containing 31 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SHENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Barnet, and 16 from London; containing 125 houses and 729 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

SHENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 6 miles from Banbury in Oxfordshire, and 78 from London; containing 67 houses and 300 inhabitants. This parish is a detached part of the county, surrounded by Oxfordshire.

SHENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 239 houses and 1309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

SHENTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 35 houses and 177 inhabitants.

SHENTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Bridgenorth, and 139 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

SHEPARDINE, a hamlet in the parish of Rockhampton, near Thornbury, Gloucester.

SHEPPEY, an island in Kent, situated at the mouth of the Thames and Medway, separated from the main land of the county by the Swale. It is about 21 miles in circumference, and the principal places in it are Sheerness and Queenborough, *which see.* Its name is supposed to be derived from the number of sheep formerly bred on it. It yields good corn, but is bare of wood, and the water is indifferent except at Sheerness, where wells sunk below the bottom of the sea produce excellent water.

SHEPPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 4 miles from Staines on the banks of the Thames; and 18 from London; containing 137 houses and 731 inhabitants. A detached part of this parish remains in Surry, from the Thames having altered its course, and it now passes over the foundation of its ancient church. Near the bridge over the river at Walton are *Cæsar stakes*, supposed to be the remains of those drove into the river by the Britons to prevent Cæsar's army from fording it; one of these is preserved in the British Museum. It is recorded that the learned Erasmus passed much of his time in the parsonage house, his preceptor being rector of the parish. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.*

SHEPHERD'S BUSH, the remains of a com-

ment on the Uxbridge road, 3 miles from London, formerly much noted for the robberies committed on it. Several modern houses are now erecting, and a great part of it is enclosed and cultivated. It belongs to the village of Hammersmith.

Shepreth, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 44 from London; containing 42 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

Shepton Beauchamp, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 132 from London; containing 75 houses 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Shepton Mallet, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 10½ miles from Frome, and 115¼ from London; containing 1105 houses and 5104 inhabitants, viz. 2810 males and 2794 females, of whom 4448 were employed in various kinds of woollen manufacture, in which it carries on a considerable trade, as well as in knit stockings. The town is situated on several small hills, and the streets are narrow and irregularly built. The church is a large building with a square tower at the end containing 6 bells, but there are several meeting-houses for various sectaries, similar to all the manufacturing towns. Towards the centre of the town stands the Market Cross, erected in 1500, a curious structure of 5 arches supported by pentagonal columns. The manor of the town is annexed to the duchy of Cornwall. The market is on Friday, and its Fair 8th August. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

Shepton Montague, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somersetshire, 4 miles from Winchester, and 112 from London; containing 68 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.*

Shepton George, a hamlet in the parish of Bradstock, in the hundred of Goderthorne, and division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Bridport, and 131 from London; containing 41 houses and 217 inhabitants.

Shepway, the name of a lathe in Kent, being the south-eastern division of the county, including the coast from Dover to the Kent-ditch, near Rye.

Sheraton, a hamlet in the parish of Monk Hesledon, Easington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 260 from London; containing 25 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Sherbeap, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north-west side of the county, nearly surrounded by the river Tortidge.

Sherborne, the name of a hundred and division of Dorsetshire, lying at the north-western extremity of the county, around Sherborne.

Sherborne, a market-town and parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 17 miles from Dorchester, and 116¼ from London; containing 555 houses and 3159 inhabitants, viz. 1381 males and 1778 females, of whom 1169 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of woollen cloth and silk. Anciently it was a bishopric, but in the 11th century the see being removed to Salisbury, the cathedral was converted into an abbey. It was originally a noble structure, but in the reign of Henry VII. a quarrel happening between the monks and inhabitants, the latter set fire to the building, and great part of it was burned down. At the dissolution of Monasteries, it was made parochial, and is now the finest parish church in the west of England. The inside is beautifully decorated, and contains many Saxon monuments of kings and nobility. Near the church is a free-school, built and endowed by Henry VI. and an almshouse for 16 men and 8 women. The town is pleasantly situated on the declivity of a hill near the borders of the White Hart Forest, and is divided into 2 parts, called Sherborne and Castleton, by the river Ivel: that part called *Castleton*, had a strong castle, erected by Roger the III. bishop of Salisbury, but that prelate having taken part with the Empress Maud, king Stephen seized it for himself, and it continued annexed to the crown till the reign of Edward III. when it was again restored to the bishops. In the civil wars of Charles I. it was the first castle besieged by the parliament forces, and the last that held out for the prince. Only the ruins of this castle are now to be seen. Castleton, exclusive of Sherborne, contains 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. The mansion called *Sherborne Castle* is a beautiful structure, the seat of lord Digby. Near Sherborne is White-hart Forest, so named from a beautiful white hart therein, which king Henry ordered the huntsmen to desist pursuing, and strictly forbade any one killing it. Notwithstanding which a neighbouring knight, one Thomas De la Linde, hunted and killed the favourite hart, which so enraged the king, that a fine was long levied upon the land of the offender, and paid into the Exchequer by the name of the White-hart-silver. The markets are on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and are well supplied; its fairs are the day before Holy Thursday, 18th and 26th July, and the first Monday in October, O.S. The church is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the king. *Gough's and Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

Sherborne, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 90 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Sherbourne, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 11 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Sherbourne, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2½ miles from Warwick

and 93 from London; containing 38 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHERBURN, a township in the parish of Pittington, Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 262 from London; containing 72 houses and 332 inhabitants.

SHERBURN, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 12 miles from Malton, and 210 from London; containing 60 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

SHERBURN, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Pontefract, and 185 from London; containing 197 houses and 953 inhabitants. Here is a good hospital, and a well endowed free-school with exhibitions to St. John's college Cambridge. The church is an ancient building, recorded to have been built out of the ruins of a palace, belonging to king Athelstan. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and belongs to the prebend of Fenton in York cathedral.

SHERFIELD, a parish in the hundred and division of Odiham, Hants, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 42 from London; containing 88 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

SHERFIELD ENGLISH, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Romsey, and 78 from London; containing 66 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

SHERFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Stokenham, hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 208 from London; containing 57 houses and 380 inhabitants.

SHERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London; containing 13 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

SHERFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Hastings, near Coventry, Warwick.

SHERIFFHALES, a parish partly situated in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, and partly in that of South Bradford, Salop, 4½ miles from Newport, and 130 from London; containing, in Staffordshire 120 houses and 616 inhabitants, and in Salop 24 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SHERIFFLENCH, a hamlet in the parish of Churchlench, hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham and 100 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

SHERIFF-HUTTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 108 houses and 597 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of an ancient castle, formerly belonging to the earls of Westmoreland. It has a fair 14th September, and is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SHERRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing 81 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

SHERMANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Windham, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 9 miles from Horsham and 44 from London; containing 40 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

SHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport-Pagnel, and 52 from London; containing 127 houses and 671 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

SHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 91 from London; containing 29 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

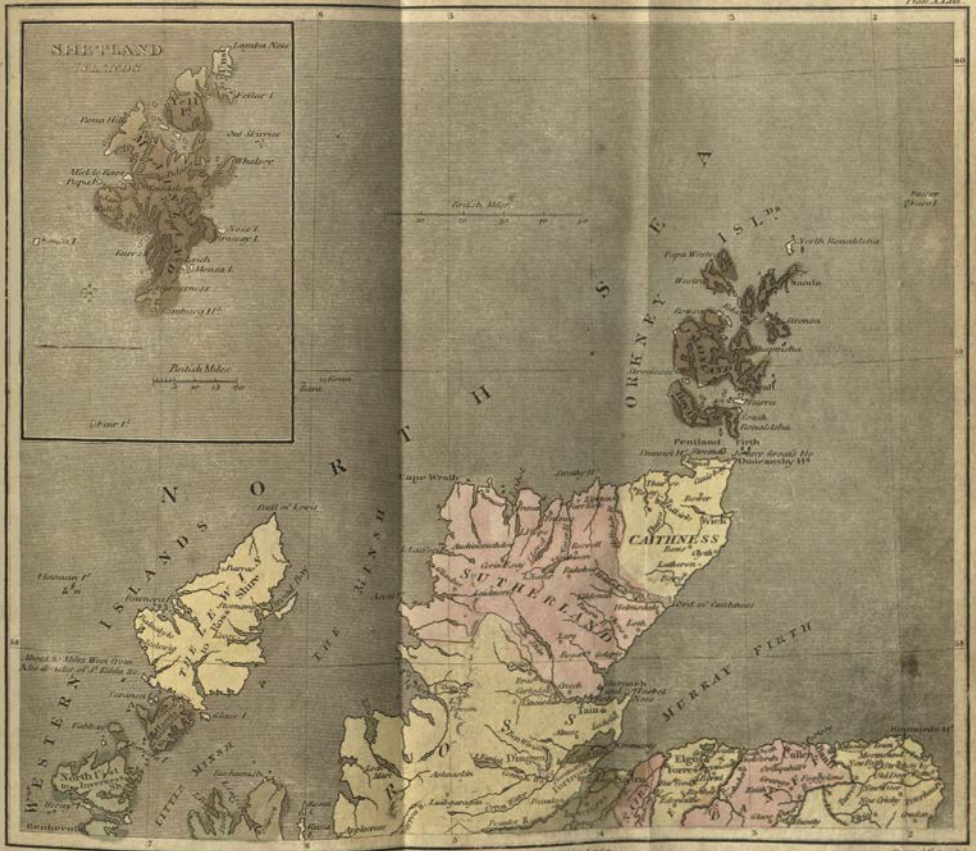
SHERSTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 99 from London; containing 189 houses and 892 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

SHERSTON, LITTLE, a village united with the foregoing; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

SHERWELL, the name of a hundred in Devon, being the extensive point of the county to the north-east.

SHERWELL, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 3½ miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 90 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*

SHETLAND ISLES, a number of Scottish isles, lying about 15 leagues north of the Orkneys, and 44 leagues west from Bergen in Norway. They are in number 86, but only about 40 of them are inhabited, the others being only holms or rocky islets for pasturage. The principal parishes are Aithsteng and Sandsteng, Bressay, Burray and Quarf, Delting, Dunrossness, Sandwick, Cunningsburgh, Lerwick, Nesting, Skerries, Northmavine, Tingwall, Whiteness, Weesdale, Unst, Walls, Sanness, Papa-stowr, North and South Yell, Fetlar, and the Fair and Foula Isles, the whole containing 3541 houses and 22,379 inhabitants, viz. 9945 males and 12,434 females These islands contain about 3 times as much land as the Orkneys. The climate is not good, yet it is not so bad as has been generally represented. The longest day in the island of Unst is 19¼ hours, and the shortest 4¾ hours. The spring is late, the summer short, and the autumn wet and foggy. The winter quarter sets in in October, and lasts till April, bringing continual rain and frequent storms. The sea swells and rages in such a manner, that for 5 or 6 months their ports are inaccessible. During their long and gloomy winters the *Aurora Borealis* is particularly splendid, and affords a light almost equal to that of a full moon. The coast is well adapted for fishing, but this branch of trade having been much neglected,


SHETLAND ISLANDS
Lambaness
Yell
Fetlar I.
Roma Hill
Out Skerries
Whalsey
Mainland
Noss I.
Bressay I.
Foula I.
Fair I.
Sumburgh Ht.
British Miles
Orkney I.
NORTH SEA
ORKNEY ISLDS
North Ronaldsha
Papa Westra
Westra
Stromness
Hoy
Pentland Firth
Duncansby Ht.
Dunnet Ht.
Stroma
Swona
South Ronaldsha
Cape Wrath
Stoer H.
Butt of Lewis
Harris
Lewis
WESTERN ISLANDS
Flannan I.
Barra
Shiant I.
Sound of Harris
Loch Roag
Loch Seaforth
Loch Erisort
Loch Resort
Loch Tarbert
Loch Maddy
Uist
Benbecula
Loch Boisdale
Barra Head
Mouth of Loch Eport
Mouth of Loch Boisdale
Mouth of Loch Skiport
Mouth of Loch Uskevagh
Mouth of Loch Aline
Mouth of Loch Bay
Mouth of Loch Eynort
Mouth of Loch Hell

it was taken advantage of by the Dutch. The inhabitants indeed export great quantities of dry fish. The greater part of the coast is high and rocky, but many of the bays are flat and sandy, and abound with shell fish. They have also great numbers of Otters and seals. Sponge, Ambergris, Amber, are in common with the Orkneys. The soil, although in many partsboggy and muirish, would admit of much better cultivation, but the inhabitants are indolent, and suffer the greater part to lie almost in a state of nature. They have few trees and hardly any shrubs except juniper. The fuel is peat and turf. The black cattle are much larger than those of the Orkneys; their horses are small, but very stout and hardy; and their sheep are exceedingly delicate, and afford excellent wool. The lakes abound with water fowl; and the land with several birds of prey. The inhabitants are stout and well made, of a swarthy complexion, and marry very early; the chief requisites to begin life being a hut, a cow, a pot, fishing-tackle and a blanket. Provisions are cheaper here than in the Orkneys. As to manufacture they make a coarse cloth for their own use, and a little linen; but their chief trade is the barter of stockings with the Dutch fishermen, and through their frequent intercourse, many of the inhabitants are very fluent in the Dutch language. Near the town of Lerwick is a small fort and barracks, garrisoned by a company of invalids. It has been a matter of great dispute, from whence the inhabitants of these islands first came, but it is the general opinion that they were originally from Norway. The islands were tributary to the crown of Norway till the end of the 12th century, at which time they were again annexed to the Scottish crown, together with the Orkney's, being a dowry with the princess of Denmark, who married king James I. of Great Britain.

Shevington, a township in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 136 houses and 646 inhabitants.

Shevlock, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 4 miles from Saltash and 224 from London; containing 76 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Shields, North, a township and seaport in the parish of Tynemouth, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 232½ from London, by Sunderland; on the north side of the river Tyne, containing 891 houses and 7230 inhabitants, viz. 2972 males and 4308 females, of whom 1843 were returned employed in various trades. This extensive and populous town, a few years since was little better than a dark alley with a few dirty fishing huts. Wide and airy streets are now built in every direction. Overlooking the river, to the west, stands a range of neat buildings, called Millburn-place; and to the north Dockwray-square commands a fine prospect of the river and county to the south, the houses of which are equal to any in the metropolis of London; and many elegant detached mansions have recently been erected in the neighbourhood. The church, or chapel of ease, was erected in 1659. With the daily increasing population of the town, the trade also keeps pace, and may vie even with that of Newcastle, upwards of 400 vessels loading annually at this port. It has also a well supplied market on Wednesdays.

Shields, South, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, situated on the banks of the Tyne, opposite to North Shields, and containing 1260 houses and 8108 inhabitants, viz. 3274 males and 4834 females, of whom 1063 were employed in various trades. This place, similarly to North Shields, enjoys all the advantages of trade and commerce in common with Newcastle, particularly in the coal trade, where some of the largest colliers take in their lading. A great number of trading vessels are also built here. It is noted for its extensive salt works, upwards of 200 pans being constantly employed. There are several glass works. The town consists principally of one long narrow crooked street, nearly 2 miles in extent, about the centre of which is an open square or market place, enclosed in which is the town hall. At this place was established the first laudable society for the saving of sailors from shipwreck, for which purpose there is a boat of 8oars constructed of very thin wainscoat lined with cork and a leaden keel; the men are all lashed to their seat as well as the oars: in this they will put to sea, in the most tempestuous weather and board vessels in distress. It being impossible for the boat to sink even full of water, and if upset will always recover its equilibrium. The men are rewarded by the society according to the number of lives they save. The church is a curacy.

Shiere, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 7¼ miles from Dorking and 30 from London; containing 183 houses and 871 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Shiffnal or Shiffnal, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 12½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 143 from London; containing 244 houses and 1111 inhabitants. This town is of very little note, and has no trade of any consequence. It is a great thoroughfare, being on the direct road from London to Holyhead. The church is an ancient building, and it has a small charity school. The market is on Friday, and its fairs are 5th August and 22d November. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Shifford, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Bampton, and 68 from London; containing 7 houses and 38 inhabitants.

Shilbottle, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 307 from London; containing 103 houses

and 472 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

SHILDON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 24 houses and 101 inhabitants.

SHILLINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 8½ miles from Luton, and 40 from London; containing 80 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHILLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter, and 171 from London; on the river Ken, containing 12 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

SHILLINGFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Warborough, hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 2½ miles from Wallingford, and 46 from London; near the river Thames, and on the border of Berkshire, the population of which is included with Warborough.

SHILLINGSTONE OKEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4½ miles from Blandford and 108 from London; containing 74 houses and 380 inhabitants.

SHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, being a detached part of the county, surrounded by Oxfordshire, 3 miles from Burford and 70 from London; containing 40 houses and 253 inhabitants.

SHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, and 96 from London; containing 54 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the king.

SHILVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants.

SHIMPLING, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Diss, and 97 from London; containing 25 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SHIMPLINGTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 61 from London; containing 66 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

SHINCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish of St. Oswald's, Durham, 2 miles from Durham, and 260 from London; on the river Wear, containing 54 houses and 244 inhabitants.

SHINFIELD, a parish where of part is situated, in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, and a part in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts; 3 miles from Reading, and 40 from London; containing, in Berks, 96 houses and 462 inhabitants, and in Wilts, 28 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 3

SHIPBOURNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Tunbridge, in the hundred of Wroxham, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Tunbridge and 27 from London; containing 56 houses and 323 inhabitants. It has a fair 1st September.

SHIPDEN. See CROMER, Norfolk.

SHIPDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 172 houses and 1250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

SHIPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 2 miles from Axbridge, and 133 from London; containing 86 houses and 493 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are miners, employed in raising lapis calaminaris; many of these mines being worked even in the streets and gardens of the houses, the usual depth of the shafts being from 6 to 12 fathoms. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

SHIPLAKE, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2½ miles from Henley and 33 from London; containing 95 houses and 476 inhabitants. This place is noted for the production of its marble. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

SHIPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 83 houses, and 433 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHIPLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ellingham, in Bamburgh ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 19 houses and 108 inhabitants.

SHIPLEY, a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 6 miles from Horsham, and 41 from London; containing 125 houses and 997 inhabitants.

SHIPLEY, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; containing 122 houses and 618 inhabitants.

SHIPLEY, a township in the parish of Bradford, in Morley, wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; at the junction of the Bradford canal with the Leeds and Liverpool navigation, containing 196 houses and 1083 inhabitants.

SHIPMEADOW, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 41 houses and 442 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SHIPTON, a hamlet to Abingdon, in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1 mile from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 28 houses and 128 inhabitants.

SHIPSTON ON STOUR, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, being in a detached part of the county, surrounded by Gloucestershire, 5 miles from Moreton, and 83 from London; containing 270 houses and 1293 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its situation on the river

Stour, and its being noted formerly for being one of the greatest sheep-markets in the kingdom. The town has no trade of any consequence, but here is a large market on Fridays, and its fairs are 22d June, and the Tuesday after 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* with Tidmington chapel annexed, and the patrons are the dean and chapter of Worcester, of Jesus college, Oxford, by turns.

Shifton, a hamlet in the parish of Quainton, and hundred of Ashden, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants.

Shifton or South Bellinger, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 9 miles from Andover, and 72 from London; containing 37 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Shipton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Weighton, and wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Market Weighton, and 195 from London; containing 59 houses and 325 inhabitants.

Shipton, a hamlet in the parish of Overton, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5½ miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 64 houses and 341 inhabitants.

Shipton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and liberties of Wenlock franchise, Salop, near Wenlock, and 148 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 119 inhabitants.

Shipton Moyne, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tetbury, and 97 from London; containing 45 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Shipton Cliff, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Northleach, and 87 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

Shipton-upon-Charwell, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 61 from London; containing 118 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Shipton-under-Wichwood, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Burford, and 77 from London; containing 85 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* belonging to the professor of civil laws in the university of Oxford.

Shirborn, a river in Warwickshire, which falls into the Sow, at Whitby.

Shirborne, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Burford, and 77 from London; containing 84 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Shircoat, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, adjoining Halifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 464 houses and 2538 inhabitants.

Shirenewton, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 4 miles from Chepstow, and 135 from London; containing 107 houses and 519 inhabitants.

Shirland, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 16 miles from Derby, and 142 from London; containing 227 houses and 1008 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Shireborn, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 1 mile from Watlington, and 46 from London; containing 70 houses and 313 inhabitants.

Shirehampton, a tything in the parish of Westbury-on-Trim, in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 72 houses and 354 inhabitants.

Shirley, a parish situated in the hundred of Appletree, Derby; containing 50 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Shitlington, a parish situated in the hundreds of Clifton and Flitt, Bedfordshire, 5 miles from Hitchin, and 39 from London; containing 165 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* and is united with Gravenhurst, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

Shitlington, a hamlet in the parish of Simonbourne, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Hexham, and 209 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

Shitlington, a township in the parish of Thornhill, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wakefield, and 185 from London; containing 235 houses and 1166 inhabitants.

Shitterton, a hamlet in the parish of Bere Regis, near Wareham, in Dorsetshire, and included with Wareham; about a mile distant is an obelisk, and many remains of a Roman encampment.

Shobdon, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 8 miles from Leominster, and 145 from London; containing 81 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* The church of this parish has been elegantly rebuilt, at the expence of lord viscount Bateman; a beautiful antique marble bowl serves as a font: his lordship has an elegant seat in the neighbourhood called *Shobdon Court*.

Shobrook, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Crediton, and 180 from London; containing 134 houses and 686 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

Shocklach, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 5½ miles from Malpas, and 169 from London, near the river Dee; containing 23 houses and 146 inhabitants.—This is called *Church Shocklach*, to distinguish it from a small village adjacent, called *Shocklach Oviat*; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants. The church is a very small building. It is a curacy.

SHOEBURY, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Southend, and 4 from London, near the sea shore; containing 20 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

SHOEBURY, SOUTH, another small village, lying south of the foregoing, and nearer the shore, being situated on a point of land called *Shoebury Ness*, 2½ miles from the rising village of Southend; it contains 16 houses and 101 inhabitants, but it is recorded to have been anciently a town of some consequence, and many remains of Danish intrenchments are still visible. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SHOLDEN, a hamlet in the parish of North Bourne, hundred of Cornilo, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2 miles from Deal, and 71 from London; containing 39 houses and 238 inhabitants.

SHOOTERS HILL, in Kent, lying on the road to Dartford, 8½ miles from London. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the exercise of archery, carried on in the neighbouring woods in former times. On the summit of this hill are some pleasant houses, particularly the Bull Inn, which commands a most extensive prospect of Kent and the adjoining counties. It was some years since intended to have erected a tower here, but the plan was not pursued. This neighbourhood was formerly noted for robberies, till the road was widened, and much of the coppice wood cut down. To this place king Henry VIII. and his queen Catherine, came in great splendour from Greenwich, on May day; where they were received by a band of archers clothed in green, headed by a captain personating Robin Hood; and having exhibited their skill in archery, the company were conducted into the wood, and sumptuously regaled on venison, &c. in arbours and booths, fitted up for the occasion. On the right of the road stands a triangular tower, 482 feet above the level of the sea, which was erected by the lady of sir E. W. James, in commemoration of his conduct in the East Indies:—near it stands the Admiralty telegraph.

SHOPLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Prittlewell, hundred of Rochford, Essex, 2¼ miles from Rochford, and 41 from London; containing 5 houses and 36 inhabitants.

SHOREDITCH, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, situated on the north-eastern extremity of the metropolis, on the road to Hackney, and 1½ mile from London Bridge; containing 5732 houses, inhabited by 54,766 persons, viz. 15,755 males and 18,991 females, of whom 6,000 were returned as employed in various trades. The church is a large and noble structure; and is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of London.

SHOREHAM, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, and lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, 4 miles from Seven Oaks, and 20 from London, near the river Darent; containing 146 houses and 828 inhabitants; here is an antique house still called Shoreham Castle. It has a charity school, and a fair on the 1st May. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* and is united with Otford, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

SHOREHAM, NEW, a seaport, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Fishergate, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 6 miles from Brighton, and 56 from London, on the river Adar; containing 148 houses and 799 inhabitants. The town lies about a mile within the haven, singularly built, in the centre of which is the market house, standing on Doric pillars. It has a considerable traffic, and has a custom-house, with a collector, comptroller, and inferior officers. Along the neighbouring coast, during peace, much smuggling is carried on. The church is an extensive building, and was formerly collegiate; of late it has been repaired and greatly beautified. Although it is only a tide haven, yet as it is the best upon the coast, vessels of considerable burthen come into it, as it has 18 feet water at spring tides, but does not rise higher than 12 in common, and has only 3 feet at the ebb. Beyond the town, across the river, is a timber bridge, leading to Arundel and Chichester. Here are military barracks. The town is a borough by prescription, and has sent members to parliament ever since 1298. It was disfranchised for corruption, in 1771; but soon after restored, which circumstance produced an extension of the elective franchise, to all the freeholders of 40*s.* within the rape of Bramber. Shoreham, has a considerable trade in ship-building, and is noted for the excellence of its oysters. Ella is supposed to have landed here with his three sons, in the year 477, when he defeated the Britons, and founded the kingdom of the South Saxons. Edward II. founded a house of white friars here. The market is on Saturday; and a fair 25th July. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford. The church lat. 50. 49. 59. long. 0. 16. 19. west.—*Oldfield's Boroughs.*

SHOREHAM, OLD, a parish in the same hundred as the foregoing, and above ½ a mile to the north, a place much decayed, and containing only 30 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* also in the patronage of Magdalen college.

SHORESWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Norham, in the district of Norhamshire, Durham, lying in the northern extremity of Northumberland, 4 miles from Coldstream, and 337 from London; containing 48 houses and 247 inhabitants.

SHORTLAND, a small hamlet in the parish of Pluckley, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4½ miles from Ashford. The population of which was returned with Pluckley.

SHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3½ miles from Gravesend, and 25¼ from London; con-

taining 79 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a pleasant romantic village, beautifully diversified with neighbouring hills and dales.—In the chancel of the church are some antique monuments, and it has a curious old octangular font, of Petworth marble. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

SHORWELL, a parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, beautifully situated in a valley, 5 miles from Newport; containing 69 houses and 492 inhabitants. Its church has a neat spire, and a stone pulpit, and contains several handsome monuments of the Leigh family. In the chancel is a stone to the memory of sir Richard Bethell, vicar, who died 1518. The rectory, value 20*l.* is a sinecure, and the vicarage, value 17*l.* 16*s.* is united with Motisfont.—*Butler's Isle of Wight.*

SHOSTON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 8 houses and 30 inhabitants.

SHOTLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Corbridge, and 272 from London; containing 80 houses and 434 inhabitants.

SHOTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Harwich, situated on the point of land formed by the rivers Stour and Orwell, lying opposite to Harwich; it contains 40 houses and 284 inhabitants. At Shotly gate is a ferry to Harwich, and a road to Ipswich.—It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

SHOTOVER, a hamlet in the parish of Horsepath, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3 miles from Oxford, and 52 from London; containing 14 houses and 152 inhabitants.—Here is a very steep hill, in which is found excellent ochre, an absorbent earth similar to fullers earth, and a kind of tobacco-pipe clay, much used in modelling.

SHOTSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 46 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SHOTTESBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Beynhurst, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, and 30 from London; containing 17 houses and 94 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, united with the parish of White Waltham.

SHOTTISHAM ALL SAINTS and ST. MARY'S, parishes nearly adjoining, in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; the former, containing 57 houses and 441 inhabitants, is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and the latter, containing 56 houses and 350 inhabitants, is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SHOTTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wilsford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Oxford, and 79 from London, on a branch of the Deban, called Shottisham creek; containing 22 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.*

SHOTTLE, a township in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 107 houses and 556 inhabitants.

SHOTTON, a township in the parish of Easington, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 52 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SHOTTS, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, situated in the north-east corner of the county, 14 miles from Glasgow, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 440 houses and 2127 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers North and South Calders; and the Cramond and Avon, have their source in it. Most part of the parish is now enclosed, and has been brought into a tolerable state of cultivation. Coal and iron-stone, are here abundant.

SHOTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 185 from London, on the banks of the Dee, which is nearly a mile over. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, a palace belonging to the king of England. The church is a curacy, belonging to the dean and chapter of Chester.

SHOULDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 3 miles from Downham, and 87 from London; containing 75 houses and 466 inhabitants. Fairs, 19th September, and 10th October. It is a curacy.

SHOULDHAMTHORPE, a parish also in the same hundred of Norfolk, ¼ mile distant from the former; and containing 30 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHRAWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 167 from London; containing 24 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 7½ miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 81 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

SHREWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hatton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2½ miles from Warwick, and 93 from London; containing 43 houses and 245 inhabitants.

SHREWSBURY, a borough and market town, consisting of five parishes, in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, situated on a kind of peninsula formed by the winding of the river Severn, 155½ miles frrm London, through Coventry; containing 2597 houses, inhabited by 13,486 persons, viz. 6,068 males, and 7,418 females; of whom 6,000 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in that of flannels. It is a place of great antiquity, and is supposed to have been built by the Britons, on the ruins of an ancient city called *Uriconium*

The Britons called it *Pengwerne*, that is a brow of alders, from many growing in the neighbourhood, and the Saxons called it *Scrobbes Byrig*, or a town encompassed with shrubs. There are two fine stone bridges over the Severn. The east, called the New Bridge, is a noble structure, consisting of 7 arches, and 410 feet in length. The other is called the Welsh Bridge, from its leading into Wales, over the arch of which is the statue of Llewellin, the last prince of Wales, this being the town where the ancient princes of *Powis land*, or *North Wales*, used to reside. This bridge has a handsome gate. The streets are wide and clean, well paved and lighted, and the buildings elegant. The church of St. Alkmund was entirely collegiate, and endowed for the maintenance of 10 prebendaries; this was rebuilt in 1796, in an elegant manner. St. Mary's church was also formerly collegiate, having a dean and 9 prebendaries; it has a very high spire, which is seen at a distance, but it has been damaged by storms. St. Chad's was also collegiate as early as the reign of William the Conqueror. This ancient structure was nearly destroyed by the falling of the decayed tower in 1788, whilst it was under repair, when it was rebuilt in 1796. St. Michael's was a royal free chapel in the castle, and was granted by Henry I. to the college at Battlefield; and St. Julian's, a neat modern structure, erected in 1748 (except the tower) was also a royal free chapel, and at length annexed to St. Michael's. Here are two bridewells, and a house of industry, noted for its excellent regulations in the management of its poor; it is erected on a beautiful eminence on the opposite side of the river, and has every appearance of a noble seat. The free grammar-school is a stately building, not inferior to some of the colleges or universities, and has an excellent library, and spacious chapel. It has several exhibitions to Cambridge. An orphan house was opened in 1759, at the expence of the Foundling Hospital in London, but it was soon afterwards converted into a manufactory. The town house is an ancient building, in which the assize and sessions are held, and adjoining it is the Green Room, where the assemblies used to be held. The cross, erected in 1755, is composed of arches of groined work, supporting a reservoir of water, from whence the town is supplied, the cistern of which contains 1000 barrels of water. There are 12 trading companies, all incorporated by charters in the same manner as in London, several of them having very neat halls for transacting their business in. In the eastern suburbs of the town stood an hospital for lepers, and on the banks of the Severn stood a house of grey friars; at the end of Markwell-street a house of black friars, and on the west side of the town a house of Augustines, besides seve: a hospitals. The staple trade of Shrewsbury is in fine flannels and Welsh webs. The flannels are bought at Welshpool, in a market holden for that purpose, most of which are made in Montgomeryshire, and some are made, and more spun in the neighbouring parts of Shropshire. The flannels in Pool market are in pieces of 100 yards long on an average, and they are chiefly resold to the London merchants, who are the exporters. The *webs* are fabricated in Merionethshire and Denbighshire, and brought to Shrewsbury, where they are sold, in a hall where none but the members of the drapers company can enter; but of late years much of this market has been anticipated by buyers in the country, which often obliges the Shrewsbury drapers to send there themselves. Webs are about 200 yards long. The webs made in Merionethshire are about 7-8ths of a yard wide, and are called the *strong* or *high country cloth*. Those made in Denbighshire are called *small* or *low country cloth*. The former, after they are bought by the drapers, have the wool raised and sheared by men, called at Shrewsbury shearmen, or they are sent to the fulling mill to be thickened, and are then exported in bales of different sizes, some containing even 2000 yards. The ultimate markets are Holland, Germany, and America. The manufacture in Wales, by means of jennies introduced into farm-houses and other private houses, is four times as great as it was 20 years ago. A large mill for the purpose of spinning, fulling, &c. was erected at the Isle, about 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and there are also mills for dying woollen cloth in the county. A large manufactory of coarse linens, more particularly of linen thread, has lately been established in the environs of Shrewsbury. This town is also famous for the excellence of its brawn, which is sent to most parts of the kingdom, and it has for many years been noted for its delicate cakes. The greatest ornament of Shrewsbury is that beautiful tract of land between the walls of the town and the river, called the *Quarries*, because stones were formerly dug up there. It consists of about 20 acres of land, laid out in the most beautiful walks for the accommodation of the inhabitants, shaded with a double row of lime-trees, having a handsome alcove in the centre, the seats on one side facing the town, and on the other side the river. Besides the river Severn, the town has the advantage of a canal to Wales, with a branch to Ellesmere, and another to Madeley, with a branch to Newport. This town was incorporated by king Charles I. the corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder, steward, town-clerk, 24 aldermen, and 48 common councilmen, with inferior officers. The corporation has the power of trying causes, even such as are capital, except for treason, that are committed within their liberties; but as the assizes are held here twice a year these affairs are ge-

nerally left to the termination of the judges. Shrewsbury sends two members to parliament, chosen by the free burgesses; the returning officer is the mayor. On the Monday fortnight after Whit-Sunday, the trading companies walk in procession to a place called Kingsland, on the opposite banks of the river, south of the town, where they entertain the mayor and corporation in bowers and booths, erected for that purpose. The town formerly was of great strength, being encompassed with a strong stone wall; and on the south side, where it was not defended by the river, it had a castle, built by Robert Montgomery, soon after the conquest. It was erected on a rock facing the north; only a part with two round towers remains, and the walls on the north east. The keep is now converted into a garden. It now belongs to Lord Bradford; near it was also an abbey, built by the same person, who after having spent the greater part of his days in the fatigues of war, took the monastic habit, and here ended his life. Its abbots sat as lords in parliament. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays, for corn, cattle and provisions, and on Thursdays for Welsh cotton, friezes, flannels, baize, &c. Its fairs are the Saturday after 15th of March, Wednesday after Easter week; Wednesday before Holy Thursday, 3d July, 12th August, 2d October, and 12th December. About one mile distant, in a large wood, stands *Boscobel house*, where the Pendril's lived, who preserved king Charles II. after the battle of Worcester, and famous for the royal oak in the neighbourhood, in which the king and colonel Carles were afterwards hid, when a party of the enemy's horse was sent to search the house. Part of the oak remained till the year 1784. Near Shrewsbury is a very visible appearance of the great ancient road, called *Watling-street*, which ran from London to this town, and thence to the utmost borders of Wales. The churches of St. Mary's, St. Chad's, and St. Julian's are curacies, Holy Cross is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and St. Edmund a vicarage, value 6*l.* both in the patronage of the crown.

Shrewton, a parish in the hundred of Brance and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Amesbury and 83 from London; containing 76 houses and 269 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an elegant seat belonging to the earl of Ilchester. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

Shrivenham, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying on the western side of the county and borders of Gloucester and Wilts.

Shrivenham, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Berks, 5 miles from Farringdon and 76 from London; containing 112 houses and 611 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the crown.

Shropham, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the southern side of the county, between East Harling and Thetford.

Shropham, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Norfolk, 3½ miles from East Harling and 96 from London; containing 56 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the mayor and aldermen of Norwich.

Shropshire. See Salop.

Shrowton. See Iwerne Courtney, Dorset.

Shuckburgh, Lower and Upper, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam and 78 from London; containing 40 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Shudy Camps, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Linton, and 46 from London; containing 51 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* and is in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Shurdington, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Badgworth, hundred of Dudstone, and King's Barton, Gloucester, 6 miles from Gloucester and 100 from London; containing 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Shurlach, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Northwich, Chester, from which it is distant 1 mile; it contains 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Shustock, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Coleshill and 102 from London; containing 47 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Shute, a township in the parish and hundred of Colyton, Devon, 7 miles from Lyme and 150 from London; containing 91 houses and 558 inhabitants.

Shutford, East and West, 2 hamlets nearly adjoining, situated in the parish of Swacliff, and hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3½ miles from Banbury and 78 from London; containing 65 houses and 267 inhabitants.

Shutlanger, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke Bruern, hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 7 miles from Stony Stratford, and 59 from London; containing 49 houses and 257 inhabitants.

Shuttington, or Shuttendon, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Tamworth, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Sibbertoft, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough and 80 from London; containing 72 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

Sibdon Carwood, a hamlet in the parish of Clunn, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 4 miles

from Bishops Castle and 157 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Sibford Ferris, and Sibford Gower, two hamlets in the parish of Swacliff, and hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, nearly adjoining, on the borders of Gloucestershire, 7 miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; the former containing 47 houses and 213 inhabitants, and the latter 84 houses and 397 inhabitants.

Sibsey, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Boston and 123 from London; containing 180 houses and 948 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Sibson, a hamlet in the parish of Stibbington, hundred of Normancross, Hants, situated on the river Nen, 8 miles from Peterborough and 84 from London; containing 55 houses and 324 inhabitants.

Sibson, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Hinckley and 105 from London; containing 41 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*

Sibthorpe, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Newark and 122 from London; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Sibton, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham and 93 from London; containing 55 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Sidbury, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from St. Mary Ottery and 155 from London; containing 252 houses and 1253 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 28*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Sidbury, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgnorth and 142 from London; containing 14 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Siddington, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Congleton and 166 from London; containing 72 houses and 423 inhabitants.

Siddington, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 1 mile from Cirencester and 88 from London; containing 53 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

Side, a small village, united with Brimpsfield, in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Cirencester and 96 from London; containing 10 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Sidenham, a parish united with Emmington, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame and 43 from London; containing 53 houses and 331 inhabitants.

Sidestrand, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 10 miles from Aylsham and 127 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

Sidlaw Hills, a ridge extending in a direction from east to west, through the shires of Perth and Angus, forming the south side of the vale of Strathmore, *Sudlow* being the Gaelic name for *South hills*. Some of these hills are 1400 feet above the level of the sea.

Sidlesham, a parish in the hundred of Manhood and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4½ miles from Chichester and 66 from London; containing 102 houses and 805 inhabitants. The church is a handsome and stately edifice, with a good tower, having a ring of 4 bells. It has a very convenient quay, situated on Pagham harbour, for loading and unloading vessels in the coasting trade, and near it is a very powerful water-mill, having 8 pair of stones. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Sidmonton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kingsclere, Hampshire, 2 miles from Kingsclere and 57 from London; containing 17 houses and 116 inhabitants.

Sidmouth, a market-town and parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, situated at the mouth of the small river Sid, near the sea, 16 miles from Lyme Regis and 159 from London; containing 229 houses and 1252 inhabitants, a number of whom are principally employed in fishing. It was anciently a considerable sea port, but its harbour has long since been choked with sand. Of late years it has been much frequented as a watering-place, and several rows of neat houses have been recently erected. It has an elegant ball-room, and on the beach a commodious tea-room and shade; nearly opposite the London Inn, is a neat circular building, occupied as livery stables, having a fountain in the centre. The town is situated between two hills, and although open to the ocean, is entirely free from fogs, so that it is esteemed a very healthy as well as pleasant situation. Here formerly stood an alien priory, a cell to the Benedictine Abbey of Montbury, in Normandy. The market is on Saturdays, and its fairs are on Easter Tuesday, and the Wednesday after 1st September. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*—*Polwhele's Devon.*

Siggeston, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 3 miles from North Allerton and 230 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Sigglesthorne, a parish the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 194 from London; containing 25 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Silbury Hill, the remains of a stupendous Roman barrow, near the village of Ave

bury, hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 7 miles from Marlborough; it rises 170 feet in perpendicular height, and its form is the frustum of a cone, its diameter at the top being 105 feet, and at the bottom 500. In digging through the center of this hill in 1777, nothing was found but a rotten post and a rusty knife.

SUCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, on the borders of Berkshire, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 45 from London; containing 57 houses and 311 inhabitants.—This is supposed to have been once a populous city, called by the Romans *Segontiaci*, and by the Britons *Caer Segont*, from thence *Segontium*, and by the Saxons *Silcester*, or the great city. Leland records the walls to have been two miles in compass, containing 80 acres of ground. They are remaining at present, and are of nine unequal sides, formed of rows of stones and flints alternately, being about 18 feet high and 15 thick: the remains of the ditches are in some places 12 yards over, with the appearance of having had four principal gates. Many British coins have been dug up at different times. Without the walls, on the north-east is a pond which was the site of an amphitheatre. A military road, called *Lonbank* and *Grimsdike*, pitched with flints, runs from the south gate to Winchester; and another, called the Portway, leads from the south gate, by Andover, to Old Sarum.—The church is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.*

SILEBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Mount Sorrel, and 102 from London; containing 229 houses and 1111 inhabitants. It has a small charity school; and is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

SILFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, near Wymondham, and 100 from London; containing 63 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SILKSTONE, a parish in the wapentake of Staincross, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 110 houses and 542 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SILKSWORTH, a village in the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, Easington ward, Durham, near Sunderland, and 272 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 138 inhabitants.

SILK WILLOUGHBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2¼ miles from Sleaford, and 109½ from London; containing 43 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

SILSDON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kildwick, wapentake of Staincliff, west riding of York, 5 miles from Keighley, and 212 from London; containing 279 houses and 1323 inhabitants.

SILSOE, a parish, and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, ¼ mile from Luton, and 40½ from London; containing 73 houses and 447 inhabitants.—It has fairs on the 12th May and 20th September.

SILTON, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 7 miles from Shaftesbury, and 108 from London; containing 64 houses and 341 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SILTON, NETHER and OVER, two small hamlets in the parish of Leek, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 230 from London; containing 56 houses and 400 inhabitants.

SILVERDALE, a village and chapelry in the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burton, and 247 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

SILVERHILL, a strong military post commanding a most extensive view of the country, near Robert's-bridge, 6 miles from Battle, and 49 from London.

SILVERSTONE, a township in the parish and hundred of Greensnorton, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester, and 62 from London; containing 138 houses and 386 inhabitants.

SILVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 254 houses and 1236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 51*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*—It has a fair on the 4th September, and Midsummer day.

SILVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 136 from London; containing only 10 houses and 58 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SIMONBURN, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 290 from London; containing 97 houses and 555 inhabitants. The rectory of this parish, rated in the king's book at 3*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* is computed to be worth 300*l.* having the chapelries of Falstow and Billingham annexed. It is in the patronage of the governors of Greenwich hospital.

SIMONSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Clitheroe, and 210 from London; containing 55 houses and 298 inhabitants.

SIMONSHALL, a hamlet of, and adjoining to Wootton-Under-Edge, Gloucestershire.

SIMONSWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Liverpool, and 208 from London; containing 46 houses and 274 inhabitants.

SINDERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Aldborough, and 218 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants.

SINFIN, a hamlet in the parish of Barrow, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 123 from London; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants.

SINGLEBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Great Harwood, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 53 from London; containing 18 houses and 87 inhabitants.

SINGLETON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 230 from London; containing 61 houses and 325 inhabitants.

SINGLETON, a parish in the united hundreds of Westborne and Singleton, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 58 from London; containing 74 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with the vicarage of East Dean annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

SINNINGTON, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 57 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SINWELL, a township in the parish of Wootton, hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Wooton, and 109 from London; containing 244 houses and 1235 inhabitants, including the adjoining village of Bradley.

SISTON, a parish in the hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 108 from London; containing 159 houses and 856 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

SITHNEY, a parish in the hundred of Kerrian, Cornwall, 2 miles from Helstone, and 278 from London; containing 265 houses and 1420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

SITTINGBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 1 mile from Milton, and 40 from London. It consists of one long street, containing 200 houses and 1347 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and the church is a large and handsome building, containing many ancient monuments, but several elegant ones have been much damaged, as well as the roof and inside of the church, by fire, in 1763, but it has been since repaired. It has a small charity school; and has fairs on Whit Monday, and 10th October.—The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

SIXHILLS, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Market Raisin, and 150 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SIZELAND, a village united with Mundham, in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 7 houses and 54 inhabitants.

SKECKLING, a parish united with Burstwick, in the division of Holderness, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hedon, and 185 from London; containing 54 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

SKEEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Easeby, Gillingwest wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 33 houses and 154 inhabitants.

SKEFFINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 29 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value, 19*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

SKEFLING, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Patrington, and 196 from London; containing 27 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

SKEGBY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Mansfield, hundred of Broxton, Notts, 3 miles from Mansfield, and 141 from London; containing 86 houses and 416 inhabitants.

SKEGNESS, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London, on the coast; containing 23 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SKELIG or SKELIG ISLANDS, off the coast of the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland. They are three in number, and it is remarked that the gannet never nestles on any place in the south of Ireland, but on one of these. A rock on the north coast of the kingdom, has the same peculiarity. The Great Skelig, lies three leagues from the shore; the others are but rocks of marble, six or eight miles west of Brayhead.

SKELLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Haughley, hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Stowmarket, and 78 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants.

SKELLINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 47 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

SKELMERSDALE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ormskirk, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London; containing 70 houses and 414 inhabitants.

SKELSMERGH, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London; containing 37 houses and 247 inhabitants.

SKELTON, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5½ miles from Penrith, and 288 from London, containing 61 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 43*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

SKELTON, a village in the parish of Howden, division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 3 miles from Howden, on the banks of the Ouse, and 181 from London, containing 34 houses and 146 inhabitants.

SKELTON, a township in the parish of Overton, in Bulmer wapentake, north

riding of York, 3½ miles from York, and 202 from London; containing 41 houses and 203 inhabitants.

Skelton, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 254 from London; containing [illegible] houses and 700 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Skelton, a parish in the liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rippon, and 219 from London; containing 46 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a curacy

Skendleby, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 25 houses and 174 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Skene, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles west of Aberdeen; containing 291 houses and 1140 inhabitants.—The Loch of Skene is about a mile long, and ½ broad, abounding with pike and eel.

Skenfreth, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Monmouthshire, 6 miles from Monmouth, and 137 from London; containing 95 houses and 444 inhabitants.

Skenfreth Castle, on the banks of the Monnow, is supposed to be the most ancient fortress in the county, and is situated in a recluse spot, surrounded by hills; it is in length about 160 feet, and its greatest breadth is 170: the walls are very strong and are flanked with five circular towers, in the centre on a small elevation is a round tower, which was the citadel. The church is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* *Cox's Tour in Monmouth.*

Skerne, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Driffield, and 195 from London; containing 41 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Skerne, a river in Durham, which runs into the Tees at Crossbridge.

Skerries, a small fishing town, situated on the coast of Dublin, in the province of Leinster, 17 miles from Dublin. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in fishing and making kelp from the sea-weed produced on the rocks, in the neighbourhood.

Skerries or Skerry Isles, three small islands of Shetland, lying 15 miles north-east of the isle of Whalsay, and about 20 from the main land; containing about 70 inhabitants.

Skerton, a township in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, containing 245 houses and 1278 inhabitants.

Skerveley, a hamlet in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 1 mile from Hinckley, and 98 from London; the population of which was included with Hinckley.

Skethy, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish sea.

Skeyton, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Aylesham, and 116 from London; containing 44 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

Skidbrook, a parish in the hundred of South Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Saltfleet, and 163 miles from London; containing 78 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Skidby, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cottingham, in the division of Hunsley Beacon, and wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London; containing 46 houses and 243 inhabitants.

Skiddaw, a high hill near Cockermouth, in Cumberland, 1090 yards above the level of the sea, and commanding an extensive prospect, even as far as Scotland.

Skilgate, a parish in the hundred of Williterton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Wiveliscomb, and 160 from London; containing 37 houses and 226 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Skillington, a parish in the hundred of Betislock, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 15 miles from Stamford, and 105 from London; containing 48 houses and 244 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Skiplam, a hamlet in the parish of Kildale, Rydall division, north riding of York, near Helmsley, and 230 miles from London; containing 9 houses and 70 inhabitants.

Skipsea, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 7 miles from Hornsea, on the coast, and 200 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 16*s.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Skipton, a hamlet in the parish of Topcliff, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 218 from London; containing 23 houses and 103 inhabitants.

Skipton, a market town and parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, commonly called Skipton in Craven, from its situation in the midst of a rough mountainous district called *Craven*, on the banks of the river Aire, 14 miles from Otley, and 216 from London, by Halifax; containing 496 houses and 2305 inhabitants; of whom 656 were employed in various trades and manufactures. In this town the quarter sessions for the west riding of York, are held by adjournment. It had an ancient castle, now the mansion of the earl of Thanet, and has a free chapel. It is situated upon a high rock, and several of the chambers are hung with ancient tapestry, and it contains many family pictures. The grounds are adorned with curious walks and avenues. Skipton has a good grammar school, and a neat house and gardens for the residence of the master. The trade of this place has much encreased of late years, from the ad-

vantage of the Leeds and Liverpool canal running near it; and it has a paper mill, a glazing mill, and one for silk twist. Its market, on Saturday, is well supplied; and its fairs are 25d March for cattle, Easter Tuesday, and each succeeding Tuesday fortnight till Whitsuntide, for cattle, and Whitsun eve and Monday for cattle, and all kinds of goods; Trinity eve, Palm Sunday eve, for cloth; St. James's day, and 20th, 22d, and 23d November. The rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church Oxford; and the vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* is in the patronage of the dean and canons of the same.—*Aikin's Tour.*

SKIPWITH, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 5 miles from Selby, and 185 from London; containing 51 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SKIRBEEK, the name of a hundred in the division of Holland, Lincolnshire, lying east of Boston.

SKIRBEEK, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Boston, and 116 from London; containing 180 houses and 539 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

SKIRWITH, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkland, Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 291 from London; containing 36 houses and 189 inhabitants.

SKIRPENBEEK, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 27 houses and 167 inhabitants.

SKY, one of the most considerable islands of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Inverness, being about 60 miles long and as many broad. It is divided into 7 parochial districts; containing 14,470 inhabitants, and is separated from the main land of Scotland, by a channel about 3 leagues broad, but at the ferry of Glenelly it is not more than half a mile. The coast is bold and rocky, abounding with many safe and commodious bays; the face of the country is very hilly, and some of the tops of the mountains are covered with snow in the middle of summer; the island is watered by numerous rivulets, abounding with trout and salmon, and many fresh-water lakes are stored with trout and eels. From its insular situation, the air in general is loaded with vapours, and scarcely a day thoughout the year is free from rain, which is sometimes so heavy as even to destroy the crops. The inhabitants are much subject to agues, fevers, rheumatisms and dysenteries, yet they are long lived. The soil in general is black and mossy, and better adapted for pasture than tillage, and the *crooked spade* is almost the sole utensil of agriculture. Sky has long been noted for an excellent breed of small cattle, numbers of which are annually sold at the fairs of Portree, (which see.) Besides the wild birds and reptiles in common with the rest of the islands, there are 3 species of serpents peculiar here, all of them poisonous. Whales and sun-fish are sometimes caught in the bays, but the chief avocation is the herring fishing. The people are strong, robust, tolerably healthy and prolific. For the most part they profess the Protestant religion, and observe the customs and language of the rest of the Hebrides, bringing up their children in the hardiest manner. Many valuable minerals have been discovered, but none have been wrought to any advantage. A valley near *Loch Fallart*, produces fine agates, and many of the rivulets contain topazes. The whole island belongs to two proprietors, viz. the laird of Macleod, and Lord Macdonald. Latitude 57° 35′ north, longitude 6° 20″ west.—*Pennant's Tour to the Hebrides.*

SKYRACK, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, lying between the rivers Aire and Wharfe.

SLAIDBURN, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Clitheroe, and 221 from London; containing 92 houses and 631 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.*

SLAIGHTHWAITE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Huddersfield, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, on the banks of the Huddersfield canal, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 190 from London; containing 361 houses, and 2007 inhabitants, of whom 1950 were employed in the various manufactures peculiar to Manchester.

SLALEY, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Corbridge, and 275 from London; containing 125 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SLAPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester, and 56 from London; containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants.

SLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, on the Grand Junction Canal, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 36 from London; containing 40 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 205 from London; containing 102 houses and 558 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SLAUGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Cuckfield, and 37 from London; containing 93 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Crawley chapel annexed.

SLAUGHTER, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying on the eastern side of the county, around Stow on the Wold.

SLAUGHTER, UPPER, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stow, and 80 from London; containing

45 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

SLAUGHTER, LOWER, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, ½ a mile distant therefrom, and containing 44 houses and 198 inhabitants.

SLAUGHTERFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Biddestone, and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 26 houses and 124 inhabitants.

SLAWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 55 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

SLEAFORD, NEW, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Flexwell, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 16½ miles from Lincoln, and 116 from London; containing 321 houses and 1483 inhabitants, of whom 287 were employed in various trades. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, and contains several antique monuments. The bishops of Lincoln had formerly a magnificent palace here, but none of its remains are in existence. The market is on Mondays; and its fairs are Plough Monday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, 12th August, and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

SLEASORD, OLD, a hamlet in the parish of New Sleaford, in the hundred of Oswardhurst, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, ½ mile from Sleaford, and 116 from London; containing 30 houses and 126 inhabitants.

SLEAGILL, a hamlet in the parish of Morland, west ward, Westmorland, 5 miles from Appleby, and 275 from London; containing 23 houses and 114 inhabitants.

SLEAPHAM, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter's, St. Alban's, hundred of Cashio, Herts, containing 100 houses and 486 inhabitants.

SLEBECK, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, near Llanbaden and the river Clyddy, 6 miles from Narberth and 260 from London; containing 65 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SLEDDALE. See LONGSLEDDALE, Westmoreland.

SLEDMIRE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffield and 203 from London; containing 23 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Sir Mark Sykes has an elegant seat here.

SLEEKBURN, EAST and WEST, two adjoining hamlets, in the parish of Bedlington, Chester ward, Durham; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants.

SLIGO, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, 25 miles in length and 22 in breadth, bounded on the east by Leitrim, on the west by Mayo, on the north and north-west by the Atlantic Ocean, and and on the south and south-west by Roscommon and Mayo. It contains 39 parishes, about 11,500 houses and 60,000 inhabitants. Besides Sligo which is the principal town, there are many considerable villages in which the linen manufacture flourishes. The soil is various in different parts, but of late the cultivation has been much improved; towards the coast it is rather boggy.

SLIGO, the county town of Sligo, seated on a bay of the same name, 25 miles from Killala and 100 from Dublin; in 1788 it contained 916 houses and 8000 inhabitants. It carries on a considerable trade; its rivers being navigable for vessels of 1200 tons, up to the very town quays.

SLIMBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, near the banks of the Severn, 6 miles from Berkeley and 110 from London; containing 117 houses and 770 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

SLINDON, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel and 63 from London, containing 66 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

SLINFOLD, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Horsham and 35 from London; containing 75 houses and 550 inhabitants. It has a fair on Easter Tuesday, and is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a sinecure, in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

SLINGSBY, a parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 220 from London; containing 91 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SLIPTON, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston, and 75 from London; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

SLOLEY, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walham and 120 from London; containing 37 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SLOUGH, a hamlet, partly situated in the parish of Upton, and partly in that of Stoke, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2 miles from Windsor and 20½ from London, on the Bath road. This village is noted for its inns. Here is the residence and observatory of the celebrated Dr. Herschell, where he has for many years pursued his astronomical researches.

SLYNE, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton-le-Sands, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 277 from London; containing 54 houses and 259 inhabitants.

SMALESMOUTH, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from Lon-

don; containing 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

SMALLBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Tunsted, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 63 houses and 699 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.*

SMALLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Morley, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 109 houses and 618 inhabitants.

SMALLFORD, a hamlet in and adjoining to the parish of St. Stephen's, St. Alban's, and in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, containing 25 houses and 133 inhabitants.

SMALLHOLM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, situated on the turnpike-road from Edinburgh to Kelso, about 4 miles from the latter; containing 94 houses and 445 inhabitants: at the south-west corner of the parish is a large square tower, called *Sandy Knowe*, forming a conspicuous land-mark at sea.

SMALL ISLES, a parish of the Hebrides, comprehending the islands of EIGG, RUM, CANNA, and MUCK, the first belonging to Inverness, and the others to Argyle; the whole containing about 1400 inhabitants.

SMARDEN, a parish and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Maidstone, and 48 from London; containing 160 houses and 851 inhabitants. It has a fair 10th October; and is a rectory, value 24*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SMEATON, a parish in Gilling-east wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from North Allerton, and 232 from London; containing 51 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SMEATON, LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkby, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5½ miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants.

SMEATON, a township in the parish of Wormsley, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Doncaster and 177 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants.

SMEDMORE, a small hamlet in the parish of Kingston, Isle of Purbeck, Dorset, 2 miles from Cross Castle, and 117 from London; in the neighbourhood is found what the country people call coal money, being small round pieces, about two inches in diameter, having one side flat and the other convex.

SMEETH, a hamlet in the parish of Aldington, hundred of Byrcholt, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 8½ miles from Ashford and 58 from London; containing 46 houses and 296 inhabitants. Its fairs are 12th May, and 10th September.

SMEETON WESTERBY, a township in the parish of Kilworth Beauchamp, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4½ miles from Market Harborough and 87 from London; containing 73 houses and 365 inhabitants.

SMESTALL, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Stour, near Stourton Castle.

SMETHCOT, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 163 from London; containing 56 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.*

SMISBY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 6 miles from Burton and 121 from London; containing 60 houses and 235 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Huntingdon.

SMITHDON, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the north-western extremity of the county, on the coast of the North Sea Wash.

SMITHFIELD, a hamlet and considerable pottery, in the neighbourhood of Newcastle-under-Lyne, in Staffordshire.

SMETHWICK, a township in the parish of Harborne, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 116 from London; containing 205 houses and 1097 inhabitants.

SNAINTON, a township situated partly in the parish of Brompton, and partly in that of Ebberston, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 10 miles from Malton and 227 from London; containing 100 houses and 450 inhabitants.

SNAITH, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Aire, 12 miles from Pontefract, and 174 from London; containing 170 houses and 988 inhabitants. The church is a handsome antique building. The market is on Friday, and its fairs are the first Friday in April, 10th August, and first Friday in September, chiefly for flax, great quantities of which are grown in the neighbourhood. It is a curacy.

SNAPE, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham and 88 from London; containing 78 houses and 402 inhabitants. Fair 11th August.—It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

SNAPE, a township in the parish of Well, Hang-east wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Marsham and 227 from London; containing 141 houses and 679 inhabitants.

SNARESTONE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Swepstone, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Ashby de-la-Zouch and 168 from London; containing 62 houses and 324 inhabitants.

SNARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants. The living is a sinecure rectory, value 4*l.* attached to the sub-deanery of Lincoln.

SNARGATE, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles

from Tenterden and 64 from London; containing 10 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SNAVE, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 3¼ miles from New Romney and 69 from London; containing 11 houses and 59 inhabitants.

SNEATON, a parish in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 2 miles from Whitby and 244 from London; containing 34 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SNELLAND, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby and 140 from London; containing 21 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

SNELSON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, near Macclesfield, 176 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

SNELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 82 houses and 443 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SNENTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, ¾ of a mile from Nottingham and 124 from London; containing 117 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SNETTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Harling and 95 from London; containing 83 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

SNETTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn and 109 from London; the church is a handsome gothic structure, and the parish was formerly much more populous, being a market town; it now contains 161 houses and 881 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SNITTER, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Rothbury and 306 from London; containing 35 houses and 173 inhabitants.

SNITTERBY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Waddingham, hundred of Aslacoe and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Gainsborough and 150 from London; containing 55 houses and 185 inhabitants.

SNITTERFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Stratford-on-Avon and 92 from London; containing 126 houses and 592 inhabitants. Fair 16th July. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

SNIZORT, a parish in the Isle of Sky, Scotland, partly intersected by an arm of the sea, called Loch Snizort, which about ¼ of a mile before it falls into the ocean, forms a small island, on which are the ruins of an old cathedral. Snizort contains 412 houses and 2144 inhabitants.

SNODLAND, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Rochester and 31 from London; containing 60 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

SNORING, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham and 112 from London; containing 70 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* and is united with Thursford, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

SNORING, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, 3¼ miles from Fakenham and 4 from Walsingham; containing 53 houses and 229 inhabitants.

SNORHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Latchingdon, in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, 7 miles from Rochford and 42 from London. It was formerly a parish of itself.

SNOWDEN, a mountain in Caernarvonshire, Wales. It is the centre of a chain of mountains, stretching from Bardsay Island, in a north-easterly direction to Conway Bay. The mass of rock which goes by the name of Snowden, is composed of various cliffs of different heights, rising one above another, the highest point being 3,600 feet from the high water mark, at Caernarvon quay. It is erroneously stated, that snow is to be found all the year round upon this mountain; but the first snow that appears is about the beginning of November, and it is seldom melted till the middle of June.—*Aikin's Tour in North Wales.*

SNOWSHILL, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Evesham and 90 from London; containing 52 houses and 263 inhabitants.

SNYDALL, a hamlet in the parish of Normanton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract and 180 from London; containing 28 houses and 127 inhabitants.

SNYTE, a river which rises in Leicestershire, and passing through Nottinghamshire, falls into the Dean at Shilton.

SOCKBURN, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 5 miles from Yarm and 240 from London; containing 8 houses and 34 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

SODBURY, CHIPPING. See CHIPPING SODBURY, Gloucester.

SODBURY, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 1 mile from Chipping Sodbury and 113 from London; containing 22 houses and 89 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are many remains of Roman and Danish fortifications.

SODBURY, OLD, a parish in the same hundred as the foregoing, Gloucester, 1 mile north east of Chipping Sodbury; contain-

ing 92 houses and 687 inhabitants. Here is the mother church of Chipping Sodbury.

Soham, or Monk Soham, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 15 miles from Cambridge and 71 from London, on the borders of Suffolk; containing 444 houses and 2004 inhabitants, of whom 109 were employed in trade. It is sometimes called Monks Soham, to distinguish it from other villages of the same name in Suffolk, and for its having a monastery erected here, by Felix the Burgundian, the first bishop of the East Angles, where it was also made an episcopal See, which was afterwards removed to Dunwich. It has a good charity-school, and a small market on Saturday. Fair 20th April. It is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

Soham, Earls. See Earls Soham, Suffolk.

Solbe, a river in the Isle of Man, which falls into the Irish sea.

Solihull, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Birmingham and 108 from London; containing 480 houses and 2473 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and is noted for its elegant church. It has a large fair, 29th April, 10th May, and 10th and 12th October, and is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Soho, the extensive manufactory established by Mr. Bolton, in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, from which it is distant 2 miles. There the different articles of the Birmingham trade, such as buttons, buckles, toys, cutlery, as well as the imitation of *Or Moulus*; steam engines on the most extensive plan and power, and the coinage of copper and stamping of dollars for government has been carried on, excelling every other manufactory in the world. The buildings of Soho now cover many acres of ground; at a small distance is a neat white edifice, the residence of the late Mr. Eginton, where the art of staining or painting glass with vitrified colours, has been brought to a degree of perfection, far superior to any of the ancient productions now remaining.

Sollershope, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 7 miles from Ross and 128 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with How Caple.

Solport, a township in the parish of Stapleton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle and 312 from London; containing 52 houses and 259 inhabitants.

Solway Frith, a navigable arm of the sea, extending eastward from the Irish sea, and forming the boundary between England and Scotland for upwards of 50 miles. This Frith is also called *Booness Wath*, and is navigable for vessels of 100 tons, within 6 miles of its extremity. The spring tides rise 20 feet above low water mark, and the ordinary tides about 12. A number of rivers empty themselves into the Frith; on the Scottish side, the *South Dee*, *Urr*, *Nith*, *Annan* and *Kirtle*, while the *Sark*, *Esk*, and *Liddel*, uniting, form its eastern extremity. It contains various kinds of fish, particularly salmon, a peculiar method of catching which is by the *leister*, a kind of 4-pronged fork, fixed to a shaft from 20 to 24 feet long, which is thrown at the fish by persons as they run along the sand; much of the salmon here caught is sent pickled to London, and other places.—*Pennant's Tour.*

Solway Moss, an extensive morass near the river Esk, Scotland, being at the head of the Solway Frith, which, when the rivers were swollen with rain in November, 1771, burst out, and covered a great extent of the neighbouring country.

Somborne, Kings, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Stockbridge and 68 from London; containing 152 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 21*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Somborne Parva, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 8 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Somerby, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray and 100 from London; containing 68 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Somerby, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham, and 113 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 194 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Humby.

Somercoats, North, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Saltfleet and 166 from London; containing 108 houses and 601 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* united with the following parish of

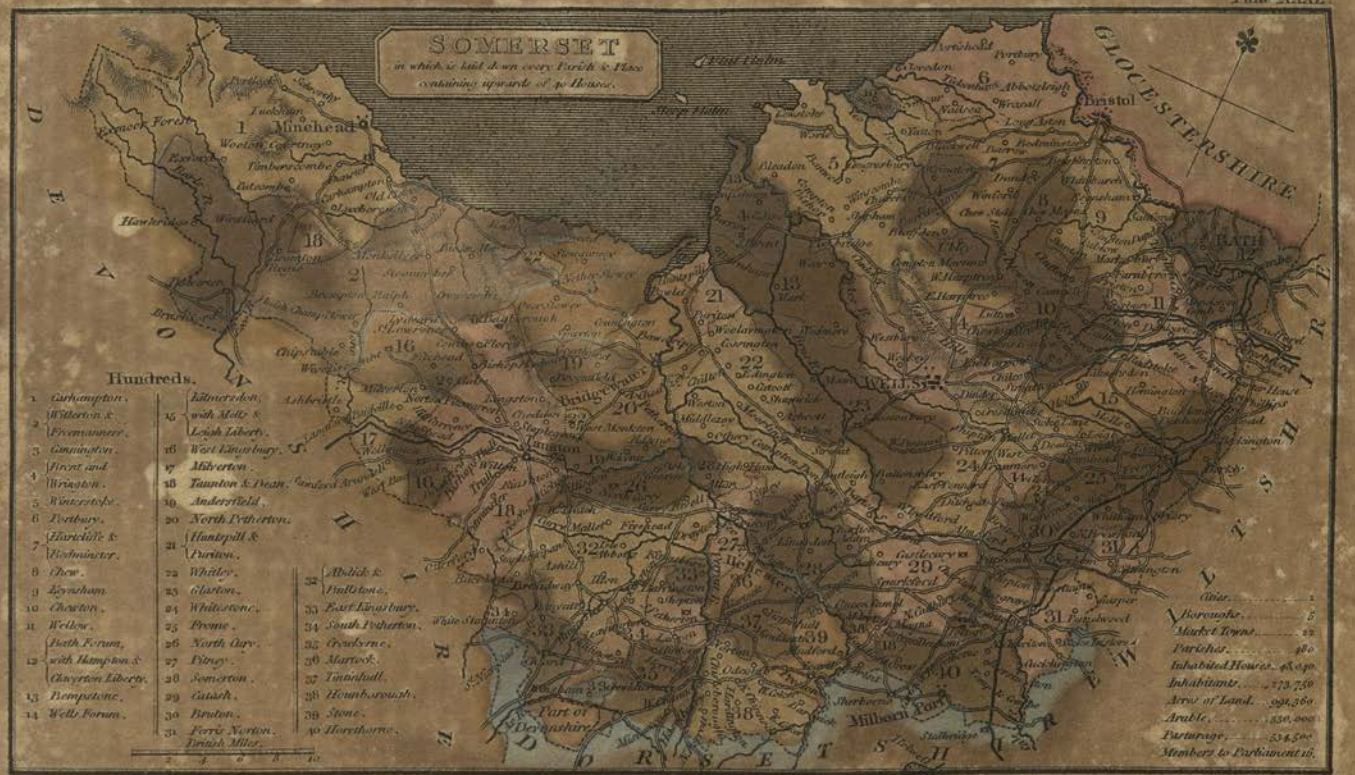
Somercoats, South, a parish near Louth, 2 miles distant from the foregoing, and containing 56 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

Somerford Booth, a hamlet in the parish of Congleton, and hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 3 miles from Congleton and 164 from London; containing 40 houses and 250 inhabitants.

Somerford, Great, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury and 92 from London; containing 75 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of Exeter College, Oxford.

Somerford Keynes, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Cricklade and 88 from London; containing 43 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.*

Plate XXXI.


SOMERSET
in which is laid down every Parish & Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.
Hundreds.
1 Carhampton.
2 Williton & Freemanners.
3 Cannington.
4 Brent and Wrington.
5 Winterstoke.
6 Portbury.
7 Hartcliffe & Bedminster.
8 Chew.
9 Keynsham.
10 Chewton.
11 Wellow.
12 Bath Forum, with Hampton & Claverton Liberty.
13 Bempstone.
14 Wells Forum.
15 Kilmersdon, with Mells & Leigh Liberty.
16 West Enmsbury.
17 Milverton.
18 Taunton & Pitney.
19 Andersfield.
20 North Petherton.
21 Huntspill & Puriton.
22 Whitley.
23 Glaston.
24 Whitestone.
25 Frome.
26 North Curr.
27 Pitney.
28 Somerton.
29 Catash.
30 Bruton.
31 Ferre Norton.
32 Abdick & Bullstone.
33 East Enmsbury.
34 South Petherton.
35 Crewkerne.
36 Martock.
37 Tintinhull.
38 Hounsborough.
39 Stone.
40 Horethorne.
British Miles.
Cities 2
Boroughs 8
Market Towns 22
Parishes 480
Inhabited Houses 48,040
Inhabitants 273,750
Acres of Land 994,560
Arable 330,000
Parturage 534,560
Members to Parliament 16.
Published June 1st 1808 by R. Phillips, Bridge Street, Blackfriars London.
Cooper del.t et sculp.t

SOMERFORD LITTLE, another parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury, and 94 from London; containing 38 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, valued at 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

SOMERLEYTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 3 miles from Lowestoffe, and 117 from London; containing 45 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

SOMERSBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 14 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

SOMERSETSHIRE, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Gloucestershire, the Irish sea and the Severn; on the east by Wiltshire and Dorsetshire; on the south by Dorsetshire, and on the west and south-west by Devonshire; being 68 miles in length and 47 in breadth, containing 991,360 acres of land, having 330,000 acres arable, and 534,500 in pasturage. It is divided into 43 hundreds viz. Abdick and Bulstone, Andersfield, Bathforum, Bempstone, Brent and Wrington, Bruton, Cannington, Carhampton, Catash, Chew, Chewton, Crewkerne, Curry north, Ferris Norton, Frome, Glaston, Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Horethorne, Hounborough, Keynsham, Kilmersden, Kingsbury, Martock, Milverton, Petherton, north and south, Pitney, Portbury, Somerton, Stone, Taunton, Tintinhull, Wellow, Wellisforum, Whitestone, Whitley, Willerton, and Winterstoke. The whole containing 2 cities, Bath and Wells, (exclusive of the greater part of the city of Bristol) 5 boroughs, Bridgewater, Ilchester, Milbourne-port, Minehead and Taunton, and 22 market-towns; Axbridge, Bruton, Castle Cary, Chard, Crewkerne, Dulverton, Dunster, Frome, Selwood, Glastonbury, Ilminster, Keynsham, Langport, North Curry, Petherton, Shepton Mallet, Somerton, Stowey, Watchet, Wallington, Wincanton, Wivelscomb and Yeovil, 480 parishes, 48,040 houses inhabited by 273,750 persons, viz. 126,927 males, and 146,823 females, of whom 54,053 were employed in trade and manufactures, and 61,434 in agriculture. The amount of the assessment under the act for laying a tax on property in 1806, was 4,055,556*l.* and the amount of the poor's rates in 1803 was 151,237*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 2*l.* in the pound, and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 54½ of the existing population. It sends 16 members to parliament, is included in the western circuit, the province of Canterbury and in the diocese of Bath and Wells. The rivers of Somersetshire are numerous, but not large, their course being chiefly within the county. The principal is the Parret, which rising on the southern parts, flows northward, and is joined by the Ivel from the east, then by the Thone from the west, uniting most of the rivulets of that part and afterwards by other streams, empties itself into the Bristol channel at Bridgwater Bay; the small river Ax, from the north, passes Axbridge, and falls into the sea. On the north-east, several small streams run into the Avon, which, after washing Bath, forms the limit between Gloucestershire, and Somersetshire, dividing the city of Bristol, and terminating in the Bristol channel. Few counties contain a greater variety of soil and situation than Somersetshire; the north-eastern part is in general stony and possesses a lofty mineral tract, called the *Mendip Hills*, affording abundance of coal, lead, and calamine; the lead is particularly hard, and is mostly exported for making bullets and shot; the calamine is sent to Bristol, being used in the making of brass. Copper, maganese, bole, and red oker are also found in these hills, the tops of which are large swampy flats, dangerous to cross. Below them on the banks of the Ax is *Cheddar*, celebrated for its cheeses, which in size and richness, are said to exceed any in the kingdom. Much cheese is made in the lower parts of the county in general, and of which a great deal is exported. Many cattle of bulk nearly equal to the Lincolnshire, are fed in the luxuriant meadows about the head of the Parret. The great vale of Taunton, is peculiarly famous for its fertility, which proceeds, as the inhabitants say, from sun and soil alone without the aid of manure. Towards the center of the county, where its principal rivers unite, are fens and marshy moors of great extent, noted for the produce of geese and their feathers. On the western side is the ridge of the *Quantox-hills*, together with many downs and open heaths, and at the north-western extremity is the bleak steril region of *Exmoor*, in which are some red deer. The southern part towards Dorsetshire is high, but well cultivated. Besides these natural advantages of the county, it possesses several very valuable manufactories of Woollen cloth, although they are somewhat declined on account of the rivalship of Yorkshire and other places. The air is reckoned the most mild and healthy in England. The ancient fosseway crosses this county from Gloucestershire to Devonshire. Somersetshire was part of the extensive territories of the Belgae, in the time of the Britons, and during the Heptarchy it was a portion of the West Saxon kingdom. The seats of the nobility and gentry are too numerous to particularize. This county is celebrated for its mineral waters, particularly at BATH and BRISTOL, *which see*. Notwithstanding the mountainous soil of the eastern and western parts, it yields good pasturage, and by the assistance of industry, produces plenty of corn; the lower grounds except such as are boggy and fenny, yield corn and grass in great plenty. In short, the crops of corn are so considerable in this county, that it forms a considerable branch of traffic with different

parts of the kingdom. Wood is exceedingly plentiful in most parts of the county, and grows to the greatest state of perfection.

Somershall, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, near Derby, and 130 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* and in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

Somersham, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hants, 5¼ miles from St. Ives, and 64 from London; containing 126 houses and 833 inhabitants. The bishop of Ely had formerly a magnificent palace here, but the remains of it were entirely pulled down some years since by order of the duke of Manchester. Somersham is noted for a medicinal spring. The living is a rectory, rated at 40*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* with Ridleigh and Colne chapels annexed. It is held by the regius professorship of divinity in the university of Cambridge.

Somersham, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham Market, and 70 from London; containing 50 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.*

Somerton, East, a hamlet in the parish of Winterton, hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 5 miles from Caistor, and 129 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

Somerton, West, a parish in the same hundred of Norfolk, 4¾ miles from Caistor, and 129 from London; containing 24 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Somerton, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 7 miles from Bicester, and 62 from London; containing 56 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

Somerton, the name of a hundred in Somerset, near the center of the county, around Somerton.

Somerton, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Somersetshire, 4 miles from Langport, and 125½ from London; containing 246 houses, and 1145 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated by a branch of the river Parret, on a rising ground in a very fertile part of the county; the houses are mostly low, but erected of stone, and the streets are paved. It is of great antiquity, and was formerly the county town, giving name to the county. It was often the residence of the West Saxon kings, who built a strong castle here, which was many years after used as a state prison. In it John, King of France was confined, after he was made prisoner by Edward the black prince; but there are now none of its remains. The church is an ancient edifice, and near it is an excellent free-school. The hall in which the meeting of justices is held is in the middle of the town. It has also a well endowed almshouse for 8 poor women. Near the town is an extensive moor or common, where all the inhabitants have a right to pasture their cattle. This town is governed by a bailiff and constables chosen annually from the inhabitants. The market day is on Tuesday; and its fairs are the Tuesday in Passion week, and the 3d, 6th, and 9th Tuesday afterwards. The living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 7*s.* and is in the patronage of the Earl of Ilchester.—*Collinson's Somerset.*

Somerton, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London, containing 23 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Sompting, a parish in the hundred of Brightford and Rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2½ miles from Shoreham, and 57 from London; containing 53 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 7*s.* with Cookham chapel annexed.

Sonning, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Berks 3 miles from Reading, and 34 from London; containing 187 houses and 1111 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Sopley, a parish in the hundred of Christ-church, division of Newforest, Hants, 5 miles from Ringwood, and 95 from London; containing 165 houses and 840 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

Sopworth, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Malmsbury, and 100 from London; containing 33 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

Sorbie, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, lying on the coast of Wigton Bay, 6 miles from Wigton, and 12 from Newton-Dougla; the parish containing about 12 miles of sea coast; 192 houses and 1091 inhabitants. It has several bays and ports, very convenient for shipping; the chief village is that called Garlieston, at the foot of the bay of the same name. Galloway-house, the residence of the earl of Galloway, is an elegant building commanding a charming prospect; the rooms are spacious, and the grounds are well laid out. There are the remains of 2 strong castles on the headlands of *Crugleton* and *Eagerness*.

Sorn, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, lying on the banks of the Ayr, 10 miles from Kilmarnock and 12 from Irvine, containing 366 houses and 2606 inhabitants, including the populous village of Catrine.

Sotherton, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth and 105 from London; containing 24 houses and 168 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Uggeshall.

Sotterley, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 106 from London; containing 129 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Soulbury, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Leighton Buzzard,

and 44 from London; containing 101 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SOULBY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East Ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 267 from London; containing 50 houses and 237 inhabitants.

SOULDERN, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 6 miles from Bicester, and 61 from London; containing 83 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

SOULDROP, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 30 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

SOUND, a hamlet in the parish of Wrenbury, hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 8 miles from Nantwich, and 161 from London; containing 33 houses and 192 inhabitants.

SOURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bridestow, hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4½ miles from Oakhampton, and 199 from London; containing 56 houses and 450 inhabitants.

SOUTHACRE, a hamlet in the parish of Castle Acre, hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 96 from London; near the banks of the small river Nar, which divides it from Castle Acres. It contains 8 houses and 78 inhabitants.

SOUTHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Hayes, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, lying on the Uxbridge road, 9¼ miles from London; and containing together with the precinct of Norwood, 117 houses and 697 inhabitants.

SOUTHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bishops Cleeve, hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cheltenham, and 97 from London; containing 38 houses and 202 inhabitants.

SOUTHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Knightow, Warwick, 13 miles from Banbury, and 83 from London; containing 188 houses, and 935 inhabitants. It has a good market on Monday, for cattle. Its fairs are the first Monday in Lent, Easter Monday, the Monday before Whitsuntide, and the 10th of July. It is a rectory rated at 22*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SOUTHAMPTON, a borough town, consisting of 7 parishes (including Stoneham), situated at the union of the rivers Test and Itchen, which form Southampton bay, 22 miles from Portsmouth, and 77 from London. It contains many handsome and well-built streets, its ancient timber buildings daily disappearing, which are replaced by others built of brick. It contains 1509 houses, and 7913 inhabitants, viz. 3390 males, and 4523 females, of whom 1882 were employed in various trades and manufactures. The High-street, terminating at the Quay, much resembles in width, bend and beauty, the High-street of Oxford, and has a beautiful view of the river and the New Forest; and the shops may vie with any in the metropolis. The town (except the eastern part) is well paved and lighted, and regularly patroled by watchmen; conduits are disposed at proper distances, supplying the town with excellent water, brought from a great distance by means of pipes. Many new and elegant buildings have arisen within these few years; Albion-place, Moira-place, Brunswick-place, &c. are handsomely built, and chiefly occupied as lodging-houses for its numerous summer visitors, for the purposes of sea-bathing. There is also a great resort of company during the war for the friends and relations of persons embarking here for the East and West Indies. As the town occupies a kind of Peninsula, the soil of which is a hard gravel, and the streets having a gentle ascent, they are always clean and dry. The approach to the town from the London road is exceedingly striking, from the beautiful view of Southampton bay, Isle of Wight, and the scenery of the New Forest, elegant seats and rows of trees line the road on both sides; and on entering the town by one of its more fashionable streets, the view is farther heightened by that venerable remain of antiquity, the Bargate. The north front, is a semi-octagon, flanked with 2 semi-circular turrets, and crowned with large and handsome open machicolations; above the arch of entrance, on a row of sunk pannels, is a shield of relief, charged with the arms of England, Scotland, Paulet, Windham, &c. the greater part is supposed to have been erected in the reign of Edward the III. the front towards the High-street is modern and plain, and has a statue of queen Anne in the central niche. Over the arches of the two foot and carriage ways is a town-hall 52 feet by 21, with which a room for the grand jury communicates. Two lions cast in lead, guard the entrance of the Bargate, besides which there are two gigantic figures of *Ascupart* and his renowned conqueror *Sir Bevis of Southampton*. The walls with which the town was anciently surrounded are in many places quite destroyed, but in others they still present a venerable appearance; they appear to have had towers at different intervals, several of which still remain. The circuit of the walls is computed at 1¼ mile, but the whole town cannot be less than three miles round at present. The castle stands near the middle of the south part of the town and seems to have been of a semi-circular form, of which the town wall towards the sea, formed the diameter. The keep stood on a high artificial mount and from its ruins a small round tower has been constructed, from whence there is a delightful prospect. It is supposed to have been of Saxon origin. The castle is now the property of the marquis of Landsdown, of which he has now formed by considerable additions a very commodious mansion. Although there are 6 parishes (exclusive of

Stoneham), it contains but 5 parish churches, viz. Holy Rood, St. Michael's, All Saints, St. Mary's, and the united parish church of St. Lawrence and St. John. That of *Holy Rood* is remarkable for its elegant organ and several handsome monuments. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford, of the real value of of about 250*l.* per annuam. *St. Michael's* has a high slender octagonal tower, which serves as a mark for vessels entering the harbour; here the mayor is also sworn into his office. It is a vicarage rated at 12*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the crown. *All Saints* is at elegant modern structure, fronting the High-street and adorned with 4 columns of the Ionic order, 36 feet high, crowned with a pediment; the angles of the front, which is 66 feet wide, are furnished on each side with Grecian pilasters; around the church runs an entablature, supported by similar pilasters; the south side is lighted by 16 windows in 2 ranges, but the north side abutting on houses has no windows. The whole length is 95 feet, breadth 61, and height to the ceiling 47. Arched catacombs, occupy the substructure of the building, where the right of burial is purchased of the parish. The turret at the east end of this noble edifice, is quite unworthy to what it belongs. It is a rectory rated at 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the crown. *St. Lawrence*, is a small church, situate in the High-street. It is a rectory rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* united with that of St. John, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in 1736, when its church was pulled down. *St. Marys* is a valuable benefice. It is a rectory rated at 37*l.* 5*s.* but it is a precentorship in the gift of the bishop of Winchester, worth at least 1400*l.* per annum. Its church-yard is the principal burial-ground here, and contains numerous tombs and inscriptions. A grammar school founded here in the reign of Edward VI. is in high repute, besides many well-conducted private seminaries. Among the principal charities are *Thorner's almshouses*, for poor widows, at the entrance of the town, an elegant structure erected in 1789. A charity-school founded by alderman Taunton for educating and apprenticing poor boys, besides several of small consequence. Near the west quay is a range of convenient baths, in which the water is changed every tide; here is also a commodious warm bath: further towards the channel is another suite of commodious and well frequented baths, having every convenience; and several bathing machines have of late been erected at the Cross-house, near Itchin Ferry. At the bottom of Orchard-street, without the bargate, is a spring of the nature of Tunbridge Wells, and used with effect for the same complaints. The public rooms are situate near the baths, and command a delightful prospect; the ball-room is spacious and handsomely decorated; here are held the summer assemblies; those in the winter are held at the Dolphin inn. A capacious and elegant theatre has been erected on the site of St. John's hospital, frequented by the Portsmouth, Chichester, and Winchester company. The town has several well furnished libraries, and three respectable banks. About ½ mile from the bar-gate stand the barracks, a newly-erected building, inclosing an area of two acres. At a small distance stands the polygon, being as yet only a part of an intended set of building, on an elegant scale. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade with Portugal for wine and fruit, as likewise with the islands of Jersey and Guernsey; to which they send a certain quantity of wool, allowed by act of parliament. In time of war a cutter is stationed here, which sails every fortnight for those islands. Within 1½ mile of the town is *Bevis Mount*, supposed to have been an ancient fortification thrown up by the Saxons, under the command of sir Bevis, to oppose the passage of the Danes, who lay encamped on the other side; below the mount, the tide forms a capacious bay. This town was incorporated by Charles I. under a mayor, aldermen, recorder, sheriff, two bailiffs, common council, &c. There are for the town 11 justices of the peace, viz. the bishop of Winchester, the recorder, the new and old mayor, 5 aldermen, and 2 burgesses; all who have passed the chair are aldermen. The mayor is admiral of the liberties. This borough was made by Henry II. and by king John a county of itself; it returns 2 members to parliament, elected by the inhabitants at large, paying scot and lot; the number of voters being about 600; the returning officers are the mayor and bailiffs. In the Guildhall all causes are tried, and the general quarter-sessions held. The mayor and bailiffs have a court for the recovery of small debts, which can be held every Tuesday in the year. For an account of that beautiful and extensive tract the New Forest, See NEW FOREST.—Market on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Fairs, 6th May, and Trinity Monday. Southampton spire, lat. 50°. 53′. 59″. long. 1°. 23′. 56″. west. *Baker's Southampton Guide and Warner's Hants.*

SOUTHCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Leigh, and 42 from London; containing 36 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SOUTHCOATS, a township in the parish of Dryfield, Holderness, east riding of York, 1 mile from Hull, and 176 from London; containing 46 houses and 235 inhabitants.

SOUTHDEAN, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, lying on the banks of the Yed, 8 miles from Yedburgh; containing 116 houses and 697 inhabitants: like the

rest of the border parishes, many remains of warlike antiquity are to be discovered in various parts.

SOUTHEASE, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 52 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

SOUTHELMHAM, the name of 6 parishes nearly adjoining each other, in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, lying between Halesworth and Bungay, about 106 miles from London; *St. James Southelmham*, being 4 miles north-west of Halesworth, contains 34 houses and 233 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.*—*St. Margaret's*, lying a mile farther north, contains 22 houses and 186 inhabitants; and is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*—*All Saint's*, a little to the east of the foregoing; containing 23 houses and 192 inhabitants, is a rectory, rated at 8*l.*—*St. George's*, is situated still further north-west, and near the river Waveney; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants, and is united with Allsaint's.—*St. Peter's* and *St. Michael's*, lie eastward of the foregoing, and are united; the former containing 18 houses and 129 inhabitants; and the latter, 21 houses and 190 inhabitants.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the parish of Prittlewell, and hundred of Rochford, Essex, situated at the mouth of the Thames, opposite to Sheerness, 3 miles from Leigh, and 42 from London. The population of which was returned with that of its parish. It is pleasantly situated on the slope of a hill, and of late years has risen into great repute as a watering place; the air is esteemed very dry and salubrious, and the water, notwithstanding its mixture with the Thames, is clear and sufficiently salt. The terrace, is a long row of houses handsomely finished with pilasters and cornices of stone, and being on an eminence has a most commanding prospect of the Nore, Medway, Sheerness, and the sea. The assembly-room is fitted up in a handsome stile; and its new theatre, is a neat little building: the library situated on the brow of the hill between what is called the Old and New Town, is an elegant building in the Gothic stile. The accommodations of Southend are very respectable, and its three principal inns are spacious and convenient. A new chapel for the use of Dissenters, has lately been opened at this place.

SOUTHEND, a small village situated on the river Ravensbourne, in the hundred of Bromley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 8 miles from London.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the parish of Nibley, hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 2 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 115 from London.

SOUTHEND, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, lying at the extremity of the peninsula of Kintyre, 70 miles from Inverary; containing 340 houses and 1825 inhabitants. The remains of several Danish forts are still observable along the coast, that called *Balemacumra*, stands on the promontory of the mull of Kintyre, near the light-house; the castle of *Dunaverty* is built on a pyramidal rock, one side of which presents a dreadful precipice to the sea; this was one of the castles of the lords of the isles, and has frequently been the scene of much bloodshed. Near this rock is the island of Landa.

SOUTHERNBY, a hamlet in the parish of Castle Sowerby, leath ward, Cumberland, 11 miles from Penrith, and 294 from London; containing 27 houses and 157 inhabitants.

SOUTHERAY, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 6½ miles from Downham, and 86 from London; containing 94 houses and 462 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

SOUTHFLEET, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; containing 78 houses and 508 inhabitants. This manor belonged to the bishop of Rochester, before the conquest, and the court had the power of trying and executing felons, taken within its jurisdiction; in ploughing up the adjacent fields, some stone coffins were lately found, supposed to have been deposited by the Romans; also two leaden coffins, urns, &c. which remain for the inspection of the curious, at the parsonage house. Here is an ancient free-school. The living is a rectory, rated at 31*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

SOUTHGATE, a hamlet in the parish of Edmonton, Middlesex, situated on the skirts of Enfield Chace, 8 miles from London; containing several handsome houses.

SOUTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedfordshire, 8 miles from Bedford, and 43 from London; containing 107 houses and 621 inhabitants. This place gives title of baron to viscount Torrington, who has a neat family seat here. The church contains a plain monument, with an inscription to the memory of admiral Byng; near it is Warden Abbey, built anciently for Cistertian monks. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 15*s.*

SOUTHILL, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, Devon, 2½ miles from Collington, and 217 from London; containing 79 houses and 447 inhabitants, including the borough of Callington, which is situated in this parish. The parish church is a rectory, rated at 38*l.* with Callington chapel annexed.

SOUTH MALLING, a parish in the hundred of Ringmore, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Lewes, and 50 miles fom London; containing 47 houses and 348 inhabitants.

SOUTHMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, situated at the edges of the salt marshes, lying betwen the rivers Crouch and Blackwater, on the south-eastern coast of the county, 10 miles from Maldon, and

47 from London; containing 145 houses and 1048 inhabitants. Its fairs are three days before Easter, nine days before Whitsunday, 22d September, and St. Michael's day. It is a vicarage, rated at 21*l.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter house.

SOUTHOE, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 3 miles from St. Neots, and 59 from London; containing 38 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* with Halliweston chapel annexed.

SOUTHOLT, a parish united with Bedingfield, hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 5 miles from Debenham, and 87 from London; containing 23 houses and 211 inhabitants.

SOUTHOVER, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, near Lewes, and 49 miles from London; containing 82 houses and 487 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

SOUTH REPPS, or REPPIS, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 129 miles from London; containing 122 houses and 571 inhabitants. Fair, 25th July. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

SOUTHROP, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 2 miles from Lechlade, and 78 from London; containing 52 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SOUTHSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 43 from London; containing 117 houses and 564 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 16*s.*

SOUTHSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 58 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

SOUTHWARK, a borough in the county of Surry, and a suburb of the city of London, lying on the opposite side of the Thames, and connected with the Metropolis by London bridge; it contains six parishes, viz. St. George's, Christ Church, St. John's, St. Olave's, St. Saviour's, and St. Thomas, the whole containing 10,933 houses, inhabited by 67,448 persons, viz. 31,704 males, and 35,744 females, of whom 15,037 were employed in various trades. From its extent and population, it is equal to many cities, as well as in opulence and trade. It appears to have been a distinct corporation till 1327, when it was annexed to the city of London, whose mayor was then appointed its bailiff; some time afterwards it recovered its privileges, but future grants from the crown again annexed it to the city; and in the reign of Edward VI. for the sum of 500 marks, paid to the crown by the corporation of London, it was made one of the city wards, and named "Bridge Ward without." The lord mayor has under him a steward and bailiff, and it is governed by one of the 26 aldermen. The steward holds a court of record, every Monday, at St. Margaret's-hill, for the recovery of debts, damages, and trespasses, within his limits. The military government of the borough is under the lord lieutenant of the county. Southwark contains several good streets, but the principal is that called the Borough, High-street, commencing at London-bridge and running south to St. Margaret's-hill; this part of the street is narrow and confined, and many of its buildings on each side still exhibit the architecture of past ages; from St. Margaret's-hill, the street becomes spacious and is continued nearly in a line to St. George's church, and from thence to the stones-end, or end of the limits of the borough. On the east side of the entrance into the High-street from the bridge, in a line with the river, is Tooley-street, formerly called St. Olaves-street, and is long, narrow, and dirty; at the entrance of this street towards the Thames, stands St. Olave's church, erected in 1739, consisting of a plain body strengthened with rustic coins; the tower consists of three stages, the uppermost of which is greatly diminished; the top of the tower is surrounded by a substantial balustrade: near this church is a place called the Bridge-house, being merely store-houses for keeping materials to repair the bridge: adjoining the Bridge-house yard, formerly stood the city residence of the Abbot of St. Augustine's, in Canterbury, the site of which is now converted into a wharf. On the east side of Bridge-yard, also stood the mansion of the Abbot of Battle, in Sussex; the site whereof is now called *Battle-bridge;* opposite to this on the south were its spacious gardens, wherein was a labyrinth or maze; the name of this is also preserved by those streets built thereon called *Maze-Pond.* At a small distance from the bridge on the west side of the High-street, is *St. Saviour's church,* anciently called St. Mary Overy's; this is a noble Gothic structure in the form of a cathedral, and the largest parish church in the kingdom; this was originally founded by one Mary, a woman who acquired considerable riches by the ferry over the Thames, before the erection of London-bridge: that part now called Bankside, was noted for its brothels publicly licenced under the bishop of Winchester, having a prison attached to its district, called the *Clink.* Near St. Saviour's church is the borough market, for all kinds of provisions, but principally vegetables. Near the center of the High-street is that noble foundation *St. Thomas's Hospital,* instituted by Edward VI. adjoining the south side thereof is the parish church of St. Thomas's, originally erected as a chapel for the use of the hospital; and is an impropriation in the gift of the governors of the hospital, choosing one of two returned by the parishioners; nearly opposite this church is *Guy's Hospital,* a fine building of two quadrangles, founded by Thomas Guy, a citizen of London, for the relief of the poor, sick and lame: near the center of the borough, where the High street terminates,

and it takes the name of Blackman street, stands St. George's church, at the corner of Kent-street, a handsome structure, with a lofty spire, and lately put into thorough repair. At the end of Blackman-street, called the Stones End, stands the King's bench prison, for the confinement of Debtors and others, sentenced by the court of King's bench; this building is very extensive, and surrounded with a lofty wall, surmounted with a cheveaux de frize. In Horsemonger-lane, at the bottom of Blackman-street, is the new Sessions House for the county of Surry, a very spacious and commodious prison. In this extensive and populous district, there are many alms-houses and charitable institutions. St. George's is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the crown; as well as the rectory of St. Olave's, rated at 68*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* St. Saviour's is a curacy, in the patronage of the parishioners. St. Thomas, a curacy. Christ church, a rectory, not charged in the king's books; and St. John's, is a rectory, in the patronage of the king.—*Lysons's London.*

SOUTHWEALD, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, situated on an eminence commanding an extensive prospect, 4 miles from Rumford, and 16 from London; containing 148 houses and 884 inhabitants; to this parish belongs the hamlet of Brentwood. It is a vicarage, rated at 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Brentwood chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SOUTHWEEK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, and adjoining thereto.

SOUTHWEEK, a village 5 miles north of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, commanding an extensive view of the Isle of Wight, harbour, and of the South Downs; it contains 103 houses and 569 inhabitants.

SOUTHWELL, a market town in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, situated on the small river Greet, a branch of the Trent, 10 miles from Nottingham, and 139 from London; containing 467 houses and 2305 inhabitants; of whom 574 were employed in various trades. The town stands on a pleasant eminence, surrounded with hills. Its church, called a minster, being both collegiate and parochial, has 16 prebends, 6 vicars choral, 6 singing men, 6 choristers, 6 singing boys, &c. belonging thereto. The middle of the western part is of Saxon architecture, supposed to have been erected in the reign of Harold; the towers are principally of Norman construction, and some of its windows have been altered from the Saxon to the Norman Gothic. The chapter-house, was erected in 1377. The chapter has a peculiar jurisdiction over 28 adjoining parishes, and holds visitations twice a year, beside two yearly synods, at which all the clergy of Nottingham attend. The jurisdiction of the chapter is called the Soke of Southwell *cum* Scrooby. In 1784, a building to contain the library was erected, and the parade (a commodious walk extending the length of the churchyard, planted on each side with trees) was extended to the north side of the churchyard. The church contains many ancient tombs, and a fine toned organ. The tower has 8 bells. This minster suffered considerably by lightning, in 1711. Here are the ruins of a palace belonging to the archbishop of York, that was destroyed in the civil wars. There is a well endowed hospital and free school. The market is on Saturday; and its fair on Whit Monday. The vicarage, is rated at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SOUTHWICK, or SUDDICK, a hamlet in the parish of Monkwearmouth, in Chester ward, Durham, 1½ mile from Sunderland, and 275 from London; containing 47 houses and 304 inhabitants.

SOUTHWICK, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*

SOUTHWICK, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Shoreham, lying near the sea shore; containing 54 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

SOUTHWICK, a tything in the parish of Steeple Ashton, hundred of Worlsdon, Wilts, situated on the borders of Somersetshire, on the road to Frome, 160½ miles from London; containing 189 houses and 1146 inhabitants.

SOUTHWOLD, a sea port and market town in the parish of Reydon, and hundred of Blything, Suffolk, situated on the river Blyth, and on a point of land almost surrounded by the sea; it is 20 miles from Yarmouth, and 105 from London; and contains 266 houses and 1054 inhabitants. It is a member of the port of Yarmouth, and its creek spreads to Dunwich and Waderswick. It has a considerable trade in the herring and sprat fishing, also in salt and old beer; and has risen to its present consequence, from the decline of the once populous town of Dunwich. The bay called SOLEBAY, is remarkable in history for the sea fight in 1666, between the British and Dutch fleet, when the latter were defeated with the loss of near 70 ships, whilst the English lost only one. This part of the coast is noted for the arrival and departure of swallows, from and to the continent. The market on Thursday is well attended; and its fairs are on the Monday after Trinity Sunday, and the 24th August.

SOUTHWOOD, a decayed parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Yarmouth, and 115 from London; in which are now only 4 houses and 45 inhabitants.

SOUTRA, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, united with FALA, which see.

SOUTRA HILL, the westernmost hill of the Lammermuir-ridge, in Scotland, which is elevated 100 feet above the level of the sea; upon it are the ruins of an Hospital, founded by king Malcolm IV.

Sow, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Trent at Tixall, 3 miles east of Stafford; also another in Warwickshire, which falls into the Avon, near Stoneleigh Abbey, 4 miles from Warwick.

Sow, or Walsgrave, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwickshire, 2 miles from Coventry, and 92 from London; containing 172 houses and 823 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the gift of the crown.

Sowerby, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire, near Garstang; the population of which was included with that of Inskip.

Sowerby, a township in the parish of Brough, hundred of East, Westmorland, 1½ mile from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 31 houses and 139 inhabitants.

Sowerby, Temple, a township in the parish of Kirby Thore, hundred of East, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Appleby, and 276 from London; containing 64 houses and 299 inhabitants.

Sowerby, a hamlet in the parish of Sigston, wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 4 miles from Northallerton, and 250 from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

Sowerby, a township and chapelry in the parish of Thirsk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, ½ mile from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 146 houses and 639 inhabitants.

Sowerby-Bridge, a township and chapelry in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Halifax, and 200 from London; containing 800 houses and 4276 inhabitants, viz. 2105 males, and 2170 females; of whom 802 were employed in various trades. It is called Sowerby-bridge, from its stately stone bridge of several arches, over the river Calder, which is navigable from hence to Wakefield.

Spaldford, a hamlet in the parish of Clifton, hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 134 from London; containing 17 houses and 79 inhabitants.

Spalding, a market town and parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, situated near the mouth of the river Welland, 20 miles from Peterborough, and 97 from London; containing 712 houses and 3296 inhabitants, viz. 1558 males, and 1738 females; of whom 505 were employed in trade. The river being navigable, this town carries on a considerable traffic in coals and corn. The houses are neat, and the streets very clean. Great quantities of hemp and flax, are grown in the neighbourhood. The church is an extensive ancient building; the market place is very spacious; and here are a free grammar school, a charity school, and some newly erected alms-houses. It has a large cattle market, on Tuesday; and its fairs are, 27th April, for hemp, flax, cattle and sheep; 29th June, for merchandize, cattle, and horses; 28th August, for horses; 25th September for all kinds of goods and cattle, and on 6th December. The church is a curacy.

Spaldington, a township in the parish of Aughton and Bubwith Holm, in the division of Beacon Bainton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden; containing 57 houses and 383 inhabitants. Here was formerly a chapel.

Spaldwick, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 4½ miles from Kimbolton, and 66 from London; containing 41 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* belonging to the prebend of Longstow, in Lincoln cathedral.

Spandy, a small village united with Swayton, in the hundred of Aveland, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Folkingham; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Spanton, a hamlet in the parish of Lastingham, in the wapentake of Rydal, north riding of York, 3 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 191 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants.

Spanish Island, lying in Baltimore Bay, county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

Sparham, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Repham, and 110 from London; containing 49 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is rectory, rated at 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Sparkford, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Castlecary, and 121 from London; containing 44 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, valued at 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Sparkenhoe, the name of a hundred in Leicester, being the western division of the county, bordering on Warwickshire.

Sparsholt, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 63 from London; containing 76 houses and 410 inhabitants. It has an ancient church built in the form of a cross; its font is a curious piece of antiquity, made of porphyry. It is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* with Kingston, Lisle, and Fallar chapels annexed, in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

Sparsholt, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 65½ from London; containing 62 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 10*s.* 2*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Spaxton, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 4½ miles from Bridgewater, and 145 from London; containing 105 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 8*l.* 9*d.*

Speak, a township in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescot, and 203 from London; containing 73 houses and 374 inhabitants.

Speen, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, near Newbury, 56¼ miles from London; containing 71 houses

and 408 inhabitants, exclusive of the tythings of Benham, Woodspeen, Speenhamland, and Bagnor. This was a considerable town under the Romans, and called *Spinæ*. The present mansion called Donnington castle, was erected out of the ruins of its ancient castrum, but demolished in the civil wars. It was once the residence of the poet Chaucer.

SPEENHAMLAND, a tything in the foregoing parish, in the hundred of Faireross, adjoining the town of Newbury, and 55½ miles from London; containing 140 houses and 712 inhabitants.

SPEETON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bridlington, Dickering lyth, East riding of York, 3 miles from Bridlington; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants.

SPELDHURST, a parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, adjoining Tunbridge Wells, 33 miles from London. It contains, including the township of Tunbridge Wells, 236 houses and 1618 inhabitants. Its ancient church was destroyed by lightening, in 1791; the living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 5*s.*

SPELLOE, the name of a hundred in Northampton, near the centre of the county, bounded on the south by the river Nen.

SPELSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 71 from London; containing 97 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, valued at 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church.

SPELTHORNE, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the south-western extremity of the county, bounded by the Thames.

SPENITHORNE, a parish in Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Middleham, and 234 from London; containing 29 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

SPERNAL, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2½ miles from Alcester, and 105 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

SPETCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*d.* 3*d.*

SPETISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Loosebarrow, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Blandford, and 100 from London, on the river Stour; containing 96 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a very extensive parish, but the church is a small ancient building. The living is a rectory, rated at 28*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* with Charlton chapel annexed; here is a charity-school.

SPEXHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 104 from London; containing 17 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SPEY, a large and rapid river in Inverness-shire, Scotland, extending from Badenoch upwards of 100 miles, and falls into the Moray Frith, at Garmouth. It gives name to the Highland district of Strathspey.

SPEYMOUTH, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, situated at the mouth of the river Spey, 4 miles from Fochaber; including the thriving village of Garmouth, it contained 304 houses and 1347 inhabitants.

SPEAN, a river in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, which rises from the western extremity of Loch Laggan, and joins the Lochy at Kiltmanivaig.

SPILSBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bollingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 17 miles from Boston, and 132 from London, standing on the side of a hill; containing 200 houses and 932 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one street, having the market place in the centre; and a charity school for 24 boys and 16 girls. It has a good market on Monday; and its fairs are, the Monday before Whitsuntide, and the two following Mondays, if in May, otherwise no fair; and the second Monday in July. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Ancaster.

SPITHEAD, a spacious road for shipping, between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, where the royal navy commonly rendezvous, in time of war. It is about 20 miles in extent, and capable of holding 1000 sail of vessels in the greatest security.

SPITTLE, a small hamlet near the Boughton, or suburbs of Chester; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants.

SPINWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, near Norwich; containing 9 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.*

SPODDEN, a river in Lancashire.

SPOFFORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Claro, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 137 houses and 859 inhabitants. It is a very valuable rectory, and is rated in the king's books at 73*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SPONDON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 133 from London; containing 200 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SPOTT, a parish in East Lothian, Scotland, 5 miles from Dunbar; containing 119 houses and 502 inhabitants; this parish comprehends part of the district of the Lammermuir hills. On the borders of this parish was fought the battle of Dunbar, between the parliament army and the Scots, under general Leslie.

SPORLE, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London; containing 91 houses and 503 inhabitants. is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPOTLAND, an extensive township in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lan.

caster, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 1672 houses and 9031 inhabitants; of whom 5045 were principally employed in the various Manchester manufactories.

SPRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 7 miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 175 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

STRIDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 27 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.*

SPRINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, ½ mile beyond Chelmsford, and 30 from London; containing 152 houses and 889 inhabitants. The church is a rectory, divided into two portions, rated at 22*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

SPRINGFIELD, a newly erected village, in the parish of Graitney, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, situated on a dry healthy soil on the banks of the river Sark. The streets are well-built, the houses of brick covered with slate; being on the high road from England, and within 1 mile of the seaport town of Sarkfoot, it is well adapted for trade.

SPRINGTHORP, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Gainsborough, and 148 from London; containing 36 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SPROATLY, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hull, and 181 from London; containing 40 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

SPROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich and 71 from London; containing 66 houses and 353 habitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

SPROUSTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed, near Kelso; containing 250 houses and 1105 inhabitants.

SPROWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 42 houses and 248 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich. Fair, 2d August.

SPROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 56 houses and 260 inhabitants. The vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* united with that of Sallby, is in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

SPROXTON, a township in the parish of Helmsley, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 213 inhabitants.

SPURNHEAD, a projecting point of land, lying at the mouth of the river Humber, being the south-east point of the district of Holderness, Yorkshire.

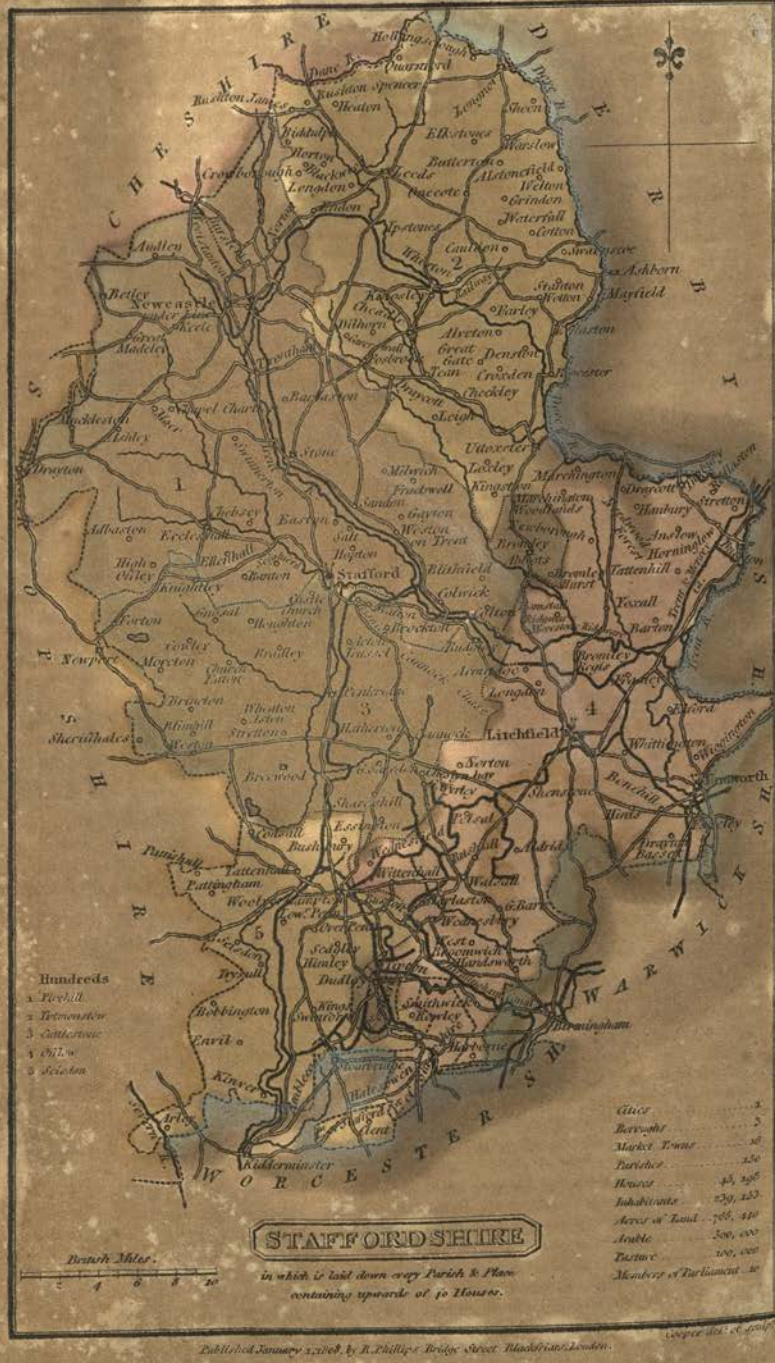
SPYNIE, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, stretching along the banks of the Lossie, about 1 mile from Elgin; containing 203 houses and 843 inhabitants. *Loch Spynie*, a lake in this parish, is 3 miles long and 1 broad, and appears to have been formerly a frith of the sea; near the eastern extremity is the palace of Spynie, formerly the residence of the bishops of Moray: it has been a magnificent building, round a square court, having a gate and drawbridge on the east side, and fortified towers at the corners; some of the rooms are still pretty entire.

STADHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 52 from London; containing 47 houses and 195 inhabitants.

STAFFA, a small island of the Hebrides, 5 leagues west of the Isle of Mull, and 3 from Icolmhill, being about a mile long and ½ mile broad. It is celebrated for its basaltic columns, much superior in beauty and grandeur to those which form the Giants Causeway, in Ireland. The *Cave of Fingal*, is 53 feet wide, at the entrance 117 feet high, and 250 long; the arch is composed of two unequal segments of a circle, forming a natural pediment; the mass which forms the roof is 20 feet thick at its lowest part, and has a strong resemblance to Mosaic work. The bottom of the cave is filled with the sea reaching to the very extremity, and can only be entered by a boat in very calm weather. There is another cave on a less scale, on the north side of the island.—Staffa is only accessible by a small entrance on the western side, where the surface slopes towards the sea, and then only in calm weather. *Pennant's and Garnett's Tour.*

STAFFIELD, a township in the parish of Kirkoswald, Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

STAFFORD, the county town of Staffordshire, situated in the hundred of Pirehill, 12 miles from Lichfield, and 135 from London. It is a borough consisting of two parishes united, containing 710 houses and 3898 inhabitants, viz. 1921 males and 1977 females; of whom 2944 were employed in various trade. The town is situated on the banks of the Sow; the houses are well built, and covered with slate; formerly it was surrounded by a strong wall, and had four gates; it likewise had a castle erected by Ethelfleda, but there are no vestiges of it left. The church of St. Mary's has an octagonal tower, with 8 bells and chimes; the church has a good organ, and a very antique font. St. Chad's, is a old decayed building. The town-hall is a neat new building; it has also a good hospital, free school, 12 alms-houses, and a spacious market place: here are two banks. In the suburbs and on the green, were formerly several free


STAFFORDSHIRE
in which is laid down every Parish & Place containing upwards of 50 Houses.
British Miles
0 4 8 12
Hundreds
1 Pirehill
2 Totmonslow
3 Cuttlestone
4 Offlow
5 Seisdon
Cities 2
Boroughs 5
Market Towns 16
Parishes 120
Houses 43,296
Inhabitants 239,153
Acres of Land 768,410
Arable 300,000
Pasture 100,000
Members of Parliament 10
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Cooper del. et sculp.

chapels and hospitals. It was an exempt jurisdiction, under a dean and 13 prebendaries, but the dean's house is now converted into a school. The assizes for the county are held here, and near the town is the new infirmary. It is a very ancient borough, being first incorporated by king John, and sends two members to the imperial parliament; the number of voters are about 490, and the returning officer is the mayor. This town has a considerable traffic, by means of its canal communicating with all the neighbouring counties. Its chief manufactures are cloth and shoes. The market is on Saturday; and its fairs are 10th February, 14th May, 27th June, 16th September, 2d October, and 4th December.—*Shaw's Stafford.*

STAFFORD, a small parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, and 118 from London; containing 26 houses and 144 inhabitants.

STAFFORDSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north-east by Derbyshire, on the east by Leicestershire, on the south-east by Warwickshire, on the south by Worcestershire, on the west by Salop, and on the north-west by Cheshire. Its length from north to south is about 60 miles, and its greatest breadth 38, and contains 780,860 acres of land, having about 500,000 arable and 100,000 in pasturage. It is divided into 5 hundreds, viz. Cuttlestone, Offlow, Pirehill, Seisdon, and Totmonslow, in which are 1 city, Litchfield, 3 boroughs, Stafford, Newcastle and Tamworth, 16 market towns, viz. Abbots Bromley, Brewood, Burton, Burslem, Cheadle, Eccleshall, Leek, Longnor, Penkridge, Rudgeley, Stone, Tutbury, Uttoxeter, Walsall, Wednesbury, Wolverhampton; and 181 parishes, the whole containing 45,198 houses inhabited by 239,153 persons, viz. 118,698 males, and 120,455 females; of whom 72,465 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufactures, and 43,950 in agricul ure. The amount of the assessment under the Act granting the property tax in 1806, was 1,840,961*l.* and the amount of money collected for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 110,624*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 2*d*¼ in the pound; this country, pays 7 parts of the land tax, and sends 10 members to parliament. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appear to have been as 1 to 48½ of the population. Its principal river is the Trent, which rises in the Moorlands near Leek, running Southerly till it meets the Thame, about 8 miles from Rudgley, on the borders of Derbyshire, thence it turns north to Burton, where it becomes navigable, and passing through the counties of Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln, falls into the Humber, near Burton, in Lincolnshire. Besides the Severn, which enters the county, at the south-west corner and passes into Shropshire, there are several inferior streams all running into the Trent. The face of the country is various; in the northern part a range of hills extend as far as Scotland, the loftiest of them being reckoned 1500 feet above the level of the Trent. The valley along the Trent is for the most part very fertile, and beautifully adorned with seats and plantations. The great forest of *Cannock* in the centre, once covered with oaks, has long been a wide naked tract. Coal is abundant in various parts, supplying the numerous iron works and manufactories established at Wolverhampton, Wednesbury Newcastle, &c. This county has long been noted for its potteries, and the perfection to which it has been brought of late years renders it a very important object of commerce, both foreign and domestic. Trade is particularly assisted in this county by canal navigation, which communicates with Birmingham, Stourbridge, Bristol, Liverpool, and Hull. See CANAL, *Grand Trunk.* In the time of the Britons, Staffordshire was inhabited by the Cornavii; under the Romans it was a part of the division called Flavia Caesariensis; during the Heptarchy, it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia, and is now included in the Oxford Circuit, the province of Canterbury, and the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry. There are some ancien camps, and the Romans had 4 military stations, viz. Mediolanum, now Knightly; Uriconium, now Wrottesley; Uracona, now Litchfield; and Etocetum, now Barbeacon, a small village near Litchfield.

STAGSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedfordshire, 4½ miles from Bedford, containing 84 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.*

STAGSHAW, a small hamlet in the parish of Hexham, Northumberland, from which it is distant 2 miles; near it are the remains of Ayton Castle: here are fairs for horses on Whitsun Eve and 4th July.

STAINBROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sikston, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 34 houses and 227 inhabitants.

STAINBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Workington, Allerdale Ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 1 mile from Workington, and 309 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants.

STAINBURN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Overblow, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Otley and 200 from London; containing 54 houses and 311 inhabitants.

STAINCLIFFE, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the western extremity of the county and riding.

STAINCROSS, the name of a wapentake, in the west riding of York, near the center of the riding, around Barnsley.

STAINDROP, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 12 miles from Darlington, 5 from Barnard Castle, and 246 from London; containing 177 houses and 1156 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town. In the neighbourhood is the elegant mansion of the earl of Darlington, called Raby Castle. It

is an irregular building, but is entirely embattled, having also several square towers, and is surrounded by a Fosse. It has a fine parade, ornamented with battlements, and was built by John de Neville, about the year 1378.

Staine, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, on the eastern side of the county, between Cambridge and Newmarket.

Staines, a market town and parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, situated on the banks of the Thames, 16½ miles west of London; containing 312 houses and 1750 inhabitants. The town is neat and much improved of late years, and the market-house, which stood in the centre of the street has been removed. An iron bridge was erected across the river in 1803. The name is supposed to be derived from the Saxon word *Stana*, a stone, from the London mark-stone, which stands above the bridge at Coln Ditch, denoting the boundary of the jurisdiction of the city of London on the river; this stone bears the date 1280. Staines is a lordship of the crown, and governed by two constables, with 4 headboroughs, chosen annually by the king's stewards. The market is on Friday. Fairs 11th May and 10th September. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* with Laleham and Ashford chapels annexed.

Stainesby, a small village on the banks of the Tees, near Yarm, North riding of York.

Stainfield, a hamlet in the parish of Haconby, hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Wragby and 141 from London; containing 14 houses and 74 inhabitants.

Stainforth, a township in the parish of Giggleswick, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Settle, and 234 from London; containing 43 houses and 203 inhabitants.

Stainforth, a parish and curacy in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Thorn, on the banks of the Don, and 167 from London; containing 83 houses, and 472 inhabitants. Here commences the Stainforth and Keadby canal, passing Thorn, and entering Lincolnshire at Crowle Bridge.

Stainland, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Halifax, and 190 from London; containing 344 houses and 1800 inhabitants.

Stainington, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Eggiesfield, near Sheffield, west riding of York.

Stainley, a parish in the liberties of Ripon, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripon, and 226 from London; containing 57 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Staimore, a township in the parish of Brough, East ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 93 houses and 530 inhabitants.

Stainton, a hamlet in the parish of Stanwix, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 from London; containing 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Stainton, a township in the parish of Dacre, Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 51 houses and 247 inhabitants;

Stainton, a township in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, near Barnard Castle, and 244 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 272 inhabitants.

Stainton, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 17 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Stainton, a hamlet in the parish of Bishopton, Stockton ward, Durham, near Stockton, containing 18 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Stainton le Vale, or Stainton in the Hole. See Market-Street, Lincoln.

Stainton, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 140 from London; containing 29 houses and 166 inhabitants.

Stainton, a township in the parish of Heversham, Kendal Ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 60 houses and 385 inhabitants.

Stainton le Dale, a township in the parish of Cloughton, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 7 miles from Scarborough, and 230 from London; containing 54 houses and 271 inhabitants.

Stainton, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 155 from London; containing 28 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Stair, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the river Ayr: here are several extensive collieries; it also affords copper, antimony, blacklead and hones.

Stalbridge, a parish and market town in the hundred of Brownshall, and division of Skerborne, Dorset, 20 miles from Dorchester, and 112 from London; containing 251 houses and 1245 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in the stocking manufacture, for which it has long been noted. Great quantities of stone are dug in the neighbourhood. The church is an ancient and extensive building. At Thornhill, distant two miles, once the seat of Sir James Thornhill, the celebrated painter, is erected an obelisk, to the memory of his patron, George I. which may be seen at a great distance. The market is on Tuesday, and its fairs are 6th May, and 4th September. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

Stalham, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk; containing 77 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Stalisfield, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent; containing 43 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

STALLINGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln; containing 59 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STALMYN, a township in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire; containing 94 houses and 418 inhabitants.

STAMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex; containing 68 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

STAMBRIDGE, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex; containing 37 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

STAMBRIDGE, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and containing 19 houses and 90 inhabitants.

STAMFORD, a small village in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants.

STAMFORD, a borough and market town, consisting of five parishes, in the hundred of Nes, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 89½ miles from London by Hatfield, and 85¼ by Ware. It is situated on the river Welland, on the borders of Northamptonshire and Rutlandshire. The houses are well built, and chiefly of freestone, covered with slate. The five parishes contain 690 houses and 4022 inhabitants, of whom 2198 were employed in trade, exclusive of the out-parish of St. Martin's, Stamford Bridge, which is situated in Northamptonshire, on the opposite side of the Welland; yet it is reckoned a part of the town, and rated with it in the taxes: this suburb contains 107 houses and 1033 inhabitants. Some of the churches are well-built, and adorned with lofty spires; two of them are so near together as to resemble one building; St. Martin's church contains some noble monuments. This town was anciently much more considerable, and had 14 parish churches, but nearly half of that number were destroyed during the wars of the houses of York and Lancaster. There were many friaries and hospitals in the neighbourhood; one at the south end of Stamford-bridge, is now converted into an alms-house, for a warden and 12 poor men, and another for the same establishment within the town. In early times this was a strong garrison town, and had a castle on the south side of the river; there was also another castle erected within the town, but no remains are to be seen of either. In the reign of Edward III. a quarrel arising at the University of Oxford, among the students, numbers retired hither, and formed establishments for various branches of literature; but they were of short duration. The town is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 burgesses. It returns 2 members to parliament, the number of voters being about 500, and the returning officer is the mayor. Here the custom of borough English prevails, by which the younger son inherits from a father dying intestate. Over the Welland is a fine stone bridge of 5 arches. The town-hall at the end of the bridge, is a handsome building: it has also a neat theatre and a charity-school, and near the town is a course for horse-races. The chief trade of this town is in malt, coal, and freestone. Here is a bank. Near this town is the elegant residence of the marquis of Exeter. See BURLEIGH-HOUSE. The market days are on Monday and Friday. Fairs, Tuesday before 13th February, Monday before Midlent, ditto before the 12th May, and after Corpus Christi, August 5, and November 8.—*Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

STAMFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Embleton, Bamburgh ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 21 houses and 122 inhabitants.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Catton, division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, on the river Derwent, 7½ miles from York; containing 29 houses and 127 inhabitants.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE WEST, an adjoining hamlet in the same parish; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. This place is noted in history for a bloody battle, in which Harold defeated the Danes ten days before the arrival of William the Norman; from this it was anciently called *Battle-bridge.* Fair 22d of November.

STAMFORDHAM, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 90 houses and 460 inhabitants, exclusive of several adjacent townships.

STAMFORD-HILL, a small village in Middlesex, lying between Newington and Tottenham.

STANBRIDGE, a township in the parish of Leighton Buzzard, hundred of Manshead, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 39 from London; containing 57 houses and 262 inhabitants.

STANCEL, a small hamlet in the parish of Wadworth, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, near Tickhill, 6 miles from Doncaster; containing 6 houses and 46 inhabitants.

STANDFORD, BISHOPS, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bromyard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3 miles from Bromyard; containing 34 houses and 186 inhabitants.

STANDFORD, REGIS, a hamlet in the foregoing township, and ½ mile therefrom; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

STANDFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Lyminge, hundred of Stouting, Kent, 9 miles from Ashford, and 63 from London; containing 29 houses and 203 inhabitants.

STANDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Deddington, and 66 from London; containing 60 houses and 312 inhabitants.

STANDFORD DINGLEY, a parish in the hun-

dred of Faircross, Berks, 6 miles from Newbury, and 50 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

STANDISH, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 93 houses and 504 inhabitants. Here is a medicinal spring. It is a vicarage, rated at 44*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, with Sale, Randwick, and Hardwick chapels annexed.

STANDISH, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 307 houses and 1542 inhabitants, of whom 360 were employed in trade. It has a fair 29th June, and 22d November. The rectory is very valuable, and rated at 45*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

STANDLAKE, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 4 miles from Witney, and 61 from London; containing 100 houses and 570 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college.

STANDLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Spoondon, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 55 houses and 252 inhabitants.

STANDLEY PONTLARGE, a hamlet in the parish of Toddington, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Winchcombe, and 98 from London; containing 10 houses and 44 inhabitants.

STANDON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, situated on the river Rib, 8 miles from Hertford, and 27 from London; containing 247 houses and 1846 inhabitants, of whom 116 were returned as being employed in trade. The church has nothing remarkable, except the chancel floor, being elevated 7 steps above the level of the church, and the altar three steps above the chancel. Through this parish passed the Roman road called Ermine-street. The market is on Friday, and it has a fair 13th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STANDON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Eccleshall, and 151 from London; containing 61 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

STANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 26 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

STANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 83 from London; containing 10 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

STANFORD ON AVON, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 15 miles from Northampton, and 80 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

STANFORD ON SORE, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 12 miles from Nottingham, and 112 from London; containing 19 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

STANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 11 miles from Worcester, and 122 from London, on the borders of Herefordshire and banks of the Teme; containing 23 houses and 140 inhabitants. The church is a newly erected building, being an elegant Gothic structure of stone, situated on an eminence. About 1 mile distant are the remains of an old hermitage, called Stonehouse, some of the rooms of which are hewn out of the solid rock. It is situated in a steep ascent, surrounded by hills; on the top of it was a chapel dedicated to St. John Baptist, at whose feast here was a solemn offering, after which the assembly proceeded by stairs cut out of the rock into the chapel, where finishing their devotion, they drank of the waters of an adjacent well, famed for curing many disorders. The offertory dish is now in the possession of the Winnington family, resident at *Stanford Hall.*

STANFORD IN THE VALE, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 4 miles from Farringdon, and 64 from London; containing 124 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 21*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster, with Goosey chapel annexed.

STANFORD LE HOPE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Grays, and 29 from London, near that part of the Thames called the Hope, below Gravesend Reach; containing 24 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of sir Harry Fetherstonehaugh.

STANFORD RIVERS, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 2½ miles from Chipping Ongar, and 19 from London; containing 94 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STANGROUND, a parish in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, 1½ mile from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 109 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

STANHOE, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.*

STANHOPE, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Wolsingham, on the banks of the Weare, and 265½ from London; it contains 698 houses and 4551 inhabitants. It is a very extensive parish, and was formerly a market town. In the neighbourhood is Stanhope Castle, the seat of the earl of Carlisle. The rectory of this parish, rated

at 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is in the patronage of the crown, its real value being near 1000*l.* per annum.

STANION, a township in the parish of Great Weldon, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Kettering, and 80 from London; containing 55 houses and 248 inhabitants.

STANLEY, a township in the parish of Wakefield, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Wakefield, and 186 from London; containing 699 houses and 3260 inhabitants, viz. 1560 males, and 1700 females, of whom 426 were employed in various trades. A salubrious cold spring, in this neighbourhood, has been reckoned efficacious in many scorbutic complaints, and a bathing room has been erected over it, with a dwelling house, for the accommodation of its visitors.

STANLEY, LEONARD'S and KING'S. See LEONARD'S and KING'S STANLEY.

STANLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, distant therefrom 1 mile.

STANMER, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Lewes, and 49 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 105 inhabitants.

STANMORE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 10¼ miles from London; containing 121 houses and 722 inhabitants.—The church, a plain-built structure, erected in 1632, and was removed a small distance from the site of the old one, which is marked by a tomb-stone, surrounded with firs. Stanmore Common is so elevated a spot that it is reckoned on a level with the battlements of the tower of Harrow church, and the trees are said to be a landmark from the German ocean. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* *Lyson's Environs of London.*

STANMORE LITTLE, a parish 9 miles from London, near Edgware, in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex; containing 83 houses and 424 inhabitants. This place was called Whitchurch, by its proprietor, James I. duke of Chandos, who here erected the magnificent seat of *Canons*. Vide EDGWARE. The church is an elegant little structure, and contains now all that remains of the magnificence of Canons. It is a curacy.

STANNEY, GREAT and LITTLE, 2 hamlets in the parish of Backford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 185 from London; containing 35 houses and 215 inhabitants.

STANNINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 69 from London; containing 34 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.*

STANNINGTON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 287 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1252 inhabitants. Its church contains some elegant paintings on glass, the gift of Sir Matthew White Ridley, in 1772. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

STANSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

STANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 34 from London; containing 90 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

STANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 11½ miles from Maidstone, and 22 from London; containing 36 houses and 249 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry to Wrotham, but is now a distinct curacy. Fair 12th May.

STANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 61 from London; containing 50 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

STANSTEAD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, situated in a vale, by the river Lea, 2 miles from Hoddesdon, containing 150 houses and 861 inhabitants. In this parish, on the London road, stands the *Rye-house*, noted in history for the supposed Rye-house plot, in the reign of Charles II.

STANTHORNE, a small village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Middlewich; containing 13 houses and 120 inhabitants.

STANTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 150 from London; containing 138 houses and 603 inhabitants. Here is a chapel of ease.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 125 from London, situated near the Erwash and Derby canal; containing 73 houses and 314 inhabitants. The church is a curacy.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STANTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stapenhill, hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 2 miles from Burton on Trent, and 125 from London; containing 160 houses and 798 inhabitants. Its chapel is an ancient building.

STANTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Bridport, and 139 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Evesham, and 91 from London; containing 49 houses and 256 inhabitants.

STANTON ON ARROW, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 5 miles from Kineton, and 150 from London; containing 59 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a vi-

carage, rated at 5*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

STANTON STONEY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, three miles from Hinckley, and 98 from London; containing 87 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.*

STANTON UNDER BARDON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Thornton, in the same hundred, Leicestershire, 8 miles from Leicester, and 104 from London; containing 58 houses and 287 inhabitants.

STANTON, a township in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 38 houses and 178 inhabitants.

STANTON ON THE WOLDS, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Orston, hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 116 from London; containing 18 houses and 93 inhabitants.

STANTON, ALL SAINTS and ST. JOHN'S, two united parishes in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ixworth, and 80 from London; containing 135 houses and 728 inhabitants. The rectories are united, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

STANTON, a township in the parish of Ellaston, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 144 from London; containing 69 houses and 402 inhabitants.

STANTON FITZWARREN, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2 miles from Highworth, and 78 from London; containing 30 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

STANTON ST. QUINTIN, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 38 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

STANTON ST. BARNARD'S, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from Devizes, and 84 from London; containing 37 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 9 miles from Tewkesbury, and 113 from London; containing 52 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.*

STANTONBURY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 52¼ from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of earl Spencer.

STANTON DREW, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 7 miles from Bristol, and 120 from London; containing 124 houses and 660 inhabitants. A small distance from the church is an assemblage of huge stones, supposed to be the remains of some monument of antiquity. Stukeley supposes it to have been a temple of the Druids. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

STANTON LACEY, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 3 miles from Ludlow, and 146 from London; containing 185 houses and 905 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* in the patronage of the king.

STANTON LONG, another parish in the same hundred, 13 miles from Ludlow; containing 38 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

STANTON HARCOURT, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, situated on the banks of the Thames, 4 miles from Witney, and 61 from London; containing 88 houses and 504 inhabitants. This is noted by Dr. Plot, as having some curious remains of antiquity in the seat of the Harcourt family. In the antient tower of the church are some small rooms, in one of which, it is recorded, Pope finished the 5th vol. of Homer, under the patronage of earl Harcourt. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford, with Southley chapel annexed.

STANTON PRIOR, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 5 miles from Bath, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

STANTON ST. JOHN'S, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 51 from London; containing 54 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

STANWAY, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 3½ miles from Colchester, and 48 from London; containing 67 houses and 422 inhabitants.

STANWAY, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Winchcombe, and 92 from London; containing 65 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Staines, and 15 from London; containing 137 houses and 895 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 2 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 67 from London; containing 69 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

STANWICK, a small village in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 7 houses and 30 inhabitants.

STANWIX, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, on the banks of the Eden, and 306 miles from London; containing 56 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle. Here are the vestiges of a Roman station.

STAPELEY, a village near Nantwich, in Cheshire, containing 45 houses and 249 inhabitants.

STAPENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 1 mile from Burton, from which it is divided by the river Trent, and 126 from London; containing 100 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Uxbridge.

STAPLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Adisham, hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Sandwich; containing 60 houses and 316 inhabitants. Fair 25th July.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 3½ miles from Hertford, and 24½ from London; containing 21 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

STAPLEFITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 17*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London; containing 28 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Newark, and 116 from London; containing 23 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London, near the canal and river Erewash; containing 155 houses and 748 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 7 miles from Salisbury, and 87 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

STAPLEFORD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, near the river Rothing, 5 miles from Chipping Ongar, and 14 from London; containing 47 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the king.

STAPLEFORD TAWNEY, another parish in the same hundred of Essex, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, on the opposite side of the Rothing; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* united with Theydon Mount.

STAPLEGATE, a village in the hundred of Westgate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near Canterbury, and 55 miles from London; containing 46 houses and 249 inhabitants.

STAPLEGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, two miles from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 49 houses and 319 inhabitants.

STAPLEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Marden, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 9 miles from Maidstone, and 43 from London; containing 206 houses and 1220 inhabitants. This place is noted for the salubrity of its situation. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

STAPLETON, a parish in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 11 miles from Carlisle, and 315 from London; containing 32 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 1*l.* 9*s.*

STAPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 2 miles from Bristol, and 114 from London; containing 301 houses and 1541 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAPLETON, a village in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, near Ludlow; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Barwell, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing 39 houses and 190 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 33 houses and 228 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a hamlet situated in the parishes of Barton and Croft, Gilling East, wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; being on the borders of Durham, containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Darlington, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract and 177 from London; containing 15 houses and 101 inhabitants.

STAPLOE, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, lying on the eastern extremity of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Ouse.

STARBOTTOM, a township in the parish of Kettlewell, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 36 houses and 197 inhabitants.

STARETON, a hamlet in the parish of Stoneleigh, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, and included therewith.

STARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harleston, and 101 from London; containing 51 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

STRATFORTH, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Barnard Castle, and 247 from London; containing 65 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 10*d.*

START POINT, a cape of the English channel, 5 leagues south-west from Dartmouth. Lat. 50°. 9'. Long. 3°. 51'. west.

STATHERN, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 9 miles from Melton-Mowbray, and 113 from London; containing 85 houses and 404 inhabitants. It is a rec-

tory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* In the patronage of Peterhouse, Cambridge.

STAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Bedford, 5 miles from St. Neot's, and 61 from London; containing 54 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

STAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 2 miles from Kimbolton, and 60 from London; containing 171 houses and 850 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.*

STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 2 miles from Colford and 126 from London; containing 42 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

STAUNTON ON WYE, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, standing on the river Wye, 9 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 80 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

STAUNTON HARROLD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Breedon, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby De-la-Zouch, and 107 from London; containing 50 houses and 287 inhabitants.

STAUNTON WYVIL, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 20 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 6 miles from Newark, and 118 from London; containing 42 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 98 houses and 599 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

STAUNTON WHITE, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Chard, and 143 from London; containing 44 houses and 259 inhabitants.

STAVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Chesterfield and 153 from London; containing 326 houses and 1653 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAVELEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 8 miles from Ulverstone, and 262 from London; containing 51 houses and 315 inhabitants.

STAVELEY, NETHER, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal and 265 from London; containing 29 houses and 131 inhabitants.

STAVELEY OVER, another hamlet in the same parish ½ mile distant from the foregoing, containing 41 houses and 324 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is Winandermere.

STAVELEY, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; containing 42 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

STAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Totness, and 196 from London; containing 190 houses and 1053 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

STAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham and 99 from London; containing 28 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* with Bodington chapel annexed.

STAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 74 from London; containing 97 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a small vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

STAWELL, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 24 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 15*s.*

STAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wellington, and 155 from London; containing 21 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

STALEY BRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, situated on the river Tame, 1½ mile from Ashton under Line, and 180 from London; containing 194 houses and 1055 inhabitants.

STANTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wilderby, Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 5 miles from Scarborough, and 213 from London; containing 27 houses and 123 inhabitants.

STEANE, a parish united with Hinton, hundred of Kingsutton, Northamptonshire, near Banbury, containing only 3 houses.

STEANBRIDGE, the name of 3 small hamlets in the parishes of Painswick, Bisley, and Stroud, Gloucestershire.

STEBBING, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Braintree, and 40 from London; containing 192 houses and 1026 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

STEBBINGFORD, a small hamlet 3 miles from Dunmow, having a fair 10th July.

STECHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 2 miles from Newmarket and 60 from London; containing 56 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

STEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, near Midhurst, and 60 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* united with Heyshott.

STEEP, a township in the parish and hundred of East Meon, and division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Petersfield, and 59 from London; containing 63 houses and 414 inhabitants.

STEEPING, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Spilsby, and 131 from London; containing 44 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

STEEPLE, a parish united with Tyneham, hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 206 inhabitants.

STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 42 from London, on a creek of the Black-water; containing 41 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* united with Stangate.

STEEPLE-BARTON. See BARTON-STEEPLE, Oxford.

STEEPLE-CLAYDON. See CLAYDON-STEEPLE, Bucks.

STEEPLE MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, ½ mile from the foregoing; containing 43 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* united with Frisby.

STEEPLE-MORDON, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 74 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

STEEVLETON, PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; containing only 4 houses and 18 inhabitants.

STEETON, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton, Piercey, in the ainsty of York, 7 miles from York, and 183 from London; containing 12 houses and 77 inhabitants.

STEETON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Keighley, and 211 from London; containing 95 houses and 510 inhabitants.

STEIGNTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, near Haverfordwest, and 266 miles from London; containing 230 houses and 1291 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* united with Johnston, and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

STELLA, a township in the parish of Ryton, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London; containing 79 houses and 314 inhabitants.

STELLING, a hamlet in the parish of Great Hardness, hundred of Stouting, Lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London; containing 48 houses and 206 inhabitants. It has a chapel, and fairs, Holy Thursday, and 1st November.

STENNIGOT, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Horncastle, and 147 from London; containing 9 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

STEPHENS, ST. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall adjoining Launceston, and 114 miles from London; containing 125 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STEPHENS, ST. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, being the other church of the borough of Saltash, 220 miles from London; which including that borough, contains 113 houses and 1004 inhabitants. See SALTASH. The church is a vicarage rated at 26*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Windsor, with Saltash chapel annexed.

STEPHENS, ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Austle, and 245 from London; containing 342 houses and 1738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

STEPNEY, an extensive parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, being one of the out-parishes of the city of London, 2 miles east of London-bridge; containing 4000 houses and 25,260 inhabitants, exclusive of its adjacent hamlets. This parish is greatly increased of late years, so as to produce the distinct parishes of Stratford, Whitechapel, Limehouse, Wapping, Shadwell, Ratcliffe Highway, Spitalfields, and Bethnal-green, which have all been separated from it. The bishops of London had anciently a palace here, and the market now held in Whitechapel belonged thereto. The name of *Stibenhith*, is mentioned in the reign of William the Conqueror. On the east side of the portico of the church, there is a stone, with an inscription purporting its being brought from the ruins of Carthage; and in the wall over the south portico, is an ancient Saxon sculpture of the Crucifixion.—*Lysons's London.*

STEPPINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 2 miles from Ampthill, and 43 from London; containing 46 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

STERNFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham, and 88 from London; containing 36 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

STERT, a tything in the parish of Urchfont, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 86 from London; containing 30 houses and 130 inhabitants.

STEVENAGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 12 miles from Hatfield, and 31 from London; containing 258 houses and 1251 inhabitants. It appears to have been anciently called *Stigenhaght*, and belonged to the abbey of Westminster, but at the dissolution it was granted to the bishops of London, who have enjoyed it ever since. The town is but indifferently

built; the church is an ancient building, situated on a dry sandy hill; and consists of one aisle on each side, with a large chancel in the middle, and has a square tower. To the south of the town are six hills, supposed to have been the site of a Danish or Roman camp. Here is an alms-house, called All Christian Souls House, and a grammar free-school. Market on Wednesday, and its fairs are 9 days before Easter and Whitsun weeks, 15th July, and the first Friday in September. It is a rectory, rated at 35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Salmon's Herts.*

STEVENSON, a parish in the district of Cunningham, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles from Irvine; containing 378 houses and 2046 inhabitants.

STEVENTON, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berkshire, 4 miles from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 101 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

STEVENTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; containing 20 houses and 153 inhabitants.

STEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 6 miles from Bedford, and 56 from London; containing 78 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STEWARTON, a town in the district of Cunningham, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 18 miles from Glasgow; containing 430 houses and 2657 inhabitants. The town of Stewarton is equal to any in the west of Scotland, for size, regularity, and cleanliness of its streets and houses. It is seated on the water of Annock. Its chief trade is in the manufacture of bonnets. It has several well-attended annual fairs.

STEWARTON, or STEWART'S TOWN, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, 5 miles north of Dungannon.

STEWKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Winslow, and 46 from London; containing 118 houses and 680 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

STEWKLEY. See STUKELEY, Hunts.

STEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln 5 miles from Louth, and 153 from London; containing 11 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

STEYNING, a borough and market town in the hundred of Steyning, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 15 miles from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 212 houses and 1174 inhabitants. This town is poorly built, being chiefly noted for its church, which is a small but curious Norman built structure. The tower is more modern. In this church were buried St. Cuthman and Ethelwolf, king of Wessex, father of Alfred. Its name is supposed to be derived from a Roman way, called *Steyne-street*, running from Arundel to Dorking, in Surry. It is an ancient borough, and sends 2 members to parliament; the number of voters being about 100. The returning officer is the constable, who is chief magistrate, and annually chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor. The market is on Wednesday, and there is one on the second Wednesday in every month for cattle. Fairs, 9th June, 19th September, and 10th October. The Michaelmas fair is very considerable for Welsh and other cattle, sheep, hogs, and seed wheat. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.*

STIBBARD, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 53 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Colkirk, in the patronage of the marquis of Townshend.

STICKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Boston, and 129 from London; containing 56 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STICKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Boston, and 127 from London; containing 103 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

STIDD, a small village in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, near Derby, on the river Dove; containing only 6 houses and 29 inhabitants.

STIDD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ribchester, Lancashire, and included therewith.

STIDDCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Titherington, Gloucestershire.

STIFFKEY, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 119 from London, on the coast; containing 43 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 25*l.* united with Marston.

STIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, leading to Gray's Thurrock, 22½ miles from London; containing 39 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

STILLINGFLEET, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 7 miles from Selby, and 189 from London; containing 61 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

STILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Redmarshall, Stockton ward, Durham, 7 miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 8 houses and 69 inhabitants.

STILLINGTON, a parish in the liberties of York Ainsty, east riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 111 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in York cathedral.

STILTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 6 miles from Peterborough, and 74 from London; containing 110 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is situated on the Roman highway, from Caister to Huntingdon, called Ermine Street, part of which in the neighbourhood still appears paved with stone. This village has long been celebrated for the excellence of its cheese. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STINCHCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Dursley, and 109 from London; containing 74 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STINSFORD, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 1 mile from Dorchester; containing 45 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

STIPPERLEY PARK, near Lymm, hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, noted for its breed of sheep of extraordinary size, the fleece of which much resembles hair, besides two sheeps horns, they have two others as erect as goats.

STIRCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, near Shrewsbury, and 158 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

STIRLING, an ancient town in Scotland, in that division of Lenoxshire to which it gives name, situated on the river Forth, 35 miles from Edinburgh; containing 614 houses and 5256 inhabitants, of whom 514 were returned as being employed in trade: The town stands much like the old town of Edinburgh, on the sloping ridge of a rock. It has two churches, called the East and West Kirks; the former is an elegant building. The *town-house* is a large building; in the council chamber is kept the *jug*, apppointed by law as the standard for dry measure in Scotland. There are three well endowed hospitals. The principal manufactures are of carpeting and shalloons. The *palace* which was the favourite residence of James V. and erected by him, is a stately building in the form of a square; the outside is curiously ornamented with grotesque figures; the grand story is now converted into barracks; and in the upper parts are rooms for the governor and other officers of the garrison. The castle, situated on a rock at the western end of the town, was anciently a place of great strength, and was much enlarged and repaired in the reign of queen Anne. This fortress has frequently been the scene of bloody contention. The foundation of the castle is a Basaltic rock, around which is a pleasant walk carried from the town, and in many places cut out of the solid rock. Stirling is governed by a provost, 4 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 14 councillors. The magistrates have also an extensive criminal jurisdiction conferred on them by everal charters. It holds a fifth rank among the Scottish royal boroughs.—*Nimmo's Stirlingshire.*

STIRLINGSHIRE, Scotland, formerly a part of the shire of Lenox, bounded on the north by Perthshire and the river Forth, on the east by Clackmannan and West Lothian, on the south by Lanarkshire, and on the west by Dumbarton and Loch Lomond; being 36 miles long, and on an average 12 broad. It contains one royal borough, Stirling. Its chief towns are Falkirk and St. Ninian's, and several large villages, viz. Larbert, Kippen, Kilsyth, Bucklyvie, Airth, Campsie, &c.; the whole being divided into 22 parishes; containing 7530 houses and 50,825 inhabitants, viz. 23,875 males, and 26,950 females, having 11,873 employed in trade, and 9458 in agriculture. The features of the country are rich and beautiful; the eastern district is extremely fer ile, yet there are several extensive mosses on the banks of the Forth. In former times the greater part of this county was one entire forest, the vestiges of which are still to be seen south of the town of Stirling. Being a frontier county, Stirlingshire has been the field of much contention and bloodshed; and here the heroes of Ossian performed many of their heroic exploits. The two ridges of hills called Lennox and Ochil, exhibit many volcanic appearances, particularly at *Fintry* and the *Campsie Fells*. The county abounds with coal, iron-stone, free-stone, and lime: among the more precious minerals, silver, copper, cobalt, and lead, have been discovered and wrought. It sends 1 member to the imperial parliament.

STIRTON, a township in the parish of Skipton, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Skipton, and 217 from London; containing 27 houses and 134 inhabitants.

STISTED, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Braintree, and 42 from London; containing 120 houses and 679 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

STITCHEL, a parish united with Hume, in the shires of Roxburgh and Berwick, 4 miles from Kelso; containing 216 houses and 921 inhabitants.

STITHIAN'S, ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penryn, and 269 from London; containing 228 houses and 1269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

STITTENHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Sheriff Hutton, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants.

STIVICHALL, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwickshire, 1½ mile from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STIXWOULD, a parish in the hundred of

Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Tattershall, and 135 from London, near the river Witham; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

Stoakham, a hamlet in the parish of East Drayton, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, near Tuxford; containing 7 houses and 42 inhabitants.

Stobo, a parish in the shire of Peebles, situated on both sides of the river Tweed, 6 miles from Peebles; containing 56 houses and 338 inhabitants.

Stock, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2½ miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 94 houses and 503 inhabitants.

Stock, a hamlet in the parish of Himbleton, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 34 houses and 151 inhabitants.

Stockbridge, a borough and market town in the parish and hundred of Kimgsomborne, division of Andover, Hants, 21 miles from Basingstoke, and 66 from London; containing 158 houses and 643 inhabitants. Although it returns 2 members to parliament, it is not a corporation, being a borough by prescription, and governed by a titular bailiff (who is the returning officer), a constable, and serjeant at mace. The right of election is in the housekeepers, paying scot and lot. The market is on Thursday; fairs, Holy Thursday, 10th July, and 7th October, for cattle.

Stockbridge, a township in the parish of Clifton, West ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Penrith, and 284 from London; containing 36 houses and 175 inhabitants.

Stockbridge, a small village near Doncaster, west riding of York.

Stockerstone, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 96 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

Stockgaland, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sturminster, and 115 from London; containing 9 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Stockland, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Chard, and 145 from London; containing 198 houses and 988 inhabitants. The church is a large and ancient building, and the living is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the gift of the inhabitants. Fair, 1st July.

Stockland, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Doulting, hundred of Cannington, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 145 miles from London; containing 21 houses and 144 inhabitants.

Stockley English, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 185 from London; containing 21 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* in the patronage of the king.

Stockley Pomeroy, another parish in the same hundred, and 2 miles distant from the foregoing; containing 41 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Stockley, a hamlet in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 260 from London; containing 16 houses and 89 inhabitants.

Stocklinch, Magdalen, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 4½ miles from Ilminster, and 130 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Stocklinch Ottersey, another parish in the same hundred, and ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 21 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Stockport, a market town and parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 11 miles from Macclesfield, and 173 from London, on the banks of the Mersey; containing 2572 houses and 14,830 inhabitants, viz. 6983 males, and 7847 females, of whom 14,580 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. There are two churches; the old one called the Red church, is founded on a rock, and has a neat square tower, containing 6 bells; the other, St. Peter's, is a modern building, erected of brick, in 1766. There are several meeting-houses of Dissenters of various persuasions; and in 1806, an extensive Sunday-school was erected, capable of holding 4000 scholars. An extensive cotton manufactory, of a castle-like form, stands in the market-place, and was erected on the site of an ancient castle. The trade and manufactures of Stockport, particularly of cotton, have much increased of late, and it derives considerable benefit from the canal communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Severn, Trent, &c. Over the Mersey is a neat stone bridge of one arch, founded on a red rock, erected in 1745, the old one being destroyed to prevent the approach of the rebel army. The town was once incorporated, but is now only governed by a high constable. Market on Friday, and its fairs are 4th and 25th March, 1st May, and 23d October, which are well supplied with cheese and oatmeal. The living is a rectory, rated at 70*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* but its real value is near 1000*l.* per annum. The new church of St. Peter is a curacy, under the mother church.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

Stockton, a borough and market town in Stockton ward, Durham, situate on the river Tees, 4 miles from Yarm, and 248 from London; containing 527 houses and 4009 inhabitants, viz. 1795 males and 2214 females, of whom 713 were employed in trade. It

consists chiefly of one main street, near half a mile long and 60 yards broad, the houses being neatly built of brick. In the center of this street stands the town-house, a handsome building, with a clock and high spire. South of the town-house is a handsome column of the Doric order, 33 feet high, where the market is held. There are several inferior streets, or rather lanes, leading to the river, where there is a custom-house under the proper officers. The whole of the town is well paved. On the east side of the street is the church, a handsome brick structure, the doors and windows capped with stone. At the west end is a tower, 80 feet high, containing 6 bells. The whole was erected in 1712, previous to which it was only a chapelry to the mother church of Norton. Opposite the church is a Presbyterian meeting house. East of the church is a spacious green, or square, surrounded on 3 sides by houses, the church-yard wall forming the fourth. Within the town-house, erected in 1744, is an elegant assembly room; adjoining is a commodious piazza, for the use of the market. Here is a convenient grammar and charity school, erected in 1785 and 1786. Several alms-houses, and a public dispensary. The bridge over the Tees is an elegant structure of 5 arches, the span of the centre arch being 72 feet, 23 feet high from low water, and 21 feet broad; it was finished in 1771. In the out skirts of the town are a Quaker's meeting house, a Roman Catholic chapel, a numerous congregation of Methodists, and a small one of Baptists. Here are several manufactures of check, huckaback, damasks, sail cloth and ropes; and several vessels, from 40 to 400 tons, are annually built here. Its ancient castle was dismantled during the civil wars, and the only stone houses in Stockton have been built from its ruins. The borough is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and a recorder, who is always steward of the bishop's courts leet and baron. That part which constitutes the borough, is all freehold; and the other buildings, added to the original town, are copyhold or leasehold, under the vicar, and not within the jurisdiction of the borough; each part having its distinct constable. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and are well supplied with corn, coals, provisions, and vegetables. Here are two banks, the Stockton and Cleveland, and the Tees banks. The church is a vicarage, under the bishop of Durham, and being made a parish by a late act of parliament, it is not in charge in the king's books, but it pays one-third part of the first fruits, tenths, &c. for the parish of Norton, as a recompence for its separation. The real value is computed at about 300*l.* per annum.—*Brewster's History of Stockton.*

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 112 from London; containing 14 houses and 111 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 4 miles from Bridgnorth, and 143 from London; containing 71 houses and 409 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 1¼ mile from Southam, and 83 from London; containing 43 houses and 274 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, near Amesbury, and 78 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 224 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 13 miles from Worcester, and 124 from London; containing 28 houses and 108 inhabitants. Its church is an ancient Norman building.

Stockton, a parish in Dalmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a curacy belonging to the prebend of Bugthorp.

Stockton, the name of a ward in Durham, being the south eastern division of the county, divided from Yorkshire by the river Tees.

Stockuby, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5¼ miles from Maidstone, and 40 from London; containing 65 houses and 433 inhabitants.

Stockwith, East, a hamlet in the parish of Misterton, hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 154 from London, on the river Trent; containing 37 houses and 161 inhabitants. Fair, 4th Sep.

Stockwith West, another hamlet in the same parish, and ¼ mile distant from the foregoing, on the opposite banks of the Trent, situated in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Nottingham; containing 93 houses and 550 inhabitants.

Stockwell, a hamlet in the parish of Lambeth, Surry, 2 miles from Westminster Bridge, contains many neat mansions, and a chapel of ease, erected in 1767.

Stockwood, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, near Melcomb Regis, and 125 miles from London; containing only 8 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Stoddesden, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Salop, 8 miles from Bridgnorth, and 136 from London; containing 215 houses and 1351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with Farlow chapel annexed.

Stodden, the name of a hundred in Bedford, being the northern extremity of the county, bordering on Northampton and Huntingdonshires.

Stoddesden, the name of a hundred in Salop, being the south eastern division of the county, bordering on Worcester and Stafford.

Stodmarsh, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent,

4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

Stody, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Hunworth,

Stocumber, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 6 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 155 from London; containing 210 houses and 1235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

Stoke, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 20 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Stoke, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Chatham, and 34 from London; containing 45 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Stoke, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 82 houses and 387 inhabitants.

Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 2 miles from Nayland, to which it is the mother church; containing 215 houses and 1041 inhabitants. Fairs, 24th Feb. and 1st May. It is a vicarage, rated at 19*l.* 10*d.* with Nayland chapel annexed.

Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Clare, and 55 from London; containing 91 houses and 687 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 1½ mile from Guildford, on the river Wey, and 31 from London; containing 135 houses and 788 inhabitants.

Stoke, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 58 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.

Stoke, another parish ¼ mile distant from the foregoing, commonly called North Stoke, on the opposite side of the Avon, in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex; containing 10 houses and 48 inhabitants.

Stoke, another village in the hundred of Bosham, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 63 from London; containing 15 houses and 78 inhabitants.

Stoke, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwickshire, 1 mile from Coventry, and 80 from London; containing 97 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a vicarage not in charge, in the patronage of the king.

Stoke, the name of a hundred in Bucks, being the southern extremity of the county, between the Thames and Colne.

Stoke Abbotts, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Beaminster, and 139 from London; containing 90 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

Stoke Albany, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 86 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Stoke Ash, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye and 86 from London; containing 34 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Stoke Bardolph, a hamlet in the parish of Gedling, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 122 from London; containing 35 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Stoke Bishop, a tything in the parish of Stoke Gifford, hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 113 from London; containing 226 houses and 1293 inhabitants.

Stoke Bliss, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 132 from London; containing 33 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Stoke Bruerne, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 7 miles from Stoney Stratford, and 59 from London; containing 61 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 30*l.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

Stoke Canon, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 172 from London; containing 47 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Stoke Charity, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 6 miles from Whitchurch, and 59 from London; containing 18 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Stoke Climsland, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Callington, and 218 from London; containing 214 houses and 1153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 40*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Cornwall.

Stoke Dalborne, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 8 miles from Walton-on-Thames, and 20 from London; containing 42 houses and 290 inhabitants.

Stoke Damerell, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, and sometimes reckoned a part of Plymouth, lying between it and Dock, and containing 2352 houses and 22747 inhabitants, viz. 10,075 males and 13,672 females. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Stoke Doyle, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle and 80 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Stoke Dry, a parish in the hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 2¼ miles from Uppingham and 87 from London; containing 12 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11.. 2*s.* 1*d.*

Stoke, East, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3¾ miles from Newark; containing 62 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 13*s.* with Sireston, Codington and Elston chapels annexed; and is in the patronage of the Chancellor of Lincoln.

Stoke Edith, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury and 129 from London; containing 47 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* with Westhide united.

Stoke Ferry, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 6 miles from Downham and 80 from London; containing 70 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Stoke Flemming, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, near Kingsbridge and 206 miles from London; containing 111 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 6*s.*

Stoke Gabriel, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 4 miles from Totness and 200 from London; containing 90 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Stoke Gifford, a parish in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol and 113 from London; containing 39 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

Stoke Gifford. See Rodney Stoke, Somerset.

Stoke Goldington, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4 miles from Newport Pagnel and 51 from London; containing 132 houses and 656 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Stoke, Golding, or Mansfield, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley and 101 from London; containing 82 houses and 387 inhabitants. Its chapel is equal to many parish churches.

Stoke Hammond, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Fenny Stratford and 43 from London; containing 44 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Stoke Holycross, or Crucis, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich and 104 from London, on the river Yare; containing 46 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

Stokeintinhead, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Abbas and 190 from London, on the shore of Babicomb bay; containing 123 houses and 574 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 56*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

Stoke Lacey, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3½ miles from Bromyard and 129 from London; containing 66 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

Stoke Lane, a hamlet in the parish of Doulton, hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet and 114 from London; containing 203 houses and 860 inhabitants.

Stoke Lyne, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2½ miles from Bicester and 57½ from London; containing 66 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

Stoke Mandeville, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Bierton, hundred of Aylesbury, Buckingham, 2 miles from Wendover and 37 from London; containing 74 houses and 248 inhabitants.

Stoke Newington. See Newington, Stoke, Middlesex.

Stoke, North, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham and 110 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 114 inhabitants.

Stoke, North, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 2 miles from Wallingford and 43 from London; containing 32 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* with Newnham Warren and Ipsden chapels annexed, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Stoke, North, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath and 110 from London; containing 19 houses 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Stoke Orchard, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bishops Cleeve, hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham and 99 from London; containing 45 houses and 195 inhabitants.

Stoke Pero, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 6 miles from Minehead and 171 from London; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Stoke Poges, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 4 miles from Colnbrook and 20½ from London; containing 138 houses and 400 inhabitants. Gray made the church-yard of this parish, the scenes of his beautiful elegy, and lies interred there without any memorial. It is a vicarage, rated at 50*l.*

Stoke Prior, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 1½ mile from Bromsgrove and 115 from London; containing 135 houses and 754 inhabitants. The church is a neat Saxon structure, and

the parish is near 12 miles in circuit. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Stoke Priors, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster and 135 from London; containing 62 houses and 327 inhabitants.

Stoke Rivers, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 5½ miles from Barnstaple and 191 from London; containing 37 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Stoke Say, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, near Ludlow and 146 miles from London; containing 96 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Stoke, South, a parish in the hundred of the Bath Forum, Somerset, 2 miles from Bath and 105 from London; containing 35 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Stoke, South, a parish in the liberties of Grantham Soke, Lincoln, near Grantham; containing only 12 houses and 51 inhabitants.

Stoke, St. Gregory, a township and chapelry, in the parish and hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 7 miles from Langport and 156 from London; containing 181 houses and 907 inhabitants.

Stoke St. Milborough, a parish in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 6 miles from Ludlow and 149 from London; containing 89 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Stoke Talmage, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame and 48 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Stoke Triston, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 1 mile from Wincanton and 107 from London; containing 58 houses and 336 inhabitants.

Stoke Underham, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 5 miles from Ilchester and 127 from London; containing 144 houses and 766 inhabitants.

Stoke-upon-Tern, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Newport and 149 from London; containing 119 houses and 626 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Stoke-upon-Trent, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, adjoining Newcastle, and 149 miles from London; containing 3309 houses and 16,444 inhabitants, of whom 6429 were employed in various trades and manufactures. See Newcastle. It is a rectory, rated at 41*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Stoke Wake, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, near Blandford; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Stoken-Church, a township in the parish of Aston Rowant, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 8 miles from High Wickham and 36 from London; containing 154 houses and 811 inhabitants.

Stokenham, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge and 206 from London; containing 250 houses and 1391 inhabitants. The vicarage, rated at 48*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* is in the patronage of the king, with Shirford and Churlston chapels annexed.

Stokesby, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 4 miles from Caistor and 121 from London; containing 24 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Herringby.

Stokesley, a market-town and parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Yarm and 242 from London; containing 354 houses and 1369 inhabitants. It consists of one well-built and long street, on the banks of the Wisk, near the source of the Tees. It has a well attended market on Saturday. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday, first Saturday after 4th May, and once a fortnight, till Saturday before Trinity Sunday, the first Saturday in October, and the second Saturday in November. It is a rectory, rated at 30*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Stonar, a parish in the hundred of Ringslow, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near Sandwich, in the road from Ramsgate; containing now only 7 houses and 33 inhabitants, it never having recovered since it was burnt and plundered by the French, in the 14th century. In the neighbourhood are some valuable salt works.

Stondon, a decayed parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 4 miles from Hitchin and 38 from London; containing only 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

Stondon Massey, a parish in the hundred Ongar, Essex, 2 miles from Chipping Ongar and 24 from London; containing 41 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Stone, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Aylesbury and 43 from London; containing 103 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

Stone, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester.

Stone, a parish in the hundred of Oxney, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5½ miles from Tenterden; containing 44 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the bishop of Rochester.

Stone, another parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, near Dartford, and 17 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Stone, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 141 miles from London, on the banks of the Trent; containing 750 houses and 4701 inhabitants;

besides the advantages of the river Trent; it has a canal navigation, communicating with most of the principal towns in the adjacent counties. The church is a noble structure, with a square tower, containing 6 bells. Here is a charity and free grammar-school. It is a curacy.

STONE, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 2 miles from Kidderminster, and 123 from London; containing 59 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage rated at 15*l.* in the patronage of the king.

STONE, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying at the south eastern extremity of the county, around Yeovil and bordering on Dorsetshire.

STONEASTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wells, and 116 from London; containing 71 houses and 389 inhabitants.

STONEBECK, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Ripon, and 227 from London; containing 106 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STONEBECK UPPER, a township in the parish of Kirby Malzeard 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and containing 69 houses and 304 inhabitants.

STONEGRAVE, a village in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York; 5 miles from Helmsley; containing 19 houses and 126 inhabitants.

STONEHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mainbridge and division of Fawley, Hants, 3½ miles from Southampton, and 70 from London; containing 83 houses and 675 inhabitants. In the church is a beautiful monument to the memory of lord Hawke. It is a rectory, rated at 21*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

STONEHAM SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred, and 1½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 228 houses and 1255 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

STONEHAM EARLS, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich and 78 from London; containing 85 houses and 875 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

STONEHAM, LITTLE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred; containing 32 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

STONEHENGE. See SALISBURY, Wilts.

STONEHIVE, or STONEHAVEN, a sea-port town in the parish of Dunottar, shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen. It consists of 2 considerable streets containing 300 houses and 1110 inhabitants. It is a Burgh of Barony, and here the Sheriff Court of the county is held.

STONEHOUSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Plymouth, Devonshire, lying between Plymouth and Plymouth Dock; here are very extensive barracks. Its new church or chapel was erected in 1787. This township contains 358 houses and 3407 inhabitants, being a population of 10 persons to each house, exclusive of the army and navy.

STONEHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 240 houses and 1412 inhabitants. Here are 2 charity schools. Fairs 1st May and 29th December. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* and the patron is the king.

STONEHOUSE, a parish in the shire of Lanark Scotland, near the banks of the Clyde and Avon, 7½ miles from Hamilton and 18 from Glasgow; containing 283 houses and 1259 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are weavers.

STONELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, on the banks of the Sow, 2 miles from Kenilworth, and 99 from London; containing 279 houses and 1347 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

STONERAISE, a hamlet in the parish of Westward, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Wigton, and 302 from London; containing 85 houses and 434 inhabitants.

STONESBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 109 from London; containing 38 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STONESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 66 from London; containing 69 houses and 374 inhabitants. Many Roman pavements and buildings have been discovered here of late years. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

STONYHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley.

STONY MIDDLETON, a township in the parish of Hathersage, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 89 houses and 404 inhabitants.

STONY STRAFORD. See STRATFORD, STONY.

STONYKIRK, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the west coast of Lucebay, 6 miles from Port Patrick; containing 381 houses and 1848 inhabitants, including the villages of Clashank and Joscarton.

STOODELEY, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 5 miles from Tiverton, and 168 from London; containing 48 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

STOPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3½ miles from Petworth, and 52 from London; containing 21 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

STORETON, GREAT and LITTLE, 2 hamlets in the parish of Bebbington, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, lying between the rivers Dee and Mersey, 12 miles from Chester and 192 from London; containing 34 houses and 180 inhabitants.

STORNAWAY, a town and parish in the Island of Lewis, shire of Ross, Scotland. The town stands at the head of a bay of the same name, containing 538 houses and 2974 inhabitants. The chief employment of the men is in the Herring-fishery. The town part containing about 800 inhabitants, is well built, has a commodious custom-house, town-house, assembly room, and a handsome church.—On an eminence near it stands *Seaforth Lodge*, the residence of lord Seaforth, proprietor of the island.

STORRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel Sussex, 6 miles from Steyning, and 56 from London; containing 132 houses and 846 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and has fairs 12th May and 22d. November. It is a rectory, value 18*l*.

STORTFORD, BISHOPS. See BISHOPS STORTFORD, Herts.

STORTHWOOD, a village in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, near Pocklington, containing 18 houses and 86 inhabitants.

STOTFOLD, a parish in the hundred of Clifden, Bedford 3 miles from Baldock, and 40 from London; containing 92 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of Trinity college Cambridge.

STOUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Thurnby, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 29 houses and 158 inhabitants.

STOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Westborne and Singleton, Rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester and 61 from London; containing 101 houses and 582 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 10*s*.

STOURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kempsey, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4½ miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 55 houses and 301 inhabitants.

STOUR, a river in Kent, consisting of 2 streams, rising in the Weald of Kent, the one falling into the ocean at Reculver, and the other at Sandwich; these branches by cutting off the north-east angle of the county, form the isle of Thanet.

STOUR, a river of Staffordshire, which running through the southern angle of that county, joins the Severn in Worcestershire.

STOUR, a river which forms the boundary between Essex and Suffolk, passing Clare, Sudbury, Nayland and Manningtree and joining the Severn in Worcestershire.

STOUR, another river rising on the borders of Dorsetshire and Wilts, passing Sturminster and Blandford to Hampshire, falls into the Sea at Christ-church.

STOURBRIDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, on the banks of the Stour, 6 miles from Kidderminster, and 123 from London; containing 732 houses and 2431 inhabitants, of whom 503 were employed chiefly in different glass, iron and earthenware manufactories. It has long been noted also for its making of crucibles, from the excellence of the clay found in the neighbourhood. The church is a handsome structure, erected by public subscription, in 1742. It has a good stone bridge over the Stour, and a free school with a well chosen library, founded by Edward VI.; in the neighbouring village of Oldswinford, is a noble hospital, for the maintenance and education of 60 boys, much after the manner of the hospital of Christ Church, London. The town is an ancient borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff, with a town clerk and other officers. Market on Friday. Fairs, 29th March, 8th September, and 8th January. It has a canal, communicating with the principal rivers of the adjacent counties. Stourbridge was only a chapelry to Old Swinford, till it was made a seperate parish on the erection of its new church; which is a curacy.

STOURBRIDGE, or STURBRIDGE, the name of a field near Cambridge; on the banks of the Stour, noted for its fair kept annually on the 18th September, continuing a fortnight, under the jurisdiction of the University of Cambridge; this fair is attended by tradesmen from all parts of England, and supplied with every article of manufacture and provision, as well as all kinds of cattle.

STOURE, a river in Leicestershire, falling into the Trent, at Thrumpton.

STOURE, another in Oxfordshire, passing through Warwickshire, falls into the Avon below Stratford; another in Worcestershire, falling into the Severn, at Redstow passage.

STOURMOUTH, a village in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent; situated at the mouth of the Stour, 4 miles from Sandwich; containing 55 houses and 202 inhabitants.

STOURPORT, a hamlet in the parish of Lower Mitton, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Kidderminster, on the banks of the Severn river, and canal.

STOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Mere, Wilts, at the head of the Stour, 2 miles from Mere, and 104 from London; containing 50 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 17*l*.

STOURTON, CAUNDLE, a parish in the hundred of Brownshall, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Stalbridge, and 116 from London; containing 55 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STOUTING, a parish in the hundred of Stoutling, lathe of Scopway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 62 from London; containing 36 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*.

STOVEN, a small village in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 106 from London; containing 15 houses and 125 inhabitants.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingam, and 60 from London; containing 58 houses and 311 inhabitants. The beautiful seat of the marquis of Buckingham is noted for its noble gardens, ornamented with Gothic temples, pavilions, obelisks, and expanses of water, cascades, and bridges; the various buildings are ornamented with busts, statues, and inscriptions to the memory of the most celebrated ancient and modern characters; to give even a brief account of each, would require a distinct volume; of late years these gardens have been much improved and modernized, and the mansion 900 feet in front, rebuilt on the most magnificent plan. The many beautiful paintings of the first artists, are worthy the admiration of every traveller. The church is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 44 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Quy.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 2½ miles from Kimbolton, and 65 from London; containing 24 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 146 from London; containing 59 houses and 243 inhabitants.—The church is a large and ancient fabric, founded by one of the bishops of Dorchester, and rebuilt by the first bishop of Lincoln. In the park are still to be traced the foundation of its abbey, which was afterwards the bishop's palace. It is a curacy.

Stow, the remains of another parish now united with Barholm, in the hundred of Ness, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Market Deeping; containing only 2 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Stow, a hamlet in the parish of Beckley, hundred of Ballington, Oxford, 3½ miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 6 houses and 33 inhabitants.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, near Bishops Castle, and 158 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Stow, a parish in the southern part of Mid-Lothian, Scotland, and comprehending a small part of Selkirkshire, watered by the Gala and Tweed, and containing 1400 inhabitants.

Stow, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, in the centre of the county, around Stowmarket.

Stow Bardolph, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 2 miles from Downham and 86 from London; containing 103 houses and 574 inhabitants. Fair the Saturday after Whitsunday. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Wimbotsham.

Stow Bedon, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 4 miles from Watton and 90 from London; containing 45 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Stowell, a hamlet in the parish of Northleach, hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, near Northleach.

Stowell, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborn and 113 from London; containing 23 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value, 6*l.* 15*s.*

Stower, East and West, a parish in the hundred of Red-lane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, situated on each side the Stour, and united by a bridge; the east part contains 77 houses and 380 inhabitants, and western 31 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is 5 miles from Shaftsbury.

Stowerpaine, a parish in the hundred of Pimpern, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Blandford and 106 from London; containing 72 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

Stower Prevost, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury and 105 from London; containing 127 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

Stowerton, a hamlet in the parish of Whichford, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Shipston and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 201 inhabitants.

Stowey, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 9 miles from Bristol and 103 from London; containing 24 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Stowey Nether, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgwater and 149 from London; containing 113 houses and 586 inhabitants.

Stowford, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 5 miles from Launceston and 208 from London; containing 45 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Stowgursey, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 7 miles from Bridgwater and 148 from London; containing 218 houses and 1168 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* with Lilstock chapel annexed, in the patronage of Eton College.

Stowick, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, near Henbury, containing 49 houses and 323 inhabitants.

Stowlangtoft, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth and 77 from London; containing 18 houses 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

STOW MARKET, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, situated on the banks of the Orwell, 3 miles from Needham and 76 from London; containing 273 houses and 1761 inhabitants; besides the river it has a navigable canal; tammies and various kinds of Norwich stuff are manufactured here. The church is a spacious building, having a steeple with a spire, 120 feet high; it contains 8 bells. The market on Thursday is well supplied: fairs Whit Friday, and 29th of June, and a lamb fair on the 1st August. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 15*s.*

STOW-NINE-CHURCHES, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 6 miles from Daventry and 66 from London; containing 65 houses and 311 inhabitants. There are two springs in this parish, reckoned medicinal. The church contains several handsome monuments. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.*

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, near the river Windrush, 10 miles from Campden and 82 from London; containing 253 houses and 1189 inhabitants. It stands in a very bleak part of the country, on a high eminence; the buildings are very irregular, and the streets but indifferently paved. Its ancient church is situated on a hill, has a lofty tower, and contains several ancient monuments. Here is an hospital, free-school, and alms-houses, all well endowed. This parish is very extensive, being 12 miles in compass, and was formerly a corporation; it is now governed by two bailiffs. Market on Thursday, and its fairs are 12th May, and 24th October, which have long been noted for the quantities of hops, cheese, and sheep, annually sold here. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

STOWTON, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter and 165 from London; containing 54 houses and 318 inhabitants.

STOW UPLAND, a hamet in the parish of Stow market, hundred of Stow, Suffolk, near Stow; containing 95 houses and 709 inhabitants.

STRADISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Clare and 59 from London; containing 65 houses and 460 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.*

STRADSET, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 3 miles from Downham, and 82 from London; containing 22 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

STRAFFORD, a village in the hundred of Coilifordtree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 117 from London; containing 26 houses and 144 inhabitants.

STRAMSHALL, a township in the parish of Uttoxeter, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, situated on a rivulet, 1½ mile from Uttoxeter; containing 30 houses and 137 inhabitants.

STRADBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 5 miles from Harleston, and 94 from London; containing 139 houses and 1215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Ely.

STRABANE, a town in the county of Tyrone and province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the river Mourne, near Lough Foyle, 11 miles from Londonderry, and 101 from Dublin.

STRADBALLY, a town in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 38 miles from Dublin.

STRAFFORTH, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the eastern extremity of the riding and borders of Notts.

STRANGFORD, a seaport town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the west side of Lough Strangford, which here has a narrow entrance, 7 miles from Down, and 80 from Dublin. The bar or entrance of the bay is about 3 miles below the town, its whole length being 17 miles, and from 4 to 5 broad; containing 54 islands, 4 of them are called Swan Islands, from the number of Swans bred there. In these islands the burning of kelp employs a number of hands.

STRANRAWER, a royal borough in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, at the head of Loch Ryan, 6 miles from Port Patrick; containing 340 houses and 1722 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in some extensive cotton and linen manufactories. Many of the houses are well built, and it has a good harbour, with a custom-house. It is governed by a provost, 2 bailiffs, and a dean of guild, and joins with Wigton, Galloway, and Whithorn, in sending a member to the Imperial parliament.

STRANTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Hartlepool, and 260 from London; containing 74 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 16*s.*

STRATFIELD MORTIMER, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 10 miles from Basingstoke, and 55 from London; containing 128 houses and 694 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Eton College.

STRATFIELD SAY, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 8 miles from Basingstoke, and 53 from London; containing 71 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.*

STRATFIELD TURGIS, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

STRATFORD, a parish in the Tower division, Middlesex. See Bow.

STRATFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 87 from London; containing 21 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the king.

Stratford, another parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, on the river Stoure, opposite to Manningtree, and 58¼ miles from London; containing 76 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a great thoroughfare and has a considerable manufacture; fair 11th June. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

Stratford, Old, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Henley in Arden, and 100 miles from London; containing 79 houses and 366 inhabitants.

Stratford-on-Avon, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, *94 miles from London by Oxford, situated on the river Avon, over which is a bridge of brick and stone, having 14 arches* over the stream, besides 5 dry: the town is well built, and contains 510 houses and 2418 inhabitants, of whom 1096 were employed in trade and manufacture. The church is a noble building, with a lofty spire, having 6 bells; its origin is very ancient, but many parts of it are of modern alteration. There is also a chapel here, the gift of sir Hugh Clapton, in the reign of Henry VII. This place is particularly celebrated for giving birth to William Shakespeare, who died in 1616, and has a neat monument in the church. The noted mulberry tree which grew in the gardens of the author, was destroyed by a successor who sold it to a carpenter in the town; who justly knowing the value of every thing appertaining to the celebrated author, ingeniously worked it into various ornaments and trinkets, many of whom were bought by the corporation, and distributed as compliments to different personages of renown. In September 1796, was the first commemoration of *Shakespeare's Jubilee*, where an amphitheatre was erected on the plan of Ranelagh, for the reception of its visitors from all parts of the kingdom. It lasted 3 days, during which time every species of entertainment was exhibited, such as concerts, oratorios, pageants, fire-works, illuminations, &c. In the Guildhall is a large room called Shakespeare's hall, adorned with 2 excellent paintings of Shakespeare and Garrick. It was rebuilt in 1768: over the hall is a free grammar-school; there are also several good alms-houses. The chief trade is in corn and malt to Warwick. Market on Thursday; its fairs are Thursday after Lady-day, 14th May, 25th September, and the Thursday se'nnight after. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* and the patron is the duke of Dorset.

Stratford, a hamlet in the parish of Sandy, hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2 miles from Biggleswade, and 47 from London.

Stratford, Fenny. See Fenny Stratford.

Stratford, Stony, a market town situated partly in the parish of Calverton, and partly in that of Woolverton, hundred of Newport, Bucks, situated on the banks of the Ouse, over which it has a stone bridge to Old Stratford, in Northampton. It is a long town containing 294 houses and 1653 inhabitants; and lies 7 miles from Fenny Stratford, and 52 from London. It had formerly 2 churches or rather chapels of ease, but the one on the east side of the road was destroyed by fire, in 1742, and has not been rebuilt, yet the tower is still standing; the other dedicated to St. Giles, was rebuilt in a neat modern manner, in 1777: here is a meeting-house, belonging to a considerable sect of Baptists. It is supposed to derive its name of *Stony*, to distinguish it from Fenny Stratford, and from its being situated on the Watling-street, Roman paved road. The only manufacture (if it may be so called) here, is that of lace making: but the market on Friday, is well supplied with provisions, and considerable quantities of corn is sold here, forming the principal traffic and support of the place. Fairs, 20th April, 2d August, 10th October, and 12th November, for provisions, cattle, pedlary, &c. and on the Friday before Old Michaelmas day, is a statute fair.

Stratford, Long, a hamlet in the parish of Westham, hundred of Beacontree, Essex, being the first village in the county from London, and joined to Stratford Bow, by a stone bridge over the Lea, said to be the first arched stone bridge erected in England. It contains 598 houses and 3456 inhabitants. A little to the south are the remains of a Cistertian monastry.—It is a curacy.

Stratford, Toney, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 30 houses and 119 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Stratford-under-the-Castle, a parish in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London; containing 62 houses and 352 inhabitants. In this parish is situated the borough of Old Sarum. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

Strath, a name in Scotland, signifying a large and broad valley in contradistinction to Glen, signifying a valley of smaller extent.

Strath, a parish in the Isle of Sky, shire of Inverness, Scotland; containing 333 houses and 1748 inhabitants; comprehending the small isles of *Scalpa* and *Pabba*.

Strathaen, or more generally Strachan, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, in the road from Brechin to Inverness, on the north side of the Grampian ridge; and *containing 164 houses and 730* inhabitants.

Strathaven, *a market town in the parish* of Avendale, *shire of Lanark, Scotland*, seated on the river Avon, 7 miles from Hamilton; containing 1610 inhabitants, having a considerable cotton-manufactory. It is a burgh of barony, under a bailie, no-

minated by the duke of Hamilton; here are considerable fairs in January, June, and November.

STRATHBLANE, a parish in a considerable valley of the same name, in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 40 miles from Edinburgh; containing 112 houses and 734 inhabitants. Here are the remains of two ancient fortified castles, *Mugdock* and *Duntreath*.

STRATHBOGIE, a considerable district of Aberdeenshire, lying on each side the river Bogie.

STRATHDON, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, at the western extremity of the county, 50 miles from *Aberdeen*; it was formerly called *Invernochtie*, from the situation of the church at the confluence of the *Nochtie* with the *Don*. It contains 286 houses and 1354 inhabitants. The ancient castle of Curgaff, on the road from Edinburgh to Fort George, once the hunting seat of the earl of Man, is now a small military post.

STRATHMARTIN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, on the banks of the Dighty, 4 miles from Dundee; containing 98 houses and 503 inhabitants.

STRATHMIGLO, a parish in the shire of Fife, lying on one of the small streams of the Eden, 4 miles from Falkirk, and 15 from Cupar; containing 311 houses and 1629 inhabitants.

STRATHMORE, the name of a valley which crosses Scotland from Stonehaven, in Kincardine, in the east, to the district of Cowal, in Argyle, on the west.

STRATTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, ½ mile from Biggleswade, and 44½ from London; containing 8 houses and 64 inhabitants.

STRATTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Cornwall, 7 miles from Holdsworthy, and 221 from London; containing 191 houses and 960 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king. Market on Tuesday and Saturday. Fair 19th May, 8th November, 11th December.

STRATTON, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 32 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, Gloucester, 1¼ mile from Cirencester, and 90 from London; containing 33 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

STRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 86 from London; containing 117 houses and 596 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Merton College, Oxford.

STRATTON AUDLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bicester, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester, and 57 from London; containing 69 houses and 379 inhabitants.

STRATTON-ON-FOSS, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 7 miles from Frome, and 112 from London; containing 50 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

STRATTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9½ miles from Norwich, and 100¼ from London; containing 98 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

STRATTON ST. MICHAEL'S, another parish in the same hundred, and 1 mile farther; containing 25 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

STRATTON STRAWLESS, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylesham, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 158 inhabitants.

STREAT, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Glastonbury, and 127 from London; containing 87 houses and 540 habitants. It is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with Walton chapel annexed, in the patronage of lord Weymouth.

STREATHAM, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3 miles from Ely, and 63 from London; containing 104 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* with Thetford chapel annexed, and the patron is the bishop of Ely,

STREATHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 5½ miles from London, on the road to Croydon; containing 386 houses and 2357 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Upper Tooting. The church is a new building, and contains several curious epitaphs; formerly this parish was noted for a mineral spring of a cathartic quality. In this neighbourhood are many handsome seats. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

STREATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 5 miles from Luton, and 36 from London; containing 42 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* united with Sharpenhoe.

STREATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 9 miles from Reading, and 46 from London; containing 106 houses and 556 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

STREAT, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Lewes, and 45 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

STREETHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Littlebury, hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3½ miles from Saffron Walden, and 46 from

London; containing 7 houses and 60 inhabitants.

STRELITZ, a village in the parish of Cargill, shire of Perth, Scotland, consisting of about 80 houses, originally intended for discharged soldiers, at the conclusion of the German war.

STRENSALL, a parish in the liberties of the city of York, east riding of York, 5¼ miles from York; containing 61 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in York cathedral.

STRENSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Pershore, and 108 from London; containing 63 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

STRETFORD, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 141 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants.

STRETFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester; containing 273 houses and 1477 inhabitants.

STRETLEY, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 47 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 147 from London; containing 91 houses and 440 inhabitants.

STRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 8 miles from Stamford; containing 33 houses and 152 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

STRETTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 126 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants.

STRETTON, a township in the parish of Burton-on-Trent, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Burton, and 132 from London; containing 66 houses and 330 inhabitants.

STRETTON, CHURCH. See CHURCH STRETTON.

STRETTON-ON-FOSS, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 66 from London; containing 65 houses and 291 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

STRETTON-UNDER-FOSS, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Rugby, and 91 from London; containing 46 houses and 215 inhabitants.

STRETTON BASKERVILLE, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Hastings, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Nuneaton; containing 15 houses and 81 inhabitants.

STRETTON-ON-DUNSMOOR, another parish in the same hundred of Warwick, situated on Dunsmoor-heath, 6 miles from Rugby, and 6 from Coventry; containing 135 houses and 634 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not in charge.

STRETTON, the name of two hamlets in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, the one situated in the parish of Glen; containing 3 houses and 22 inhabitants; the other, in the parish of Norton, containing 24 houses and 97 inhabitants.

STRETTON-LE-FIELD, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 8 miles from Burton, and 120 from London; containing 55 houses and 212 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

STRETTON GRANSON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6½ miles from Ledbury, and 127 from London; containing 25 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with Asperden chapel annexed.

STRETTON SUGWAS, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 139 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

STRICKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; containing 49 houses and 306 inhabitants.

STRICKEN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Peterhead; containing 370 houses and 1520 inhabitants. It is seated on both sides the river Ugie.

STRICKATHROW, a parish in the shire of Forfar, in the vale of Strathmore, 5 miles from Brechine; containing 125 houses and 593 inhabitants.

STRICKLAND KETTLE, & STRICKLAND ROGER, two hamlets in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Kendal, and 263 from London; the former containing 48 houses and 269 inhabitants; the latter, 46 houses and 250 inhabitants.

STRICKLAND, GREAT and LITTLE, two townships in the parish of Morland, in West ward Westmoreland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London; containing 60 houses and 309 inhabitants.

STRINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 6 miles from Stowey, and 152 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

STRIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrers, Northampton, 4½ miles from Wellingborough; containing 5 houses and 57 inhabitants.

STROMA, a small island in the Pentland Frith, 3 miles from the shore of Caithness; it is about 1 mile long, and ½ mile broad; it contains 170 inhabitants.

STROMNESS, a considerable town in the island of Pomona, Orkney; containing 222 houses and 1344 inhabitants. It has an excellent harbour, and a considerable foreign trade.

STRONSEY, one of the Orkney Isles, about

7½ miles over; containing 156 houses and 924 inhabitants. There are the remains of 4 chapels on the island.

STROUD, a town and parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, separated from Rochester, by the river Medway, over which it has a stone bridge of 11 arches. It is 28½ miles from London, and contains 196 houses and 1172 inhabitants. Its church is a handsome building, consisting of a nave and two aisles, 100 feet in length. In the south aisle is a stone chapel, the pavement of which contains several specimens of Mosaic work. The altar is a beautiful piece of Wainscoat. The remains of an ancient mansion of the Knights Templars, is still discernible in a farm-house now called the Temple-house, on the banks of the river, ½ mile from the church. Fair 28th August. It is a curacy, under the dean and chapter of Rochester. *Hasted's Kent.*

STROUD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bray, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, and 26 from London; containing 11 houses and 164 inhabitants.

STROUD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, situated on an eminence near the Stroud-water, which empties itself into the Severn, 10 miles from Gloucester, and 102 from London; containing 1033 houses and 5432 inhabitants; of whom 3711 were employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in the clothing branch, being long celebrated for the excellence of its scarlet dye, attributed to the quality of the water; on the banks of the river are several fulling mills. The Severn canal passes this town to Cirencester, and joins the Thames at Lechlade. The church is a good building, having a high spire at the west end, and a tower in the middle. The market is on Friday; and its fairs are, 12th May, and 21st August. It was anciently only a chapelry to Bisley, but is now a distinct curacy.

STROUDEND, a small hamlet in the parish of Painswick, Gloucester.

STROWAY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Ebwith, at Kirton.

STROXTON, a parish in the hundreds of Winnibriggs and Threw, Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham; containing 20 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

STRUBBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 144 from London; containing 35 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STRUMPSHAW, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 50 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Newark, and 114 from London; containing 21 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

STUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 4 miles from Dunstable, and 30 from London; containing 22 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STUDHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkhampton, Cumberland.

STUDLAND, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 118 from London, being at the extremity of the Isle of Purbeck: in the neighbourhood are several curious barrows; the most remarkable is the Agglestone, or Stone Barrow, covering about an acre of ground; it is 90 feet high, and 60 feet in diameter at top: the Parish contains 73 houses and 332 inhabitants.—The church is an ancient building, and is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* Studland bay extends to Pool harbour, and is a very safe anchorage for vessels not exceeding 14 feet draught.

STUDLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Kensworth, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 9 miles from St. Alban's, and 29 from London; containing 39 houses and 205 inhabitants.

STUDLEY, a township in the parish of Oakley, on the borders of Buckingham and Oxford, 7 miles from Thame, and 53 from London; containing 15 houses and 90 inhabitants, in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, and 64 houses and 283 inhabitants, with the chapel, in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford.

STUDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, on the river Arrow, 4 miles from Alcester; containing 189 houses and 1037 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STUDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ripon, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Ripon, and 221 from London; containing 20 houses and 145 inhabitants.

STUKELEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 2 miles from Huntingdon, and 61 from London; containing 60 houses and 320 inhabitants.

STUKELEY, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 47 houses and 233 inhabitants; here passes the Roman road called Ermine-street.

STUNTLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 1¼ mile from Ely, and 65 from London; containing 23 houses and 125 inhabitants.

STURCHBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Helmdon, hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, near Banbury; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

STURMER, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, near Haverhill, 57 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

STURMINSTER MARSHAL, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, situated on the river Stour, 4 miles from Wimborn Minster, and 104 from London; containing 118 houses and 678 inhabitants. The church is a large ancient structure, near the river; formerly it was a market town. It is a vicarage, value 31*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of Eton college, with Corfe Mullen and Lytchet Minster chapels, annexed.

STURMINSTER NEWTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, on the banks of the Stour, and the Somerset and Dorset canals, and 111 from London; containing 308 houses and 1406 inhabitants; a number of whom are employed in the manufacture of white baize. The houses are old low buildings, those in the market place excepted; the market-house near the centre of the town is a lofty oblong building, the upper part forming warehouses, and the under part butcher's shambles; there is a good stone bridge of six arches over the river: on the opposite side formerly stood a castle. The church is very spacious, at the west-end of which has been erected a very neat and commodious gallery, entirely for the use of the choir. The market is on Thursday; its fairs are, 12th May, and 24th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* with Bagbery chapel annexed.—*Hutchin's Dorset.*

STURRY, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, on the river Stour, 2½ miles from Canterbury, and 58 from London; containing 130 houses and 657 inhabitants. Over the river is an elegant stone bridge, erected in 1777. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

STURSTON, a township in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 1 mile from Ashborn, and 139 from London; containing 76 houses and 365 inhabitants.

STURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford; containing now only 4 houses and 28 inhabitants.

STURTLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Bugden, Hunts.

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln and 142 from London; containing 51 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

STURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kinfare, Stafford, seated on the Stour, 3 miles from Stourbridge.

STURTON-IN-THE-CLAY, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Retford, and 150 from London; containing 111 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

STURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Garforth, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Leeds, and 190 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

STUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 92 from London; containing 31 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

STUTTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 9 miles from Spalding, and 110 from London; containing 155 houses and 737 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

STUTTON, a township in the parish of Tadcaster, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, near Tadcaster; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants.

STYFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 276 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants.

STYRRUP, a township in the parish of Harworth, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 153 from London; containing 69 houses and 307 inhabitants.

SUBEDGE ASTON, and WESTON. See ASTON and WESTON SUBEGE, Gloucester.

SUBERTHWAITE, a hamlet in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, near Ulverstone, and 270 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 90 inhabitants.

SUCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 8 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 84 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* with Lulsey chapel annexed.

SUDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 78 from London; containing 51 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SUDBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, near Orford, 87½ miles from London; containing 43 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Orford chapel annexed.

SUDBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

SUDBURY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, on the river Dove, 5 miles from Uttoxeter, and 133½ from London;

containing 76 houses and 536 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

SUDBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Tiddenham, Gloucester.

SUDBURY, a borough and market town, consisting of 3 parishes, in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, situated on the river Stour, 14 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 56 from London; containing 594 houses and 3283 inhabitants; of whom 625 were employed in trade and manufactures. The streets are tolerably well built, and there are three handsome churches; over the river is a well built stone bridge. The traffic of the town has much encreased, since the Stour has been made navigable for barges to Manningtree; it is said to have been one of the first towns in which the woollen manufactory was introduced, but it is now gone to decay. It first returned members to parliament, in 1559; and now sends two chosen by those who are free of the borough, the number of voters being about 720. It is governed by a mayor and 6 aldermen, and 24 common councilmen. Market, on Saturday. Fairs, 12th March, and 10th July.

SUDELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 1 mile from Winchcombe, and 95 from London; containing 37 houses and 247 inhabitants.

SUDGROVE, a hamlet to, and 1 mile distant from, the city of Gloucester.

SUFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsham, and 124 from London; containing 38 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

SUFFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Hackness, in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 4 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 21 houses and 110 inhabitants.

SUFFOLK, a maratime county of England, bounded on the north by Norfolk, on the east by the German Ocean, on the south by Essex, from which it is divided by the river Stour, and on the west by Cambridge. Its shape is something in the form of a crescent, its diameter from north to south is about 30 miles, and from east to west 58; the whole area containing 1566 square statute miles, equal to 1,002,240 acres, having 600,000 in pasturage, and 250,000 arable. It is divided into 21 hundreds, viz. Babergh, Blackburn, Blything, Bosmere and Claydon, Carlford, Colnies, Cosford, Hartismere, Hoxne, Lackford, Loes, Mutford and Lothingland, Plomsgate, Resbridge, Samford, Stow, Thingoe, Thedwestry, Thredling, Wangford, and Wilford. It has seven boroughs; Aldborough, Dunwich, Eye, Ipswich, Orford, Sudbury, and St. Edmund's Bury; and 21 other market towns; viz. Beccles, Bildeston, Brandon, Botesdale, Bungay, Clare, Debenham, Framlingham, Hadley, Haverhill, Ixworth, Lavenham, Lowestoff, Mendlesham, Mildenhall, Needham, Neyland, Saxmundham, Southwold, Stow Market, and Woodbridge; the whole containing 32,253 houses and 210,431 inhabitants, viz. 101,091 males and 109,340 females, of whom 34,065 were employed in trade, &c. and 55,744 in agriculture. The amount of money levied for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 149,646*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 10½*d.* in the pound. The assessment under the property tax act, in 1806, was 1,731,765*l.* The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 54 of the existing population. Its rivers are the Waveney, Little Ouse, Stour, Deben, and Larke; the Stour is the principal, rising on the western border and passing Sudbury and Manningtree, falls into the sea at Harwich, where it meets the Orwell, and forms the harbour of Harwich. The Deben rises near Debenham, passes Woodbridge, and falls into the ocean a little to the north of Harwich. The Larke rises in the south-west, passes Bury and Mildenhall, and joins the Great Ouse, near the north-west angle of the county. The Waveney and Little Ouse, have been mentioned under Norfolk. Suffolk is in general a level country; bordering on the sea coast, it is mostly sandy; and is distributed into arable, heath, and Marshland. The arable produces excellent barley, and the heath and marshes feed vast flocks of cattle. The inland part of the county is in general a strong clayey loam, and is generally fertile; that part called *High Suffolk*, is extremely stiff and tenacious, and from this tract much butter and cheese is furnished to London and other markets, but the cheese is reckoned the worst in England; besides grain, great quantities of cabbages are raised for the food of cows, also hemp and some hops.—The north-western part of the county is open and sandy, and is chiefly in warrens and sheep walks, interspersed with some poor arable land. In this county the culture of turnips has of late prevailed as much as in Norfolk; the breed of the draught horses is excellent, the cows are the hornless or polled kind, reckoned to give more milk than any others of the size in England. The sheep are chiefly of the Norfolk breed. The sea shore is chiefly composed of loamy cliffs, continually falling down, and creating great changes on the coast, and even whole towns and villages have been washed away by the sea. Suffolk was formerly as distinguished for its trade and manufactures as for its agriculture, but these have long been on the decline; some thin stuffs are still made here, such as says and bunting for naval colours, and crapes. In general this county enjoys a very healthy air. It is divided into two parts, the one called the Franchise or Liberty of St. Edmund's Bury, being the western part; and the east part called Guildable-land; each part furnishing a distinct grand jury, to the county assize. Under the Romans, Suffolk was a part of the

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taining 141 houses and 715 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

SUNK ISLAND, in the river Humber, south east of Hull, east riding of York, formed by a sand-bank, about 9 miles in circumference. About 2000 acres are enclosed, and produce grain; here are 4 houses and a chapel.

SUNNING. See SONNING, Berks.

SUNNING, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying at the south eastern side of the county, including the western part of Windsor forest

SUNNINGHILL, a parish in the hundred of Cookham, Berks, 5 miles from Staines and 22 from London; containing 138 houses and 700 inhabitants. It is a very pleasant village, in the most delightful part of the forest, and some wells in the neighbourhood, neatly fitted up, are much frequented during the summer season. Here are many handsome villas. It is a curacy, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

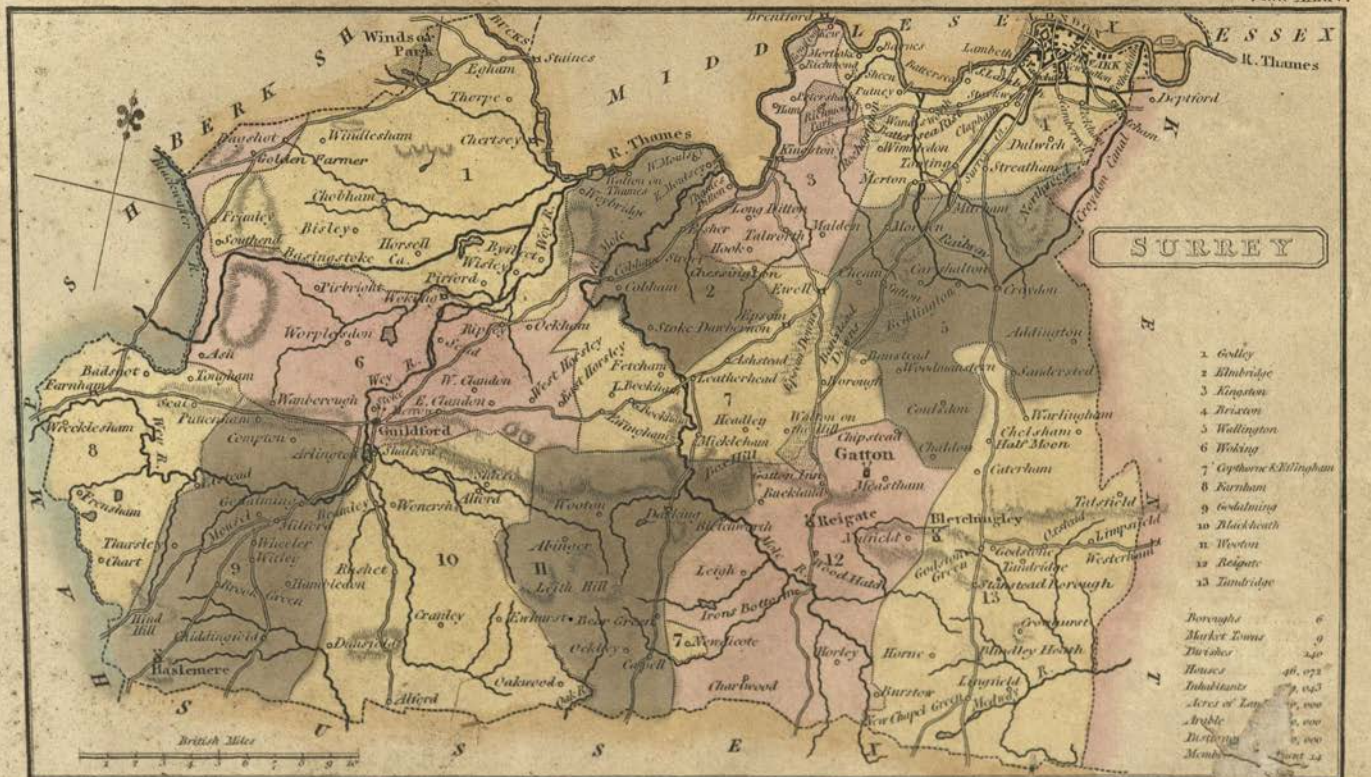
SUNNINGWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, on the banks of the Thames, 2 miles from Abingdon and 57 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants. A part of this parish is situated on the opposite side of the river, in Oxfordshire, being connected by a wooden bridge. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SURFLEET, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spalding and 105 from London; containing 123 houses and 609 inhabitants. The church is a handsome stone building; here is one of the largest heronries in the kingdom, and these birds are sold at the Spalding market. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

SURLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich and 110 from London; containing 46 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SURRY, or SURREY, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Middlesex, and a part of Bucks, from which it is separated by the Thames; on the west by Berks and Hants; on the south by Sussex, and on the east by Kent. Its shape is oblong, being about 37 miles long and 27 broad, containing an area of 811 square statute miles, or 519,040 square acres, having 80,000 arable, 300,000 pasturage, and 90,000 uncultivated. It is divided into 13 hundreds, viz. Blackheath, Brixton, Copthorne and Effingham, Elmbridge, Farnham, Godalming, Godley and Chertsey, Kingston, Reigate, Tandridge, Wallington, Woking and Wooton; has 6 boroughs, Gatton, Haslemere, Bletchingley, Guildford, Reigate and Southwark; and 8 market towns, Chertsey, Croydon, Dorking, Epsom, Ewell, Farnham, Kingston and Woking, and 140 parishes; the whole containing 46,072, houses and 269,043 inhabitants, viz. 127,138 males and 141,905 females, of whom 42,865 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 2746 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 179,005*l.* at the rate 5*s.* 8*d.* in the pound. The assessment under the act granting the tax on property in 1806, was 3,646,783*l.* the average scale of mortality from the registered burials in 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 41 of the existing population. Its principal river is the Wey, which rises in Hampshire, and passing Guildford, joins the Thames near Chertsey. The Mole, rising on the borders of Sussex, flows through the centre of the county, and also joins the Thames, a little below the former; near Bexhill, it sinks under ground, and rises again near 3 miles distant. Numerous rivulets from the west and south join the Wey, and from the south-east the Mole. The Wandel, a small stream, rises at Croydon, and enters the Thames at Wandsworth; it is remarkable for the numerous calico and bleachfields on its banks. On the sides of the Thames, there is a range of beautiful meadows, interspersed with numerous villas and pleasure grounds. Across the county runs an irregular ridge of hills, abounding in chalk, which once intermixed with wide open downs and sandy heaths, afforded excellent sheep pasture. Some hilly barren ground also appears at the north-western corner, towards Bagshot-heath; all these parts, however, afford intervals of fertile and well cultivated vales. Beneath the hills to the south and east, lies *Holmsdale*, a rough and woody tract, extending into Kent, in which the red deer are still found; the southern skirt of the county is well watered, and varied with arable, pasture and wood-land. The proportion of waste land is very great, although daily improvements are making, and many commons brought into cultivation. The rearing of house lambs for the London market, is carried to a great extent, and on the western border some hops are grown. The air is pleasant and healthy, except towards the heart of the county, where it is bleak. Surry was anciently the territory of the Regni, and under the Saxons, it was a part of the south Saxon kingdom, and is now included in the Home Circuit, the provinces of Canterbury and diocese of Winchester; it sends 14 members to parliament, two for each of the boroughs, and two for the county.—*Manning's Surry.*

SUSSEX, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Surry and Kent, on the south by the British channel, which, together with Kent, form its narrow eastern boundary, and on the west by Hampshire. Its extreme length from east to west is 70 miles, and from north to south about 28, containing an area of [illegible] statute miles, equal to 935,040 square acres, having 345,000 in pasturage, and 280,000 arable; it is divided into six rapes, or divisions in nearly equal parts from north to south, viz. Arundel, Bramber, Chichester, Hastings, Lewes, and Pevensy; and is sub-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divided into numerous small hundreds, containing one city, Chichester, 12 boroughs, viz. Arundel, Bramber, Horsham, East Grinstead, Lewes, Midhurst, Shoreham and Steyning, and fair of the Cinque ports, Hastings, Rye, Seaford and Winchelsea. The other market-towns are Brighton, Cuckfield, Hailsham and Petworth. The whole county contains 342 parishes, 25,272 houses and 159,311, inhabitants, viz. 73,797 males, and 80,514 females, of whom 19,608 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 38,923 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 206,591*l.* at the rate of 8*l.* 7½*d.* in the pound, and the amount of the assessment under the act granting a tax on property in 1806, was 1,436,513*l.* The average scale of mortality taken for 10 years, from the registered burials, appears to have been as one to 42 of the existing population. Its principal rivers are the Arun, Adur, Ouse, Rother, Rye, and Cockmere. The Arun rises on the western border, and falls into the sea, near Arundel, parallel to which flows the Adur, which falls into the sea near New Shoreham; the small river Ouse passes Lewes and falls into the sea at Seaford; the Rother forms Rye harbour, and separates the county from Kent; the northern and middle part of the county was formerly entirely covered with forests, and even at present some parts thereof are well furnished with timber. The soil is generally clay, intermixed with sandy wastes; a ridge of hills running in a north-western direction, is composed of grit-stone, lime-stone, and iron-ore. A narrow slip below the middle is a rich arable tract, to which succeeds the Downs; a range of green open hills of a Chalky soil, affording excellent pasturage for sheep, noted for the *South Down* mutton; towards the sea it inclines to marsh land. This county was formerly famous for iron-works, but from the consumption of charcoal, necessary for smelting the ore, on the decay of the woods, these works are now almost entirely abandoned, and are now migrated to the counties abounding both with coal and ore. Its principal products are, corn, hops, wool, cattle and timber. Oxen are more used for draught in Sussex than in any other county. The chalk hills produce great quantities of beech wood. The air of the county is various, being reckoned agueish towards the coast, but this chiefly affects strangers, altogether it may be called healthy. In ancient times it was inhabited by the Regni, during the Heptarchy it was inhabited by the South Saxons, is now included in the Home Circuit, the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Chichester, and sends 28 members to parliament.—*Young's Sussex.*

Sustead, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, *Norfolk*, 7 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 24 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Sutcombe, a parish in the hundred of Blacktorrington, *Devon*, 4 miles from Holdsworthy, and 218 from London; containing 52 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s* 7*d.*

Sutherland, the most northerly shire of Scotland, extending the whole breadth of the kingdom, bounded on the north-east by Caithness, on the east and south-east by the German ocean, and the Frith of Dornoch, on the south and south-west by Ross-shire, on the west by the Atlantic ocean, and on the north by the North sea. It extends, in length 80 miles, and in breadth 40. It contains only one town and borough, Dornoch; 13 parishes; 4315 houses and 23,117 inhabitants, viz. 10,425 males, and 12,692 females, of whom 670 were employed in trade. The whole face of the county is mountainous and rocky, partly covered by forests, and partly bleak and barren heaths; the vallies are occupied by numerous lakes and rivers; the coast for the most part is bold and rocky, indented by numerous extensive bays; as ploughs are here useless, the chief instrument of culture is the *caschrom*, or crooked spade. The principal crops are oats and potatoes alternately; here are 3 great deer forests, and other kinds of game are found in great plenty. This county gives title of earl to the Sutherland family, and sends one member to the imperial parliament; there are no freeholders in the county, all the voters and proprietors holding of the family of Sutherland.

Sutterby, a decayed parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Spilsby; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

Sutton, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2½ miles from Biggleswade and 47½ from London; containing 68 houses and 301 inhabitants.

Sutton, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Abingdon and 51 from London; containing 177 houses and 1072 inhabitants.

Sutton, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 7 miles from the city of Ely and 61 from London; containing 153 houses and 944 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* with Mepall chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

Sutton, a village in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 8 miles from Northwich and 180 from London; containing 35 houses and 223 inhabitants.

Sutton, Great and Little, two hamlets in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 7½ miles from Chester and 187 from London; containing 48 houses and 319 inhabitants.

Sutton, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield and 168 from London; containing 96 houses and 515 inhabitants.

Sutton, a hamlet in the parish of Great Stambridge, hundred of Rochford, Essex, near Rochford; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants.

SUTTON, commonly called Sutton-under-Brails, a parish in the hundred of Westmoreland Gloucester, being a detached part of the county, surrounded by Warwickshire, 4 miles from Shipston-on-Stour and 60 from London; containing 43 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Dover and 70 from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1 mile from Prescott and 197 from London; containing 336 houses and 1776 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Broughton Ashley, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay divison, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford and 144 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 42 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Caister, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, adjoining Caister; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Heston, hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, near Hounslow.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Manningtree and 68 from London; containing 49 houses and 406 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge and 78 from London; containing 57 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 3 miles from Croydon and 11½ from London; containing 93 houses and 579 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth and 53 from London; containing 47 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tenbury, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, adjoining to Tenbury; containing 36 houses and 214 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Pocklington and 197 from London; containing 43 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is commonly called Sutton-on-Derwent, being seated on that river, and is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SUTTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hull and 177 from London; containing 196 houses and 1569 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Felixkirk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Thirsk and 224 from London; containing 62 houses and 281 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from York and 207 from London; containing 80 houses and 449 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirklinton, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Aldborough and 218 from London; containing 19 houses and 110 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brotherton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract and 181 from London; containing 12 houses and 52 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Burghwallis, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster and 168 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Kildwick, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 3¼ miles from Skipton and 213 from London; containing 150 houses and 809 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York, near Ripon; containing 18 houses and 103 inhabitants.

SUTTON, the name of a lathe in Kent, being the western division of the county, bordering on Surry.

SUTTON, ASHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 3½ miles from Mansfield and 140 from London; containing 491 houses and 2801 inhabitants, of whom 917 were employed in trade. It is a curacy.

SUTTON-AT-HONE, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and giving name to the Lathe, in which it is situated, in Kent, 2 miles from Dartford and 17 from London; containing 126 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

SUTTON BASSET, a hamlet in the parish of Ashley, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 36 houses and 189 inhabitants.

SUTTON BENGER, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 97 from London; containing 86 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum.

SUTTON BINGHAM, a parish in the hun-

dred of Houndborough, Somerset, near Crewkerne; containing only 7 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

SUTTON, BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Alton, Hants, 1 mile from Alresford and 56 from London; containing 60 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* with Ropley chapel annexed.

SUTTON BONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham and 118 from London; containing 98 houses and 790 inhabitants.

SUTTON, CHENEY, a township and Chapelry, in the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley and 103½ from London; containing 63 houses and 316 inhabitants.

SUTTON COLDFIELD, a market-town and parish, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Warwick and 111½ from London; containing 565 houses and 2847 inhabitants, of whom 508 were employed in trade. The parish is very extensive, but the town is situated in a very bleak and barren tract of land. It has a good church, with a square tower, containing 6 bells. The town is governed by a warden and ten aldermen. Its chase (the remains of a forest) is an extensive tract. The market is on Monday, and its fairs are Trinity Monday, and 8th of November. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

SUTTON COURTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 2 miles from Abingdon and 54 from London; containing 141 houses and 874 inhabitants, exclusive of the Wick. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor, with Appleford chapel annexed.

SUTTON DOWNS, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 miles from Macclesfield and 165 from London; containing 347 houses and 1739 inhabitants.

SUTTON, EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton Valence, hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4½ miles from Maidstone and 39 from London; containing 45 houses and 312 inhabitants.

SUTTON, FREENE, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton St. Michaels, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford; containing 10 houses and 48 inhabitants.

SUTTON, LONG, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Somerton; containing 132 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

SUTTON MADDOCK, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 6 miles from Bridgnorth and 145 from London; containing 70 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* united with Kemberton.

SUTTON MALLETT, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgwater and 139 from London; containing 17 houses and 151 inhabitants.

SUTTON MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 6 miles from Wilton and 90 from London; containing 51 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SUTTON MONTIS, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 4 miles from Castle Cary and 120 from London; containing 24 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

SUTTON-ON-LOUND, a parish in Scrooby liberties, Nottingham, 3 miles from Retford and 148 from London; containing 53 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* united with Scrooby.

SUTTON-ON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 8 miles from Newark and 132 from London; containing 125 houses and 614 inhabitants.

SUTTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby and 130 from London; containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SUTTON VALENCE, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4½ miles from Maidstone and 39 from London; containing 102 houses and 706 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

SUTTON VENEY, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster and 95 from London; containing 136 houses and 622 inhabitants.

SUTTON WALDRON, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftsbury and 105 from London; containing 35 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

SUTTON WICK, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton Courtney, hundred of Ock, Berks, 2 miles from Abingdon and 54 from London; containing 36 houses and 198 inhabitants.

SUTTON ST. MICHAEL'S, SUTTON ST. NICHOLAS, two parishes in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford and 136 from London; the former containing 25 houses and 112 inhabitants; the latter 39 houses and 163 inhabitants.

SUTTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, near Holbeach and 107 from London; containing 361 houses, and 1723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 40*l.*

SUTTON ST. EDMOND'S, and ST. JAMES'S, two hamlets in the preceding parish, 2 miles distant therefrom; the former containing 64 houses and 397 inhabitants, and the latter 55 houses and 308 inhabitants.

SWABY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford and 142 from London; contain-

ing 36 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

SWACLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury and 59 from London; containing 10 houses and 99 inhabitants.

SWADLINCOAT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Church Gressley, hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton; containing 44 houses and 216 inhabitants.

SWAFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from North Walsham and 126 from London; containing 23 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SWAFFHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 34 miles from Newmarket and 93 from London; containing 441 houses and 2220 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, in the form of a cathedral. The vaults and aisles are supported by light pillars, forming 14 handsome arches, seven on a side, over which there are 28 neat light windows; the roof is of oak, beautifully carved. The steeple is surrounded with a new turret, the whole built of Free-stone, flint and brick; it contains 8 bells. The north aisle and steeple of this church are said to have been built, by a person who had formerly been a travelling tinker, and each window of the aisle orginally contained a painting of the tinker, his wife and three children; over this aisle is a large and lofty gallery for the church singers. On the market hill, a handsome cross has been erected by the earl of Orford, and on the west side of the hill, a subscription assembly room has been built. Its noted butter market was originally held at Dereham; this as well as the market for all kinds of provisions, of which it has a plentiful supply, is held on Saturday. Fairs 13th May, 21st July, and 3d November. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.—*Blomfield's Norfolk.*

SWAFFHAM BULBECK, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 4 miles from Newmarket and 57 from London; containing 83 houses and 540 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 10*s.* and in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

SWAFFHAM PRIORS, and SWAFFHAM ST. CYRIC, two united parishes in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, one mile distant from the foregoing; containing 168 houses and 791 inhabitants. The vicarage is rated at 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

SWAINBY, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, on the river Leven, 5 miles from Thirsk; containing 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

SWALCLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 5 miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 48 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford; with Epwell and Shetford chapels annexed.

SWALE, a river rising in the north western hills of Yorkshire, and falls into the Ure, about 4 miles below Boroughbridge.

SWALE, EAST and WEST, two branches of the Medway, that run into the Thames; the former, between the Isles of Grain and Sheppy, and the latter, on the east side of Sheppy; they abound with excellent oysters.

SWALECLIFF. See SWACLIFFE, Kent.

SWALLOW, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants.

SWALLOWCLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, near Hindon, and 96 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SWALLOWFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, 6 miles from Reading, and 40 from London; containing 165 houses and 890 inhabitants.

SWANAGE, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, at the south-east extremity of the county and of the Isle of Purbeck, 5 miles from Corfe Castle, and 127 from London; containing 288 houses and 1382 inhabitants; this place is noted for its exportation of stone. The church is an ancient handsome fabric, and is a rectory, value 27*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

SWANBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying in the centre of the county, north-west of Salisbury Plains.

SWANBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 48 from London; containing 80 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SWANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 110 from London; containing 62 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with Woodalling, in the patronage of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

SWANNINGTON, a parish united with Whitwich, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 117 from London; containing 100 houses and 488 inhabitants.

SWANSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2½ miles from Gravesend; containing 131 houses and 763 inhabitants; the neighbouring woods is supposed to have been the place where the Kentish men surprised William the Conqueror, being sheltered by carrying boughs in their hands, suddenly threw them away, and offered him battle, if they had not their ancient right and privileges; which he ac-

cordingly granted. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SWANSEA, a sea-port and market town in Glamorganshire, Wales, situated near the mouth of the Fowy, between two hills, midway between Bristol and Tenby, and 206 miles from London; containing 1182 houses and 6099 inhabitants, exclusive of the out parish of St. John, containing 61 houses and 322 inhabitants; the church of which is now almost dilapidated. The town, built on a semicircular, rising bank, is near a mile and half in length, and has a handsome appearance; the houses are modern and commodious, and the streets well paved. In Wind-street is the Custom house, the Lookout, the Post Office, and the Glamorgan bank. The remains of its ancient castle is now converted into a gaol and workhouse; near it is the old mansion of the lords of the manor, built round a quadrangle; the townhall is a modern fabric, near which is the new market, erected, in 1774. The High-street, or Upper town, is nearly a mile long, and contains many excellent houses. Half a mile from the town on the beach, stands the bathing house. There are also both cold and hot sea-water baths, near the Pottery, on the Strand. The church is modern and well-built, and has a plain tower with six bells. The trade of this town has been much improved by its canal; there are two extensive breweries, a pottery upon Mr. Wedgwood's plan, an iron foundry, two roperies, and a good dry dock, employing a number of hands; it has a considerable trade in the export of stone, coal, iron ore, and limestone, all found on the banks of the Towy; there are also seven large copper-houses at some distance from the town, smelting annually 45,000 ton of metal, and consuming 70,000 chaldron of coals. Swansea is a borough governed by a portreve, recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 chamberlains, and a limited number of burgesses; together with 6 other towns, Cowbridge, Loughor, Aberavan, Kensig, Neatle, and Llantrissant; it sends one member to parliament. The followers of the late Rev. Mr. Whitfield, have an elegant chapel here. In the neighbourhood are many charming villas. *St. Helen's, Marino, Veranda, Skitty Lodge, Blackhill, Clinewood,* &c. The markets are on Wednesday, and Saturday; fairs, 2d Saturday in May, 2d July, 15th August, and 1st October.—It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—*Warner's Tour.*

SWANSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 39 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of Oriel College, Oxford.

SWANTON, ABBOTT, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 120 from London; containing 63 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory

SWANTON MORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham, and 104 from London; containing 67 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* united with Worthing.

SWANTON NOVERS, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

SWANTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London, containing 20 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SWARBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 108 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SWARDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London; containing 31 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SWARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Chipping-Norton, and 71 from London; containing 55 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* with Showell chapel annexed.

SWARKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, situated on the Trent, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants.—The bridge across the Trent is supposed to be the longest in Europe, extending across the meadows near a mile to Stanton. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

SWARLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Felton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 42 houses and 207 inhabitants.

SWARRATON, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, near Alresford, Hants; containing 12 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

SWAVESEY, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 57 from London; containing 168 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

SWAYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Belisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 11 miles from Stamford, and 104 from London; containing 34 houses and 173 inhabitants.

SWAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* united with Spanby.

SWEFLING, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 49

houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

SWERTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Thockrington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge, and 287 from London; containing 6 houses and 27 inhabitants.

SWELL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 4 miles from Langport, and 133 from London; containing 22 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

SWELL, LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; containing 54 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church Oxford.

SWEPSTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 12 miles from Hinckley, and 111 from London; containing 84 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

SWETTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Congleton, and 166 from London; containing 40 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

SWIFT, a river in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, which falls into the Avon, near Rugby.

SWIFTGATE, a river in Gloucestershire, which falls into the Avon, below Tewkesbury.

SWILLY, a river in the county of Donnegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into Lough Swilly.

SWILLAND, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, near Needham-Market, and 75 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

SWILLINGTON, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Leeds, and 184 from London; containing 95 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

SWIMBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 5 miles from South Moulton, and 186 from London; containing 163 houses and 1082 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the Chancellor of Sarum.

SWINBURN, a township in the parish of Chollerton, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Chollerton; containing 75 houses and 407 inhabitants.

SWINCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 41 from London; containing 53 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SWINDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Shap, Westmoreland.

SWINDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, near Gisburn; containing 9 houses and 52 inhabitants.

SWINDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 126 from London; containing 50 houses and 251 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

SWINDON, a parish in the hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 1 mile from Cheltenham, containing 27 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.*

SWINDON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, situated on an eminence, 10 miles from Marlborough, and 83 from London; containing 244 houses and 1198 inhabitants. This is a neat town, and the houses are well built of stone;—market on Monday; and its fairs are, Monday before 5th April, second Monday after 11th May, September, and October. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.*

SWINE, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hull, and 179 from London; containing 21 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SWINEFLEET, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whitgift, wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, situated on the Ouse, 5 miles from Howden, and 176 from London; containing 92 houses and 632 inhabitants. It was formerley a market town.

SWINESHEAD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 6 miles from Boston and 120 from London; containing 290 houses and 1544 inhabitants. Market on Thursday;—Fairs, first Thursday in June, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

SWINESHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Kimbolton, and 65 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

SWINETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, hundred of Boothby Graffo Lincoln, near Louth; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

SWINFEN, a hamlet in the parish of Weeford, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near Litchfield, the population of which was included with that of Packington.

SWINFORD, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 80 from London; containing 82 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

SWINFORD, KING'S. See KING'S SWINFORD; Stafford.

SWINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Dover, and 68 from London; containing 36 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SWINHOE, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland, 9 miles from Alnwick, and 320 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants.

SWINNA, a small island in the middle of the Pentland Frith, Scotland, being a mile long and ½ mile broad, it belongs to the parish of South Ronaldshay; and contains 5 families, employed in piloting vessels through the dangerous straight.

SWINNERTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Stone, and 143 from London; containing 132 houses and 648 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *10l. 2s. 6d.*

SWINSCOE, a hamlet in the parish of Blore, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashboro, and 144 from London; containing 40 houses and 203 inhabitants.

SWINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1 mile from Corby, and 106 from London; containing 59 houses and 306 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value *6l. 19s. 7d.*

SWINTON, a township in the parish of Masham, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Masham, and 223 from London; containing 24 houses and 174 inhabitants.

SWINTON, a township in the parish of Appleton-le-street, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Malton, and 219 from London; containing 39 houses and 217 inhabitants.

SWINTON, a township in the parish of Wath, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 162 from London; containing 132 houses and 473 inhabitants.

SWINTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, united with Simprin, 10 miles from Berwick; containing 178 houses and 875 inhabitants. The village of Swinton, contains 360 inhabitants.

SWINTROP, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Louth, and 163 from London; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *4l. 17s. 8d.*

SWITHLAND, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Mount Sorrell, and 104 from London; containing 58 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *10l. 4s. 7d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SWORDS, a market town in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster Ireland, 7 miles from the metropolis.

SWYRE, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Bridport, and 130 from London; containing 33 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *7l. 0s. 3d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

SYDENHAM DAMEREL, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 209 from London; containing 39 houses and 199 inhabitants.

SYDERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 5 miles from Fakenham, and 113 from London; containing 48 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SYDLING, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing 105 houses and 459 inhabitants.

SYERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 23 houses and 109 inhabitants.

SYKEHOUSE, a township in the parish of Fishlake, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Thorne, and 171 from London; containing 100 houses and 497 inhabitants.

SYLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Harleston, and 96 from London; containing 40 houses and 257 inhabitants.

SYLLATIN, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 3 miles from Oswestry and 182 from London; containing 157 houses and 701 inhabitants.

SYMINGTON, a parish in the district of Kyle, shire of Ayr, Scotland, lying on the high road from Port Patrick to Glasgow and Edinburgh; containing 132 houses and 663 inhabitants.

SYMINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, situated on the river Clyde, 30 miles from Edinburgh, and 33 from Glasgow; containing 77 houses and 308 inhabitants.

SYMONSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 136 from London; containing 131 houses and 791 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *36l. 3s. 4d.*

SYMONDSHALL, a tything in the parish of Kingscot, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Wootton, and 108 from London; containing 76 houses and 336 inhabitants.

SYMPSON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Fenny-Stratford, and 47 from London; containing 73 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *17l. 6s. 8d.*

SYRESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 7 miles from Towcester, and 60 from London; containing 129 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *13l.*

SYSONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Melton Mowbray, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 1 mile from Melton Mowbray; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants.

SYSTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester and 101 from London; containing 219 houses

and 1124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*

Syston, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 25 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Sywell, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 3 miles from Wellingborough, and 70 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 199 inhabitants.

Taafe, a rapid river in Glamorganshire, which falls into the sea at Cardiff; over this river near Caerphilly, is a stone-bridge, called Pont y Pryddall, of a single arch, 140 feet in the span, and 34 feet high, planned and executed by the untaught genius of a country mason.

Tablehurst, a small village in Sussex, between East Grinstead, and Ashdown Forest.

Tabley, Nether and Over, 2 villages in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford; the former containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants, the latter 68 houses and 392 inhabitants.

Tackley, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Woodstock, and 64 from London; containing 81 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college Oxford.

Tacolneston, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 53 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Tadcaster, a market town and parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the river Wharfe, 9 miles from York, and 185 from London; containing 323 houses and 1411 inhabitants. The river Wharf is the boundary of the ainsty of the city of York, and according to the population returns, there are 160 houses and 661 inhabitants, belonging to this town in that liberty. The town is well built, and has a good stone bridge over the Wharfe, built out of the ruins of its ancient castle, and it was anciently a Roman station called Calcaria. The neighbourhood produces much Limestone. The market is on Thursday, and the fairs are the last Wednesday in April, May, September and October. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

Taddington, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 85 houses and 284 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

Tadley, a township in the parish of Overton, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 6½ miles from Basingstoke, and 51 from London; containing 119 houses and 497 inhabitants.

Tadlow, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Biggleswade, and 40 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.*

Tadmarton, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 70 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.*

Tadmarton, Lower, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and 1 mile distant therefrom.

Tain, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Dove, near Uttoxeter.

Tain, or Thane, a royal borough, and the county town of Ross-shire, Scotland, seated on the Frith of Dornock, 10 miles from Cromarty, containing 507 houses and 2277 inhabitants. The church is an old but elegant fabrick, and was formerly collegiate. This town has much increased of late years, from its newly erected suburb, separated from the town by a small river, over which there is a handsome bridge. It joins with Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, and Wick, in sending 1 member to the British parliament.

Tailberd, a hamlet in the parish of Shap, in Westmoreland.

Takeley, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 35 from London; containing 131 houses and 689 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

TAKENHAM, a village in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 86 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

TALGARTH, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecon, Wales, 10 miles from Brecon; containing 117 houses and 522 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an extensive lake, abounding in pike, perch, trout, &c. Fairs 12th March, 31st May, 10th July, 23d. Sept. 3d Nov. 3d Dec. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

TALKIN, a township in the parish of Hayton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 50 houses and 249 inhabitants.

TALLACHDU, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 170 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

TALLAND, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, being the mother church of the West Looe, 234 miles from London, containing including that Borough, 149 houses and 760 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

TALLANTIRF, a hamlet in the parish of Bridekirk, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants.

TALLATON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter, and 160 from London; containing 72 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

TALLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cayo, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 7 miles from Llandelovawr; containing 164 houses and 822 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Stamford, and 92 from London; containing 41 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

TALLYLYN, a parish in the hundred of Estimaner, Merionethshire, Wales, 6 miles from Machynleth, containing 101 houses and 633 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry under Towyn, but is now a distinct curacy.

TAMAR, a river which rises in the north of Cornwall, about 3 miles from the sea, and on being joined by the Tavy, and passing near Saltash, it forms the noble harbour of Hamoaze, below Plymouth, falling into the sea at Mount Edgecombe.

TAMBORN, a small hamlet in the parish of Whittington, hundred of Offlow, Stafford.

TAME, a river in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, which falls into the Thames below Dorchester; also a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Trent near Edinghall.

TAMERTON, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 8 miles from Stratton, and 220 from London; containing 75 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TAMERTON FOLIAT, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 4 miles from Plymouth, and 220 from London; containing 122 houses and 747 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king, with Martinstow chapel annexed.

TAMWORTH, a borough, market town, and parish, situated partly in Staffordshire, and partly in Warwickshire, at the conflux of the rivers Tame and Anker, 117 miles from London; the western part in Warwickshire, contains 326 houses and 1663 inhabitants, and the eastern part with the church in Staffordshire contains 222 houses and 1123 inhabitants. The church is an ancient irregular building, containing several curious monuments. The houses are well built. The town is governed by 2 Bailiffs, (being one for each county) 24 burgesses, town clerk, &c. with a high steward, recorder and under steward. It was first incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and returns 2 members to Parliament, one for each part of the town, the number of voters being about 250. The returning officers are the bailiffs. This town has a considerable manufacture of narrow cloths, and is noted for good Ale. Here are 2 banking houses and a good grammar school. Tamworth castle is the seat of the Earl of Leicester. The market is on Tuesday. And its fairs are 4th May, 26th July and 24th October. It is a curacy.

TANAT, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, forming part of the boundary, between that county and Denbighshire, and falls into the Severn.

TANDERAGEE, a market town in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, 61 miles from Dublin. It has a considerable trade to Newry, by the navigable canal from thence, and here is an extensive linen manufacture.

TANDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, 2 miles from Godstone, containing 64 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TANDRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Surry, being the South eastern extremity of the county, and borders of Kent.

TANFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-Street in Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Gateshead, and 269 from London; population included with Beamish.

TANFIELD, EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Kirklington, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Aldborough; containing 3 houses and 26 inhabitants.

TANFIELD, WEST, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Ripon, and 227 from London; containing 124 houses and 639 inhabitants: near the church are some remains of an ancient castle. It is a curacy.

TANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Tayton, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 76 from London; containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

TANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Faccombe, hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 4 miles from Basingstoke;

containing 39 houses and 221 inhabitants. Fair 15th April.

TANGMERE, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, rape of Chicester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 5*s.*

TANKERSLEY, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 79 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

TANNADICE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, situated on each side the south Esk, 4 miles from Brechin; containing 288 houses and 1373 inhabitants.

TANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 90 from London; containing 22 houses and 202 inhabitants.

TANSHELF, a village in the wapentake of Osgold-cross, west riding of York, near Pontefract; containing 91 houses and 578 inhabitants.

TANSOR, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 33 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

TANSLEY, a township in the parish of Crich, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Matlock, and 150 from London; containing 81 houses and 381 inhabitants.

TANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Henley in Arden, and 106 from London; containing 310 houses and 1695 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TANY BWLCH, a hamlet in the parish of Festiniog, Merioneth, Wales, is a beautiful romantic situation, 230 miles from London.

TAPLOW, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, on the banks of the Thames, near Maidenhead, 25 miles from London; containing 80 houses and 422 inhabitants. It commands a fine prospect of the surrounding country; and has several elegant villas, in the neighbourhood, but the beautiful mansion of Clifden, belonging to the marquis of Thomand, once the magnificent palace of the duke of Buckingham, was destroyed by fire in 1795. The church is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TARTON, a township in the parish of Chesterfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, near Chesterfield, and 150 miles from London; containing 31 houses and 148 inhabitants.

TARA, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

TARAH, a village in the county of Meath, Leinster, Ireland, 19 miles from Dublin.

TARANNON, a river in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Severn, near Corfe Castle.

TARANSAY, one of the northern Harris Isles, Scotland, 4 miles long and 1 broad. Its inhabitants are chiefly occupied fishing and burning of Kelp.

TARBAT, a parish situated partly in the shire of Ross, and partly in Cromarty, Scot. being a peninsula formed by the Friths of Cromarty, and Dornoch; containing 280 houses and 1343 inhabitants.

TARBERT, a town and county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 124 miles from Dublin.

TARBOCK, a township in the parish of Huyton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Preston, and 210 miles from London; containing 73 houses and 412 inhabitants.

TARBOLTON, a parish in the district of Kyle, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 9 miles from Ayr; containing 306 houses and 1766 inhabitants, the town is neatly built; in the hamlet of Feale, are the ruins of a Clugniac monastery.

TARDEBRIGG, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromesgrove and 113 from London; containing 348 houses and 1922 inhabitants (including Bordesley,) of whom 780 were returned as being employed in trade. Its church has been rebuilt, and is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

TARENT, a river in Dorsetshire, rising near Stubhampton, and falling into the Stour near Blandford, it gives name to several villages. See TARRANT.

TARLETON, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 8 miles from Chorley; containing 171 houses and 1116 inhabitants.

TARPORLEY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 11 miles from Chester; and 179 from London; containing 138 houses and 674 inhabitants, who were chiefly employed in the manufacture of stockings, breeches, &c. Market on Tuesday, and its fairs are May-day, Monday after 24 August, and 11th December. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

TARRABY, a township in the parish of Stanwix, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 24 houses and 110 inhabitants.

TARRANT GUNVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 408 inhabitants. This as well as the 6 following villages take the name of Tarrant, from being situated near the river Tarent. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* belonging to University college, Oxford.

TARRANT HINTON, in the hundred of Pimpern, division of Blandford, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford; containing 41 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

TARRANT KYNES, in the same hundred and division as the foregoing; containing 37 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

TARRANT LAUNCESTON, also in the same hundred; containing 13 houses and 67 inhabitants.

TARRANT MONKTON, another village, 3 miles from Blandford; containing 34 houses and 207 inhabitants.

TARRANT RAWSON, another village, ½ mile from the preceding; containing 9 houses and 32 inhabitants.

TARRANT RUSHTON, a parish in the hundred of Cranborn, division of Shaston, 3 miles from Blandford; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

TARRETBURN, EAST and WEST, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Hexham, and 279 miles from London; containing 64 houses and 332 inhabitants.

TARRING, EAST, or NEVILLE, the remains of a parish now united with Southleighton, in the hundred of Rushmonden, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Uckfield; containing 7 houses and 74 inhabitants.

TARRING, WEST, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Shoreham, and 59 from London; containing 81 houses and 487 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town. Fairs, 5th April and 2d October.

TARVEN, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 177 from London; containing 163 houses and 768 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 11*s.*

TARVES, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the Ythan, 15 miles from Aberdeen; containing 410 houses and 1756 inhabitants.

TASBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 55 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and is united with Rainsthorpe.

TASLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, on the river Severn, 2 miles from Bridgnorth, and 140 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TATCHBROOK BISHOPS, and TATCHBROOK MALLORY, two united parishes in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick; containing 83 houses and 416 inhabitants. The vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belongs to the prebend thereof, in Litchfield cathedral.

TATENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 130 from London; containing 60 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 8d.

TATHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Hornby, and 249 from London; containing 80 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.*

TATHAM IRELBY, a hamlet in the foregoing parish; containing 74 houses and 350 inhabitants.

TATHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 34 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

TATSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 2 miles from Westerham, and 24 from London; containing 18 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*d.*

TATTENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 8 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 136 houses and 606 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

TATTENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2 miles from Wolverhampton, and 132 from London; containing 314 houses and 1570 inhabitants.

TATTENHOE, a village in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2½ miles from Fenny Stratford; containing 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

TATTERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 108 from London; containing 10 houses and 68 inhabitants. The rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is united with

TATTERSETT, another parish adjoining the foregoing, and containing 25 houses and 161 inhabitants.

TATTERSHALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, on the river Bain, 8 miles from Horncastle, and 130 from London; containing 101 houses and 496 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, in the form of a cross, formerly collegiate, some of the windows still containing some good paintings on glass. The castle was demolished during the civil wars. The Bain is navigable for barges to the Witham. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 11th May, and 25th September. It is a curacy.

TATTERSHALL THORPE, a hamlet belonging to the foregoing parish, and ¾ mile distant therefrom; containing 33 houses and 165 inhabitants.

TATTINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Manningtree, and 63 from London; containing 53 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Knutsford, Cheshire, and hundred of Bucklow, near Knutsford; containing 13 houses and 120 inhabitants.

TAUNTON, a borough and market town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Taunton, Somerset, situated on the river Tone, 47 miles from Bristol, and 144 from London; containing 1146 houses and 5794 inhabitants, of whom 700 were employed in trade and manufacture. It consists of 4 principal streets, and is in length from east to west near a mile. The houses are well built, and the streets wide and clean. The church of St. James is an old building, having a square tower and 6 bells; that of St.

Mary Magdalen is a handsome structure, having a lofty tower, containing 8 bells. There are several dissenting meeting-houses, a well-endowed grammar-school, an hospital for 6 men and 10 women, and alms-houses for 13 decayed tradesmen. Here is a court-house, at which are held the Lent assizes, but no prison except a bridewell for vagrants. This town has a considerable manufacture of silks, and a good trade to Bridgewater by the Tone. Its present name appears to be derived from that river, it being called in ancient records, *Tone Town*. The town-hall and market-house were erected in 1773. Here are two banking-houses. It is an ancient borough by prescription; but the borough does not comprehend the whole of the town, only part of the parish of St. Mary Magdalen being within its limits. It sends two members to parliament: the right of election is in the potwallers, not receiving alms or charity; number of voters about 350. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, aldermen, &c. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and its fairs are 17th June, and 7th July, for three days. St. Mary's is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Collinson's Somerset, and Tomlin's Taunton.*

TAUNTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying on the south-western side of the county, bordering on Devonshire.

TAUNTON DEAN, or the VALE OF TAUNTON, is a very rich tract of land, extending 30 miles; it is deemed fertile by the inhabitants from the sun and soil alone, without the aid of manure.

TAUME, a river in Yorkshire and Lancashire, which falls into the Mersey at Stopford.

TAVERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing 17 houses and 201 inhabitants.

TAVERHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying north of the city of Norwich, bounded on the south and west by the river Yare.

TAVISTOCK, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Tavistock, Devon, near the river Tamer, 14 miles from Plymouth, and 206 from London; containing 472 houses and 3420 inhabitants, of whom 556 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. This town is well built, and has a large and handsome church, and is one of the stannaries. The ruins of its Benedictine abbey are still observable. It sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the freeholders, inhabitants of the borough; number of voters about 110; the returning officer is the portreeve. Here is a chalybeate mineral water. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 17th January, 6th May, 9th September, 10th October, and 11th December. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

TAVISTOCK, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the western side of the county, divided from Cornwall by the Tamar.

TAW, a river in Devonshire, rising near Throwley, in the center of the county, flows on to Barnstaple, and turning westerly, joins the Towridge at its mouth.

TAWSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 190 from London, on the river Taw; containing 181 houses and 1131 inhabitants. It is a valuable living, and a rectory, rated at 69*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

TAWTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 3 miles from Bow, and 192 from London; containing 275 houses and 1436 inhabitants. Fairs, 2d October, and 17th December. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

TAWTON, NORTH, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north-western side of the county, bounded on the north by the river Dart.

TAWTON, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Oakhampton, and 190 from London; containing 267 houses and 1538 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

TAXALL, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 8 miles from Macclesfield, and 166 from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

TAY LOCH, one of the most beautiful of the Scottish lakes, in Braidalban, Perthshire, being 15 miles long, and from 1 to 2 broad; it is from 15 to 100 fathoms deep. The waters of this lake have at times suffered violent and unaccountable agitations, particularly in September 1784.—*Vide Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh.*

TAYNTON, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2 miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing 60 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

TAY, a river issuing from the lake of the same name, and being joined by the *Lochay, Lyon, Garrey, Tummel, Bran, Almond*, &c. falls into the Frith of Tay, an arm of the sea, which divides the shire of Fife, from Perth and Angus. The salmon fishery in the Tay is very extensive, beginning in December, and finishing the 26th August.

TAYNTON, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newent, and 113 from London; containing 69 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

TEA, a river in Bucks, which falls into the Ouse, near Stoney Stratford.

TEALBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 146 from London; containing 80 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

TEALING, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 8 miles from Dundee, on the road to Glammiss, by the side of the Sidlaw hills; containing 154 houses and 755 inhabitants. This parish contains many relics of antiquity.

TEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Chickley, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, near Uttoxeter.

TEARN, a river in Staffordshire and Salop, which falls into the Severn.

TEASDALE, a township in the parish of Middleton, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Barnard Castle, and 254 from London; containing 88 houses and 460 inhabitants.

TEATH, ST. a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 5 miles from Camelford; and 233 from London; containing 150 houses and 911 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TEATH, or TEITH, a river in Perthshire, Scotland, rising at Balquiddor, and passing several lakes to Doune, and through the vale of Blair Drummond, joins the *Allan*, and falls into the Forth, 3 miles from Sterling.

TEBAY, a hamlet in the parish of Orton, in East ward, Westmoreland, on the Lune.

TEDWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Chalgrove, Bedford.

TEDBURN, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 84 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

TEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames, near Hampton, 11¼ miles from London; containing 118 houses and 699 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are many handsome villas. It is a curacy.

TEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 5 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 28 houses and 123 inhabitants.

TEDDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Tewksbury, and 100 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 111 inhabitants.

TEDSTONE DELAMERE, and TEDSTONE WATER, two small villages in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3¾ miles from Bromyard, and 124 from London; the former containing 43 houses and 245 inhabitants; and the latter 14 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Edwin Loach.

TEES, a river rising on the confines of Cumberland, and dividing the counties of York and Durham, falls into the German ocean below Stockton, to which place it is navigable for vessels of large burthen.

TEETON, a hamlet in the parish of Spratton, hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 7 miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 15 houses and 77 inhabitants.

TEFFONT EWIAS, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Hindon, and 91 from London; containing 25 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

TEFFONT MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, ½ mile from the preceding; containing 38 houses and 199 inhabitants.

TEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham, and 101 from London; containing 29 houses and 133 inhabitants.

TEIGN, a river in Devonshire, composed of two branches, which rise nearly in the center of the county, and uniting, fall into the English channel at Teignmouth.

TEIGNMOUTH, EAST, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dawlish, hundred of Exminster, Devon, near the mouth of the Teign, 187 miles from London; containing 103 houses and 484 inhabitants. The church or chapel stands near the beach, and is a venerable pile of Saxon architecture. This place has much improved of late years, since it has become a fashionable resort for sea-bathing. The public rooms are in a neat brick building, and it has a small theatre. The bathing-machines are very commodious, and there are two good inns. It has a considerable commerce in the export of pipe-clay to Bristol, Liverpool, &c.

TEIGNMOUTH, WEST, is divided from the former by the rivulet Tame, and contains 354 houses and 1528 inhabitants. The church stands near the center of the town, and is built in the form of a cross, having its roof curiously supported by the ramifications of a wooden pillar running up the middle. It contains several neat monuments, but is only a curacy under Bishops Teignton, as the church of East Teignmouth is under that of Dawlish, the incumbents of those parishes nominating the minister, who serves these churches alternately. Here was anciently a chartered market on Sunday, but it is now held on Saturday, and well supplied with every article of provision, particularly fish. Across the Teign lies the delightful little village of Shaldon, containing several new-built lodging-houses. Fair, 29th September. It is a member of the port of Exeter. Lat. 50°. 32′. north: Long. 3°. 29′. west.

TEIGNTON, KINGS, and BISHOPS. See KINGSTEIGNTON, and BISHOPSTEIGNTON.

TEIGNGRACE, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 2 miles from Newton Bushell, and 188 from London; containing 16 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

TEIGNBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, the river Teign passing through its center.

TELLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Wellow, Somerset, 7 miles from Bath, and 101 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.*

TELSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 2 miles from Newhaven, and 53 from London; containing 12 houses and 89 inhabitants.

TEME, a river in Radnor, Salop, and Worcestershire, which falls into the Severn, a mile below Worcester.

TEMPLE, the remains of a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin; containing now only 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

TEMPLE, a hamlet in the parish of Broad-Windsor, in Dorsetshire.

TEMPLE, a hamlet in the parish of Dartford, Kent.

TEMPLE BREWEN, formerly a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Sleaford; containing only 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

TEMPLE COOMBE. See ASHOTT'S COOMBE, Somerset.

TEMPLE COWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Cowley, 2 miles from Oxford.

TEMPLE GRAFTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; containing 46 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TEMPLE GUYDING. See GUYDING TEMPLE, Gloucester.

TEMPLE HURST, a village in the parish of Birkin, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Snaith; containing 24 houses and 119 inhabitants.

TEMPLE NEWSOME, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Whitchurch, west riding of York, near Leeds.

TEMPLE SOWERBY. See SOWERBY.

TEMPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from Tiverton, and 167 from London; containing 38 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.*

TEMPSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 6 miles from Biggleswade, and 51 from London; containing 78 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.*

TENBURY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, situated on the river Teme, dividing it from Salop, 9 miles from Leominster, and 134 from London; containing 185 houses and 905 inhabitants, exclusive of the hamlet called the *Foreign*; containing 44 houses and 233 inhabitants. The town is well built, and over the Teme is a neat stone bridge of 6 arches. The church has a square tower, with 6 bells. The market is on Tuesday, and its fairs are 25th April, 18th July, and 26th September. Here are annual horse races. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.*

TENBY, a sea port, market town and parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, situated on a peninsula of land formed by the Severn, 60 miles from Swansea, and 250 from London; containing 192 houses and 844 inhabitants. The houses are neatly built of stone, and covered with blue slate. It appears to have been a place of great strength, as well as antiquity, from the remains of its walls, flanked with towers. The walls on the land side, enclosing only a part of the town, are 512 yards long, and 21 feet high, furnished with embrasures. The south wall, seated on a rock, rises 77 feet above the level of the sea at high water. Here are two batteries on commanding eminences. Tenby, of late, has become a very fashionable bathing place. The church is a spacious structure, 146 feet in length; the tower has a lofty and elegant spire of Bath stone. Its trade consists in the export of coal and culm; and the oyster and trawle fisheries have been long established. Here is a theatre, bowling green, billiard table, assembly room, &c. Excursions to the Isle of Caldy, about 3 miles from the shore, is a favourite amusement of its summer visitors. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and in conjunction with Pembroke and Wiston, sends 1 member to the British parliament. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, Whit-Tuesday, 4th May, 20th July, 20th October, and 4th December. The church is a vicarage, in the patronage of the Prince of Wales. Lat. 51° 32′. Long. 5° 19′. West.

TENDRING, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester, and 61 from London; containing 103 houses and 522 inhabitants. Fair, 21st September. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of Baliol College, Oxford.

TENDRING, the name of a hundred in Essex, being the eastern extremity of the county, between the rivers Colne and Stour.

TENHAM. See TEYNHAM, Kent.

TENTERDEN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Tenterden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Cranbrook, and 57 from London; containing 366 houses and 2370 inhabitants. The church, standing at the north end of the town, has a lofty steeple, on which formerly was a beacon, for alarming the country, in case of invasion. At the first introduction of the woollen manufacture this place had a considerable trade in weaving, but at present the grazing business is the chief occupation of its inhabitants. This is a member of the Cinque Ports, and is annexed to the town of Rye; the corporation consists of a mayor, jurats, and 12 common councilmen; and the market is on Friday. Fair, first Monday in May, for cattle and pedlary. It is a vicarage, rated at 33*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

TENTERGATE, a hamlet to Knaresborough, in the west riding of York, united with the hamlet of Scriven.

TERLING, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 36 from London; containing 154 houses and 708 inhabitants.

TERREGLES, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the river Nith, opposite to the town of Dumfries; containing 104 houses and 510 inhabitants.

TERRINGTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 211 from London; containing 100 houses and 463 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 23*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

TERRINGTON ST. CLEMENTS, and ST. JOHN'S, two adjoining parishes in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 6 miles from Lynn, and 90 from London; the former, containing 110 houses and 824 inhabitants, is a rectory, value 34*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the latter, 83 houses and 408 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TERWICK, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, near Midhurst; containing 10 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

TESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Fakenham; now containing only 4 houses and 28 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

TESTON, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 35 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

TETBURY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 6 miles from Minchinhampton, on a rising ground near the borders of Wilts, and 99 from London; containing 509 houses and 2500 inhabitants. The houses are well built, and chiefly of stone. The church is a neat building, erected in 1781; the old one being so much damaged by a flood in 1770, that it was necessary to take it down. In the centre of the town stands a large market-house, at which great quantities of yarn are sold; and here is a manufactory of woollen cloth. On a common about 1 mile from the town are annual horse races, and in the neighbourhood rises the river Avon. Fairs, Ash Wednesday, and 22d July. The parish is near 10 miles in compass, and the living is very valuable; it is a vicarage, rated at 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TETCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Holdsworthy, and 212 from London; containing 24 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.*

TETFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; containing 66 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

TETHERINGTON, a village in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Macclesfield; containing 36 houses and 226 inhabitants.

TETHERINGTON, a small village near Thornbury, Gloucester.

TETNEY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 164 from London; containing 85 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

TETSWORTH, a township in the parish and hundred of Thame, Oxford, 11 miles from Wycombe, and 44 from London, on the banks of the Thames, divided from Wheatley by a bridge; it contains 90 houses and 396 inhabitants.

TETTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 1½ mile from Sandbach, and 162 from London; containing 22 houses and 120 inhabitants.

TETWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Everton, hundred of Toseland, Hunts, near St. Neot's.

TEVERSALL, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 5 miles from Mansfield, and 143 from London; containing 65 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

TEVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 22 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 16*s.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

TEVIOT, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the English borders, and falls into the Tweed, at Kelso.

TEW, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Doddington, and 70 from London; containing 72 houses and 402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TEW, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, ¼ mile distant; containing 43 houses and 219 inhabitants, including Tew Dunse.

TEWIN, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, near a small river, 3 miles from Hertford, and 24 from London; containing 72 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* and is in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

TEWKESBURY, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of the same name, Gloucester, on the banks of the Severn, near its junction with the Avon, 9 miles from Cheltenham, and 104 from London; containing 859 houses and 4399 inhabitants; of whom 1334 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in those of stocking-knitting, frame-work, nails, and the manufacture of mustard and malting. The church is a Gothic structure, and one of the largest and most magnificent in England; it formerly belonged to the Mitred Abbey, founded here in the 8th century; it is built in the form of a cross, vaulted at top with stone, and supported by two rows of large round pillars. It is 300 feet long, and the great cross aisle, 120 feet; in the chancel are seven large painted windows, and it contains many splendid monuments, some

of them very ancient; here lies Edward Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI. and George Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV. Here is a well endowed free school; an hospital founded by queen Mary, and several alms-houses, in the church-yard. The situation of the town is delightful, and almost encompassed with water, and the houses in general are well built. The magistracy of the corporation is vested in two bailiffs, who are justices of the peace, chosen annually out of 24 burgesses. This borough sends two members to parliament, chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, the number of voters are about 550, and the returning officers the bailiffs. The *Ham*, near this place, is noted for its annual horse races. Near this town a battle was fought between the Yorkists and Lancastarians, in 1471, in which the latter were totally defeated, queen Margaret taken prisoner and sent to the tower, and her son prince Edward, was inhumanly murdered in cold blood after the battle. During the civil wars it was alternately in the hands of the royalists, and the parliamentary troops. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 7th March, 14th May, 22d June, 4th September, and 10th October. It is a curacy. *Rudge's Gloucestershire, and Dydes Tewksbury.*

Tewkesbury, the name of an hundred in Gloucester, lying at the northern extremity of the county, bordering on Warwickshire.

Tey, Great, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 3 miles from Coggeshall, and 46 from London; containing 85 houses and 548 inhabitants. The church is pleasantly seated on an eminence, and has two side ailes supported by Tuscan pillars; a stone tower stands in the middle, containing 8 bells.—It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.*

Tey, Little, formerly a parish of itself, but now only a hamlet to the foregoing, and lying a little to the south of it, containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

Tey, Marks, another parish in the same hundred, lying east of Little Tey; containing 38 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is called Marks Tey, from the family name of *Merks*, its ancient proprietors. The vicarage is not in charge, and belongs to Baliol College.

Teynham, a parish in the hundred of Teynham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Chatham, and 42 from London; containing 78 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

Thame, a market town and parish in the hundred of Thame, Oxford, pleasantly seated on an eminence on the banks of the Thame, 10 miles from Oxford, and 46 from London; containing 435 houses and 2293 inhabitants; of whom 209 were returned employed in trade. The town consists of one large street, in the centre of which is a spacious market place. The church is a good Gothic structure. It has a free school and alms-house. In 1138. Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, erected a monastery here, which at the general dissolution was given to the duke of Somerset. The river is navigable for barges to the Thames, at Dorchester. The market on Tuesday is well supplied with cattle. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, and Old Michælmas day. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* with Tetsworth, Towersey, and Sidenham chapels annexed.

Thame, a river which rises on the eastern side of Bucks, near Ivinghoe, crosses the county, and falls into the Thames at Dorchester, in Oxfordshire.

Thames, the most noted river of England, and navigable from its mouth to Lechlade, in Oxfordshire, a distance of 230 miles, and the tide flowing as high as Richmond in Surry, more than 70 miles from the ocean; from the depth of water at London, which is capable of navigating the largest ships, the metropolis is one of the greatest commercial ports in the universe. The water is exceedingly wholesome; and abounds with a variety of fish. Its banks westward from the metropolis, are ornamented with the most beautiful villas and pleasure grounds, and in its course it is joined by innumerable streams and rivulets, particularly the Colne, at Lechlade, the Charwell, at Oxford, the Tame and Isis, at Dorchester, near Poplar by the Lea, &c.; it is also joined by several navigable canals, viz. the Grand Junction Canal, the Oxford and Warwick Canal, at Oxford, and the Thames and Severn Canal, at Lechlade, forming a connected chain of inland navigation throughout the whole of the kingdom.

Thame, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, divided from Bucks, by a river of the same name.

Thames Ditton. See Ditton, Thames, Surry.

Thanet, Isle of, a part of the county of Kent, lying on the south shore of the Thames, 10 miles in length, from the North Foreland to Saar Bridge, and 8 miles across from Westgate to Sandwich Ferry; it is separated from the rest of the county by a narrow channel of the Stour. It contains 10 parishes, and the populous bathing places of Margate and Ramsgate; the soil is particularly fertile for grain, and the south and west parts are excellent pasture and marshland.

Thannington, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, on the banks of the Stour, 1 mile from Canterbury; containing 51 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Tharston, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 49 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Ely.

Thakeham, a parish in the hundred of Easteaswrith, rape of Bramber, Sussex, near Steyning; containing 69 houses and

539 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

THATCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 53 from London; containing 407 houses and 1995 inhabitants; of whom 770 were employed in trade. It was formerly a market town; and is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* with Greenham and Midgham chapels annexed.

THAXTED, a market town and parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, near the rise of the Chelmer, 6 miles from Dunmow, and 47 from London; containing 344 houses and 1894 inhabitants, of whom 575 were employed in trade. The manufacture of cutlery was formerly carried on here to a great extent, but that branch has now failed. The church is a neat and spacious building, with a tower and lofty spire, erected by John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster; the dissenters and quakers have also two neat meeting-houses. It was formerly a borough, and much more considerable than at present. Here is a charity school, and a market on Friday. Fairs, Monday before Whit Sunday, and 10th August. It is a vicarage, rated at 24*l.*

THEAKSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Burneston, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 220 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

THEALE, a tything in the parish of Tilehurst, hundred of Reading, Berks, situated on the river Kennet, 4 miles from Reading.

THEALE, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying in the centre of the county, west of Reading.

THEARNE, a hamlet in the parish of St. John, Beverley, east riding of York.

THEBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 62 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THEDDINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 44 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 34 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

THEDLETHORPE, ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Saltfleethy, and 61 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

THEDLETHORPE, ST. HELENS, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 44 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* united with Mablethorpe.

THEDWESTRY, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the western side of the county, between Stow Market and Bury St. Edmund's.

THELBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from Chumleigh, and 190 from London; containing 31 houses and 155 inhabitants.

THELNETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Botesdale, and 83 from London; containing 65 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

THELVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2 miles from Diss, and 96 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

THELWALL, a hamlet in the parish of Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 8 miles from Northwich, and 181 from London; containing 55 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been anciently a large town.

THENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 5 miles from Banbury, and 66 from London; containing 35 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

THEOBALDS, a hamlet in the parish of Cheshunt, Herts, situated on the New River, 12 miles from London; noted as the favorite residence of James I. originally built by the lord treasurer Burleigh. Its park was 10 miles in circumference; but the whole of this building was taken down in 1765, and the grounds converted into farms.

THERFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 2 miles from Royston, and 35½ from London; containing 129 houses and 707 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 50*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

THETFORD, a market town consisting of 3 parishes, in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, on the borders of Suffolk, 19 miles from Newmarket, and 80 from London; containing 483 houses and 2245 inhabitants; of whom 307 were employed in various trades. The parish of St. Mary's, lies on the Suffolk side of the river Ouse, on which side the whole of the town is recorded to have originally stood, together with several religious houses. In the reign of Edward III. the town contained 20 churches, 8 monasteries, 6 hospitals, and 24 streets, besides numerous lanes. The principal part of the town, consisting of the parishes of St. Peter's and St. Cuthbert's, is now on the Norfolk side of the Ouse, having several extensive streets, with many handsome buildings. St. Peter's church is a neat building, and has a handsome steeple containing 8 new bells, erected in 1789; when the church was thoroughly repaired. A handsome market cross has been built, which has a neat portico and pallisades in front; it is covered with cast iron. On the site of a Cluniac priory, is an hospital and free grammar-school.—The Guildhall at which the lent assizes for the county are held, is an ancient building of

black flints. It was incorporated in the reign of queen Elizabeth, under a mayor, recorder, 10 aldermen, and 20 common-councilmen; and sends two members to parliament, chosen by the corporation, the returning officer being the mayor. This town has a considerable manufacture of woollen cloth and paper, and a trade to Lynn, by the navigation of the Ouse. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 14th May, 2d August, and 15th September. The living of St. Peter's is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* united with that of St. Cuthbert's, which is also a rectory, in the patronage of the duke of Grafton: St. Mary's, is a curacy.—*Martin's Hist. of Thetford.*

THETFORD, a small hamlet near Ely, in Cambridgshire.

THEYDON BOIS, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 14 miles from London; containing 59 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THEYDON GARNON, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 96 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

THEDON, MOUNT, a third parish, ¾ mile farther from the preceding one, and 15½ from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Stapleford Tawney.

THICKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; containing 2 houses and 13 inhabitants.

THIMBLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 49 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

THIMBLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Osmotherley, wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 9 miles from Thirsk, and 232 from London; containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

THIMBLETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 14 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

THINGDON. See TINDON, Northampton.

THINGHILL, GREAT and LITTLE, hamlets in the parish of Withington, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford.

THINGOE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the western side of the county, around Bury St. Edmund's.

THINGWELL, a village in the parish of Woodchurch, and the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 5 miles from Parkgate; containing 10 houses and 52 inhabitants.

THIRKLEBY, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 49 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

THIRKLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 10 miles from Hunmanby, and 200 from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants.

THIRKLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Swine, Holderness, wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants.

THIRLBY, a township in the parish of Felixkirk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Helmsley; contains 32 houses and 168 inhabitants.

THIRLWALL, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, situated near the borders of Cumberland, 316 miles from London; where the Picts wall passed the river Tipple, near the Irthing. It had formerly an ancient castle. It contains 30 houses and 322 inhabitants; and is sometimes called *Wall Town*.

THIRN, a hamlet in the parish of Watlass, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Masham, and 227 from London; containing 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

THIRSK, a borough, market town, and parish, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Northallerton, and 223 from London, lying on each side the small river Codbeck; the one part called the *Old*, the other the *New Town*; and containing 513 houses and 2092 inhabitants; of whom 423 were returned employed in trade and manufactures, principally in coarse linens, sacking, &c. The church is a fine old building, erected out of the ruins of its castle, destroyed by Henry IV. The quakers have a neat meeting-house, and the methodists a good chapel on St. James's Green. It is a borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament, chosen by the burgageholders of that part called Old Thirsk. The returning officer is the bailiff, who is also chosen by the burgage holders.—This town has a bank. Market, on Monday. Fairs, first Monday before Lent, 5th April, 5th August, 29th October, and first Tuesday after St. Andrew's day for cattle, cheese, linens, pedlary, &c. It is a curacy.

THIRSTONLANE, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 182 from London; containing 126 houses and 783 inhabitants.

THISLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster.

THISLETON, or FRISELTON, a village in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 8 miles from Oakham, and 92 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

THIXENDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Wharram Percy, east riding of York.

THOLTHORPE, a township in the parish of Alne, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of

York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

THOMASTOWN, a town in the county of Kerry, and province of Leinster, Ireland, seated on a small river that falls into the Nore, 8 miles from Kilkenny, and 58 from Dublin.

THOMOND, a district of Ireland, which now contains the county of Clare, in the province of Munster.

THOMPSON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 88 from London; containing 46 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THONG, NETHER and UPPER, two townships in the parish of Aldmondbury, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; the former containing 119 houses and 679 inhabitants; the latter, 191 houses and 1033 inhabitants.

THORALBY, a township in the parish of Aysgarth, Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Askrigg, and 242 from London; containing 67 houses and 313 inhabitants.

THORESBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Louth, and 145 from London; containing 22 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 3s. 6d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THORESBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Grimsby, and 162 from London; containing 74 houses and 378 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value *24l. 10s. 10d.*

THORESWAY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin, and 154 from London; containing 10 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *8l. 10s. 10d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THORGANBY, a parish in the same hundred as the preceding, 5 miles from Caistor; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 0s. 10d.*

THORLBY, a hamlet in the parish of Skipton, west riding of York.

THORLEY, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle of Wight, 1¼ mile from Yarmouth; and containing 19 houses and 128 inhabitants.

THORMANBY, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 25 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *8l. 2s. 11d.*

THORNABY, a township in the parish of Stainton, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Stockton, and 248 from London; containing 30 houses and 167 inhabitants.

THORNAGE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 45 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 18s. 4d.*

THORNAUGH, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 5 miles from Stamford, and 82 from London; containing 41 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *17l. 1s. 1d.*

THORNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2 miles from Buckingham, and 55 from London; containing 84 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *8l. 17s.*

THORNBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Corbridge, and 278 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 84 inhabitants.

THORNBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of South Kelvington, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants.

THORNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2 miles from Holdsworthy, and 112 from London; containing 60 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *11l. 4s.*

THORNBURY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, situated on a rivulet that falls into the Severn, 2 miles distant; being 11 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London; containing 173 houses and 856 inhabitants; exclusive of 6 adjacent tythings, containing 2131 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one irregular street about ½ mile in length, in a low and dirty situation; the church is spacious, in the form of a cathedral, and has a high tower. Here is a free school, and 4 almshouses. The parish is very extensive, being near 20 miles in compass; the town which is a borough by prescription, is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 2 constables. Here are the remains of a magnificent palace, began by the great duke of Buckingham, in 1511, but the completion of it and a navigable canal to the Severn, was prevented by his attainder and death. The market is on Saturday; its fairs are Easter Monday, 15th August, and the Monday before St. Thomas's day. It is a vicarage, rated at *25l. 15s. 10d.* and is in the patronage of Christ Church College, Oxford.—*Rudder's Gloucestershire.*

THORNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 38 houses, and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *5l. 6s. 8d.*

THORNBURY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying in the southern part of the county, bordering on the Severn.

THORNBY, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 11 miles from Northampton, and 73 from London; containing 40 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *13l.*

THORNCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of

Axminster, Devon, 5 miles from Axminster, and 145 from London; containing 217 houses and 1092 inhabitants. Fair, Easter Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

THORNDON, EAST and WEST. See HORNDON, Essex.

THORNDON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; containing 63 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

THORNDON, a hamlet in the parish of Herne, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury.

THORNE, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Snaith, and 167 from London; containing 569 houses and 2655 inhabitants, of whom 1282 were employed in trade. This town is situated in a very damp and marshy soil, being entirely surrounded by the rivers Don, Aire, Ouse, and the Dutch river, communicating with each other, and as well as the Stainforth and Headley canal passing the end of the town, and having a branch to Thorne wharf. The market is on Wednesday; fairs, first Monday and Tuesday after 11th June, and 11th October.—It is a curacy.

THORNEFALCON, a parish in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 49 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

THORNE, ST. MARGARET'S, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wellington, and 152 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants.

THORNEY, a parish in the Isle of Ely Cambridge, 6 miles from March, and 86 from London; containing 245 houses 1598 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town, called *Thorney Abbey;* and more anciently, *Ankridge*, from the Anchorets Monastery erected here by Sexulfus, abbot of Peterborough. Its name is supposed to be derived from its situation among thorns and bushes. It is a curacy.

THORNEY, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 6 miles from Tuxford, and 156 from London; containing 19 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

THORNEYBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 290 from London; containing 42 houses and 163 inhabitants.

THORNEY, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, Sussex, and a river island, in the mouth of Chichester harbour, opposite Brackelsham bay, 5 miles from Chichester, and 67 from London; containing 10 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a prebendary, rated at 12*l.*

THORNGAD, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Sherborn, and 118 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

THORNGATE, the name of a hundred in Hants, lying on the western side of the county, bordering on Wilts.

THORNGRAFTON, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, and 314 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants.

THORNGUMBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Paul, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hedon, and 185 from London; containing 40 houses and 190 inhabitants.

THORGANBY, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 8 miles from Selby, and 190 from London; containing 57 houses and 294 inhabitants.

THORNHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 43 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with

THORNHAM LITTLE, an adjacent parish; containing 17 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* and is united with the foregoing.

THORNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 64 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*d.*

THORNHAM, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 8 miles from Manchester, and 188 from London; containing 114 houses and 674 inhabitants.

THORNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham, and 124 from London; containing 99 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

THORNHILL, a parish in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 291 houses and 1499 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 40*l.* 7*d.*

THORNHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Morton, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, near the river Nith, 12 miles from Sanquhar. It is regularly built in two streets, intersecting each other, at which is a neat stone pillar; It contains 430 inhabitants. Here are held 4 annual fairs; the second Tuesday, O. S. in February, May, August, and November.

THORNHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Agnes, Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 5 miles from Bridlington, and 203 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

THORNLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 254 from London; containing 9 houses and 56 inhabitants.

THORNLEY, or THORLEY, a parish in the

hundred of Braughin, Herts, 2 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 28 from London; containing 55 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

THORNLEY, a township in the parish of Chipping, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 12 miles from Blackburn, and 221 from London; containing 76 houses and 387 inhabitants.

THORNSCOE, a village in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 38 houses and 192 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 57 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, 5 miles from Tweedmouth, and 336 from London; containing 38 houses and 212 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Poulton, and 235 from London; containing 126 houses and 617 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Liverpool, and 212 from London; containing 56 houses and 230 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 103 from London; containing 64 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 34*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* and is united with Bagworth.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the division of Bainton Bencon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Weighton, and 198 from London; containing 44 houses and 257 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Easinwold; containing 9 houses and 71 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Foston, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 212 from London; containing 27 houses and 146 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Cundall, Halikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Aldborough; containing 5 houses and 33 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford; containing 489 houses and 2474 inhabitants, of whom 1763 were returned employed in various trades.

THORNTON, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 10 miles from Skipton; containing 215 houses and 1202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

THORNTON, another parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 235 houses and 1060 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

THORNTON CURTIS, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 35 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

THORNTON DALE, a parish in Pickering lyth, north riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 235 from London; containing 139 houses and 731 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

THORNTON, EAST, and WEST, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth; containing 16 houses and 79 inhabitants.

THORNTON IN THE MOOR, a village in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 18 houses and 156 inhabitants.

THORNTON LE MOOR, a parish in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

THORNTON LE MOOR, a township in the parish of North Otterington, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 47 houses and 261 inhabitants.

THORNTON LE BEANS, another village in the parish of North Otterington, 6 miles from Thirsk; containing 43 houses and 189 inhabitants.

THORNTON LE STREET, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ-church college, Oxford.

THORNTON MAYES, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 4 miles from Parkgate, and 190 from London; containing 36 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

THORNTON RUST, a township in the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Askrigg, and 244 from London; containing 33 houses and 130 inhabitants.

THORNTON STEWARD, a parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Masham, and 229 from London; containing 44 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

THORNTON WATLASS, a parish in Hang

East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Masham, and 228 from London; containing 33 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

THORNVILLE-ROYAL, a hamlet in the parish of Wixley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Knaresborough; containing 2 houses.

THORNWAITE, a township in the parish of Hampsthwaite, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Ripley, and 214 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 229 inhabitants.

THORNWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Epping, hundred of Harlow, Essex, 2½ miles from Epping, and 19 from London; containing 38 houses and 191 inhabitants.

THOROTON, a village in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 122 from London; containing 24 houses and 110 inhabitants.

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 143 from London; containing 29 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 130 from London; containing 38 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 70 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 5 miles from Beccles, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

THORPE, a village in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, near Nottingham; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 2 miles from Egham, and 18 from London; containing 93 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king. Fair, 9th June.

THORPE, a hamlet in the parish and wapentake of Howden, east riding of York, near Howden; containing 6 houses and 54 inhabitants.

THORPE, a township in the parish of Wycliff, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Barnard Castle, and 242 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants.

THORPE, a township in the parish of Burnsall, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York; 12 miles from Settle, and 220 from London; containing 37 houses and 147 inhabitants.

THORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ashfield, hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, near Ipswich.

THORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Aldringham, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, near Aldborough.

THORPE, a hamlet in the township of Whitcliff, and parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York.

THORPEACRE, a township in the parish of Dishley, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 1½ mile from Loughborough, and 110 from London; containing 50 houses and 225 inhabitants.

THORPE ARNOLD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 2 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 106 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

THORPE ACHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 78 from London; containing 44 houses and 208 inhabitants.

THORPE ABBOTT'S, or CORNWALLIS, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 96 from London; containing 20 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

THORPE ARCH, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 193 from London; containing 63 houses and 314 inhabitants.

THORPE AUGLING, a village in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 173 from London; containing 46 houses and 200 inhabitants.

THORPE BASSETT, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 222 from London; containing 22 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

THORPE BALNE, a hamlet in the parish of Balne, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants.

THORPE BULMER, a hamlet in the parish of Hart, Easington ward, Durham, 11 miles from Stockton, and 260 from London; containing 3 houses and 24 inhabitants.

THORPE BY WATER, a hamlet in the parish of Seaton, hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 85 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

THORPE CONSTANTYNE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 119 from London; containing 5 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

THORPE LANGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of East Langton, hundred of

Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 49 houses and 186 inhabitants.

THORPE LE SOKEN, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 16 from Harwich; containing 142 houses and 974 inhabitants. This, as well as the two adjoining parishes of Kirby and Walton, is called le Soken, from their having peculiar privileges granted, when these parishes were chiefly inhabited by French refugees, and it was called the Liberty of the Soken. The church is a low ancient building, having a square tower with 5 bells. Here is a Methodist chapel newly erected. The remains of one of their religious houses are still observable near the church. Fairs, Monday before Whitsuntide, and 29th September, chiefly for hiring servants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* united with Kirby and Walton, all of exempt jurisdiction.

THORPE LUBBENHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Marston Trussell, hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, near Market Harborough.

THORPE MALSOR, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Kettering, and 76 from London; containing 48 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

THORPE MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 5 miles from Banbury, and 70 from London; containing 34 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

THORPE MARKET, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; containing 30 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* with the donative of the Mediety of Bradford annexed.

THORPE MORIEUX, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Lavenham, and 64 from London; containing 47 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

THORPE ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 35 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

THORPE SACKVILLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Twyford, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 97 from London; containing 28 houses and 141 inhabitants.

THORPE SALVIN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Laughton, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 34 houses and 180 inhabitants.

THORPE STAPLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, near Leeds, west riding of York.

THORPE THEWLES, a small hamlet in Stockton ward, Durham, near Grindon.

THORPE TILNEY, a small village in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Sleaford, and 126 from London; containing 15 houses and 90 inhabitants.

THORPE UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of little Ouseburn, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 206 from London; containing 24 houses and 146 inhabitants.

THORPE WEST, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 9 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* united with East Thorpe, or Aisthorpe.

THORPE UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, ½ mile from Rothwell, and 79 from London; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

THORPE WILLOUGHBY, a township in the parish of Brayton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Selby, and 183 from London; containing 22 houses and 121 inhabitants.

THORRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 97 from London; containing 16 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

THORRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 7 miles from Colchester, and 57 from London; containing 41 houses and 271 inhabitants.

THORVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 5 miles from Cred ton, and and 175 from London; containing 306 houses and 1108 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with Methefex chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

THRANDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 93 from London; containing 41 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

THRAPSTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, situated on the river Nen, 16¾ miles from Huntingdon, and 75 from London; containing 121 houses and 675 inhabitants. Many of the houses are well built, and it has a handsome stone bridge over the river. It carries on a considerable trade by the Nen, it being navigable from Lynn to Northampton. In the neighbourhood is an elegant mansion, called Drayton-house, the residence of viscount Sackville; it is built on the ruins of an ancient castle, and has a handsome front with lofty towers at each end; before the house is a fine piece of water. The market is on Tuesday and is well stocked with hogs and butchers meat; fairs 1st Tuesday in May and 5th of August. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

THREALS, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amoundernes, Lancaster, 1 mile from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 121 houses and 675 inhabitants, including the hamlets of Roseacre and Wharles.

THRECKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kestoven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 37 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* united with Stow.

THREEPLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Torpchow, Allerdale Ward, Cumberland, near Ireby.

THREDLING, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, near the centre of the county, around Debenham.

THREE CASTLE HEAD, on the coast of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

THREE SISTERS, three remarkable hills, on the Isthmus, between Smerewick and Ferritors Creek, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

THRELKELD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Greystock, leath ward Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 68 houses and 260 inhabitants.

THRESHFIELD, a township in the parish of Linton, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Settle, and 225 from London; containing 41 houses and 201 inhabitants.

THRESTON, EAST and WEST, two hamlets forming one township, in the parish of Felton, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 65 houses and 249 inhabitants.

THRIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, containing 4 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

THRIGBY, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 4 miles from Caistor, and 123 from London; containing 8 houses and 63 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

THRIMBY, a hamlet in the parish of Morland, West ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Penrith; containining 8 houses and 60 inhabitants.

THRINGSTON, a township in the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 115 miles from London; containing 146 houses and 901 inhabitants.

THRIN, a river in Norfolk, which falls into the German Ocean, near Yarmouth.

THRIPLOW, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Cambridge, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 42 from London; containing 46 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

THRIPLOW, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, at the southern extremity of the county, between the hundreds of Armingford and Whittlesford.

THROCKING, a hamlet in the parish of Cottered, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 5 miles from Standon, and 31 from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

THROCKINGTON, a village in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge; containing 11 houses and 51 inhabitants.

THROCKMORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3½ miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 22 houses and 150 inhabitants.

THROCKLEY, a township in the parish of Newburn, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 42 houses and 188 inhabitants.

THROGGY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Severn, at Trinity Chapel.

THROP, a hamlet in the parish of Affpiddle, Dorsetshire.

THROPLE, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 12 houses and 69 inhabitants.

THROPTON, a township in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Rothbury, and 308 from London; containing 31 houses and 118 inhabitants.

THROSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hart, Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 9 houses and 58 inhabitants.

THROWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Feversham, and 48 from London; containing 67 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the Prebendary thereof in St. Paul's cathedral.

THROWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 5 miles from Oakhampton, and 120 from London; containing 57 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* and in the patronage of the king.

THROXENBY, a hamlet in the parish of Sealby, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, near Pickering, and 225 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 48 inhabitants.

THRUMPTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Radcliff, hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 29 houses and 121 inhabitants.

THRUPP, a village in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, near Woodstock, and 62 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 56 inhabitants.

THRUPPWICK, a hamlet in the parish of

Farringdon, hundred of Hormer, Berks, near Farringdon; containing 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

THRUSHELTON, a hamlet in the parish of Marystow, hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Launceston, and 209 from London; containing 53 houses and 415 inhabitants.

THRUSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7½ miles from Leicester, and 104 from London; containing 84 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

THRUXTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 141 from London; containing 11 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

THRUXTON, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 9¼ miles from London; containing 19 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

THRYBERGH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 160 from London; containing 50 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

THUNDERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 10 miles from Billericay, and 36 from London; containing 59 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THUNDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 2 miles from Ware on the river Rib, and 22 from London; containing 93 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* united with Ware, in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

THURCASTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Mount Sorrell, and 100 from London; containing 44 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

THURGARTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Aylsham, and 123 from London; containing 44 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

THURGARTON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 128 from London; containing 62 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

THURGARTON, the name of a hundred in Notts, lying in the centre of the county, on the western side of the Trent.

THURGOLAND, a township in the parish of Silkstone, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 140 houses and 643 inhabitants.

THURLBY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under the prebend of Carlton Thurlby, in Lincoln cathedral.

THURLEBEARE, a village in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 24 houses and 151 inhabitants.

THURLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 6 miles from Bedford, and 56 from London; containing 69 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

THURLESTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whitton, in the liberties of Ipswich, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich; containing 36 houses and 210 inhabitants.

THURLESTONE, a township in the parish of Penistone, wapentake of Staincross, west riding of York, 9 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 222 houses and 1096 inhabitants.

THURLMERE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Derwent, near Keswick.

THURLOW, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 41 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

THURLOW, LITTLE, an adjacent parish in the same hundred as the foregoing; containing 48 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

THURLOXTON, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 146 from London; containing 28 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

THURLSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 67 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*

THURLSTON, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 5 miles from Beccles, and 114 from London; containing 56 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the corporation of Norwich.

THURLSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London, opposite the Berry head; containing 65 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 10*s.*

THURMASTON, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants.

THURMASTON, SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred as the foregoing, and ½ mile distant therefrom; containing 106 houses and 595 inhabitants.

THURNBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 26 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and is united with Stoughton.

THURNE, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 5 miles from Caistor, and 119 from London; containing 16 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.*

THURNHAM, a township situated in the parishes of Lancaster and Cockerham, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 4 miles from Lancaster, and 234 from London; containing 69 houses and 363 inhabitants.

THURNING, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Oundle, and 75 from London; containing 26 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

THURNING, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reepham, and 116 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

THURNSCOE, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster; containing 38 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

THURROCK, GRAYS, a market town and parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 24½ miles from London, near the river Thames, at the bottom of St. Clement's Reach; containing 83 houses and 677 inhabitants. It consists chiefly of one irregular street, in which is the market-house, over which is the room where the petit sessions are held; the church is an ancient building, in the form of a cross. The market is on Thursday, and is well supplied with corn, which is sold by samples. Fair, 23d May. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

THURROCK, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 15 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.*

THURROCK, WEST, a third parish, in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, lying 2 miles west of the foregoing, and 22 from London; containing 100 houses and 819 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Purfleet; and is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

THURSBY, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 300 from London; containing 60 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

THURSFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham, and 111 from London; containing 55 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

THURSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 5 miles from Godalming, and 39 from London; containing 83 houses and 584 inhabitants.

THURSTABLE, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying on the eastern side of the county, and north of the river Blackwater.

THURSTASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, on the banks of the river Dee, 4 miles from Parkgate, and 194 from London; containing 11 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

THURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury, and 69 from London; containing 71 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

THURTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 112 from London; containing 22 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THURWASTON, a township united with Oslaston, in the parish of Sutton, and hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby; containing, including Oslaston, 42 houses and 263 inhabitants.

THUXTON, or THURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 96 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

THWAIT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Millom, Allerdale Ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, on a branch of the river Duddon, and on the borders of Lancashire, 6 miles from Ravenglass, and 290 from London; containing 99 houses and 523 inhabitants.

THWAITE, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 121 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

THWAITE, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 109 from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

THWAITE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Mendlesham, and 91 from London; containing 15 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

TIBALDSTONE, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying on the northern side of the county, South of Evesham.

TIBBERMUIR, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the banks of the Almond, and west side of the town of Perth; containing 284 houses and 1386 inhabitants; of whom 166 were returned employed principally in several print and bleachfields; these works are supplied with water by a canal from the Almond, formed as early as the year 1244. In this parish is the ancient castle of Hunt-

ingtower, the seat of the Gowrie, or Ruthven family, and the place where James VI. was some time confined by the earl of Gowrie and others; this enterprise is distinguished in Scottish history, by the appellation of the *Raid of Ruthven*; an extraordinary exploit of the daughter of the first Earl of Gowrie is recorded, called the maiden's leap, from one tower to the other, being 9 feet 4 inches over the chasms of 60 feet to recover her own chamber, when nearly detected in that of her lover, which she performed in safety.

Tibberton, a parish in the liberties of the Dutchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newent; containing 37 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16.

Tibberton, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 36 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Tibberton, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 42 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

Tibberton, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Edgmond, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Newport, and 143 from London; containing 50 houses and 289 inhabitants.

Tibenham, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 2½ miles from New Buckenham, and 97 from London; containing 57 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Tibthorpe, a township in the parish of Kirkburn, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Driffield, and 196 from London; containing 22 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Ticehurst, a parish in the hundred of Shoyswell, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 13 miles from Battle, and 43 from London; containing 223 houses and 1436 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Tichbourn, a hamlet in the parish of Cheriton, and hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 2 miles from Alresford; containing 28 houses and 241 inhabitants.—Tichbourn-house is an ancient seat moated round, and supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry II. from which time a gift has been bestowed on Lady-day, of 2*l.* in bread or money to all who came.

Tickencote, a parish in the hundred of *East, Rutland, 3 miles from Stamford, and 89 from London*; containing 20 houses and 93 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for its ancient Saxon church, supposed by Dr. Stukeley, to be the oldest church remaining in England. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Tickenham, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 8 miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 41 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

Tickhill, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 156 from London; containing 266 houses and 1104 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building, and it had a strong castle and fortification, destroyed during the civil wars. This town gives name to a jurisdiction of a very great extent, and to which many manors owe suit and service. About ½ mile from the town is a bath called *Possington Well*, to which great virtues are attributed, but it is in little repute. Roch Abbey, about 2 miles distant, is situated in a very pleasant valley, having fine walks and plantations laid out by the earl of Scarborough. This is a much frequented spot, during the summer season. To the east is a large piece of water, formed by a rivulet that runs among the ruins, its banks are curiously diversified with rocks and ruins, interspersed with trees; under one of the rocks is the mouth of a cavern, said to have had communication with a monastery that stood near the castle. In a marsh near the town, was a hospital and free chapel, for several priests and brethren annexed to the priory of Humberstone. This town appears to have been a great place for maltsters, as every old house appears to have had a malt kiln attached to it. The market is on Friday. Fair, 21st August, for cattle, provision, and pedlery. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Ticknall, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 229 houses and 1125 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Tickton, a hamlet in the parish of Routh, in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, and liberties of Beverley, 3½ miles from Beverley, and 188 from London; containing 29 houses and 134 inhabitants.

Tid, St. Mary's, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 7 miles from Holbeach, and 102 from London; containing 121 houses and 607 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 4*d* and is in the patronage of the king.

Tid, St. Giles, a parish 1½ mile from the preceding, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge; containing 82 houses and 535 inhabitants.

Tidcomb, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, near Great Bedwin, and 76 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 210 inhabitants.

Tidenham, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Chepstow, from which it is divided by the river Wye; containing 138 houses and 696 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Tideswell, a market town and parish in

the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Buxton, and 160 from London; containing 284 houses and 1351 inhabitants; of whom 647 were returned employed in trade. The town is but indifferently built, but the church is large and tolerably well built, erected in 1356. The name of this town is derived from its ebbing and flowing well, reckoned one of the wonders of Derbyshire. The bason, a receiver for the water, is about 3 feet square, but seems to have had some other receiver within the rock, as the water from the original stream appears to pour in, and forces its way into the bason with a bubbling noise, and when the contracted air is spent within, it then stops for an interval of about 20 minutes in a wet season, but in dry weather the intervals of its flowing are from 3 to 4 hours. The market is on Wednesday; Fairs, 3d May, 18th October, and 1st Wednesday in September. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

TIDI, a river in Cornwall, rising near Leskeard, and passing St. Germains, joins the Lynher, both falling into the Tamar.

TIDMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, near the Thames, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 24 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

TIDMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shipston-on-Stour, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 1 mile from Shipston, and 82 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

TIDWEL, a hamlet in the parish of Budley, Devon, noted for a warm spring of water.

TIDWORTH, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, on the borders of Hants, 2 miles from Ludgershall, and 72 from London; containing 55 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and in the patronage of the king.

TIDWORTH, SOUTH, a parish adjoining to the foregoing, in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 7 miles from Andover, and 70 from London; containing 22 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

TIERKELLY, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 2 miles from Rathfrilland, and 58 from Dublin, noted for a good chalybeat spring.

TIFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, 2 miles from Towcester, and 61 from London; containing 29 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

TIGHE. See TEIGH, Rutland.

TILBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 1½ mile from Kimbolton, and 64 from London; containing 40 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

TILBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Clare, and 52 from London; containing 26 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

TILBURY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, situated near the Thames, in the marshes of that angle of land formed by the winding of the Thames, from the *Hope* to *Gravesend Reach*. It is 3 miles from Grays Thurrock, but the nearest road from London, is by Gravesend and across the Ferry at Tilbury Fort, 23 miles. It contains 31 houses and 173 inhabitants; several caverns of great magnitude are dug in the cliffs, in this parish. The fort is situated close to the banks of the Thames, opposite Gravesend. It is a regular fortification, first built by Henry VIII. as a block-house; after the damage done to the shipping in the Thames, by the Dutch, in 1667, it was much enlarged. The engineer of these works in the reign of Charles II. was Sir Martin Beckman, who also designed the works at Sheerness. The original design was a regular pentagon, but the water bastion was never built. The esplanade is very large, and the bastions the largest of any in England; they are faced with brick, and are surrounded with a double ditch or moat, the innermost being 180 feet broad, and has a good counterscarp. On the landside are two small redoubts of brick, but the chief strength of this fort on the land side, is, its being able to lay the whole level under water. On the side next the river is a very strong curtain, having a strong gate in the middle called the Watergate, and the ditch palisaded. At the place intended for the water bastion, and which by the plan should have run out into the river, so as to command both the curtains, stands a high tower, erected by queen Elizabeth, which was called the Block-house. Before this curtain is a platform, instead of a counterscarp mounted with 106 cannons, from 24 to 46 pounders, besides which there are smaller pieces planted between them and the bastions and curtains, which are well planted with guns; the interior of the fort, contains all the necessary apartments for the garrison; and it now contains the residence of a Fort Major, with a small detatchment doing duty here; but it is chiefly used as a depot for the recruits of the district. The church is a small building. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with East Lee chapel annexed; there formerly was another chapel in this parish.

TILBURY WEST, an adjoining parish, 2 miles from Tilbury Fort, and is mentioned as the see of a bishop in the time of the Saxons. It contains 36 houses and 201 inhabitants. There are still some traces of queen Elizabeth's camp, formed here in 1588, when the kingdom was threatened by the Spanish armada; two Roman ways cross each other at this place. In 1734, a medicinal spring was discovered in this parish. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*

and is in the patronage of the king, with West Lee chapel annexed.

TILEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 2½ miles from Reading and 40 from London; containing 254 houses and 1353 inhabitants, of whom 103 were returned employed in trade. The rectory and vicarage are united, and are rated at 21*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

TILLICOULTRY, a parish in the shire of Clackmannan, Scotland, on the banks of the Dovan, 12 miles from Stirling; containing 224 houses and 916 inhabitants, including the villages of Earlstown, Coalsnaughton, and Westertown. This parish produces excellent coal, and iron-stone, which are wrought by a mining company, called the Dovan iron company.

TILLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Mintern, Dorset.

TILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 10 miles from Maldon and 47 from London; containing 115 houses and 695 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

TILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford; containing only 3 houses and 29 inhabitants.

TILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near Petworth, and 50 miles from London; containing 90 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

TILMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Deal and 70 from London; containing 40 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

TILNEY ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 8 miles from Lynn and 95 from London; containing 71 houses and 490 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* and is in the patronage of Pembroke-hall, Cambridge.

TILNEY ST. LAWRENCE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred; containing 68 houses and 362 inhabitants.

TILSDOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Dursley, Gloucester.

TILSEY, a hamlet in the parish of West Leigh, hundred of Salford, Lancaster.

TILSHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 10 miles from Amesbury and 87 from London; containing 57 houses and 327 inhabitants.

TILSOP, a village in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Cleobury Mortimer and 134 from London; containing 52 houses and 251 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlets of Nash and Weston.

TILSTOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, and hundred of North Bradford, Salop, in the road to Wem.

TILSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Broxton, Chester, 8 miles from Malpas and 168 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TILSTON FERNAL, a hamlet in the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich and 170 from London; containing 19 houses and 130 inhabitants.

TILSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2¼ miles from Dunstable and 36 from London; containing 38 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

TILTEY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 3 miles from Dunmow and 40 from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants. The parish church was formerly the chapel to an abbey of White Monks. It is a curacy.

TILTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Bildeston; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

TIMBERLAND, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Tattershall and 125 from London; containing 74 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TIMBERSCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 2 miles from Dunstable and 164 from London; containing 68 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TIMBLE, GREAT, a township in the parish of Ripley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Ripley and 215 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 172 inhabitants.

TIMBLE, LITTLE, a township in the parish of Otley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, one mile distant from the foregoing; containing 10 houses and 59 inhabitants.

TIMOLEAGUE, a decayed town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on an arm of the sea, now choaked up with sand, but formerly navigable.

TIMPERLEY, a township in the parish of Altrincham, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 1 mile from Altrincham and 179 from London; containing 84 houses and 586 inhabitants.

TIMSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kingsomborne, division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Romsey, near the Andover canal, and 75 from London; containing 29 houses and 178 inhabitants.

TIMSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 8 miles from Bath and 115 from London; containing 128 houses and 714 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

TIMWORTH, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke and 46 from London; containing 12 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

TIMWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury

St. Edmunds and 74 from London; containing 19 houses and 145 inhabitants.

TINDAL, the name of a ward in Northumberland, being the south-western division of the county, bordering on Cumberland.

TINEHALLY, a town and county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, Ireland, 38 miles from Dublin.

TINGEWICK, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Buckingham and 59 from London; containing 133 houses and 642 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

TINGRITH, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Dunstable and 40 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

TINGWALL, a parish in the main land of Shetland, united with Weisdale and Whiteness; containing 314 houses and 1863 inhabitants. At the south end of the village, is the ruinous Castle of Scallaway, built by one of the earls of Orkney; there are several fresh water lakes, and the whole is intersected by numerous *voes* or *friths*, that no part of the district is upwards of 2 miles from the sea.

TINKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Piddleton, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester and 115 from London; containing 23 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

TINSLEY, a township and chapelry in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sheffield and 160 from London; containing 52 houses and 268 inhabitants.

TINTAGELL, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford and 232 from London; containing 16 houses and 649 inhabitants. In this parish is situated the borough of Bossiney. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

TINTERN, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Chepstow and 136 from London; containing 43 houses and 248 inhabitants. It has a considerable manufactory for iron wire. The remains of Tintern Abbey, founded in 1131 for Cistertian Monks, with its church, still gives a beautiful specimen of its ancient grandeur, and noble gothic architecture. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

TINTINHULL, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester and 124 from London; containing 41 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

TINTINHULL, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, between the rivers Yeo and Perrott.

TINTWISTLE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Ashton-under-Lyne and 180 from London; containing 171 houses and 1021 inhabitants, and was anciently reckoned a borough.

TINWALD, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 3 miles from Dumfries, from which it is separated by the Lochar Moss; it is now united with the parish of Trailfleet and contains 197 houses and 980 inhabitants. In the moss, many warlike and culinary utensils of the ancient inhabitants of Scotland have been found. *Amisfield House* is the seat of the earl of Wemyss; and at Skipnupe was born the celebrated Dr. James Monnsey.

TIPPERARY, a county of Ireland, lying in the province of Munster, bounded on the north-east and north-west, by King's County, and Galway; on the east by Queen's County and Kilkenny; on the south by Waterford, and part of Limerick, and on the west by Galway, Clare and Limerick, being about 52 miles in length, and from 12 to 31 in breadth. It contains 147 parishes 30,700 houses and about 170,000 inhabitants. The river Suir runs the entire length of the county, from north to south, besides which there are many small rivulets and brooks; on the banks of which are numerous bouting-mills, giving employment to a number of hands. The principal productions of this county are cattle, sheep, butter, and flour. The county town is Clonmel, and the other principal towns are Cashel and Carrick. The southern parts are exceeding fertile and well furnished with good buildings, but the north is inclinable to be barren, and terminates in a row of twelve mountains, the highest in Ireland, and called *Phelem-dhe-Madina.*

TIPPERARY, the town which gives name to the county, 9 miles south-south-west from Cashel and contains nothing remarkable either in building or trade.

TIPTON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Dudley and 127 from London; containing 834 houses and 4280 inhabitants, of whom 1740 were returned in trade and manufacture, mostly that of the Staffordshire pottery, peculiar to this county. It is a curacy.

TIRLANGTON. See LANGTON, Leicester.

TIRLEY, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tewkesbury and 108 from London; containing 25 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

TIRY, or TYREE, an island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Ayr, Scotland, lying 21 miles west of the island of Mull. It is about 11 miles long and 2½ broad; the whole intersected by many bays of considerable extent. It is so level that the waves are often seen from the one shore, rising several feet above the level of the

other. The Duke of Argyle is the proprietor, whose factor has a neat residence on a small island, in one of the lakes. The fisheries as well as making of kelp employ a number of hands. It contains 400 houses and 2416 inhabitants.

Tisbury, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Hindon and 93 from London; containing 357 houses and 1961 inhabitants. The church is situated in a bottom, between two hills, and had originally an elegant spire; it is still a handsome edifice, but has several times suffered by lightning, particularly in 1742, and 1762, after which the spire was taken down, to prevent further misfortune, but this was not sufficient to secure the edifice, for on the 13th August, 1795, it was again considerably damaged. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with East Hatch chapel annexed.

Tissington, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Ashborn and 144 from London; containing 66 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Tisted, East, a parish in the hundred of Selbourn, and division of Alton, Hants, 5 miles from Alton and 52 from London; containing 59 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

Tisted, West, a parish in the hundred of Bishops Sutton, and division of Alton, Hants, 2 miles westward from the foregoing; containing 25 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Magdalen College.

Titchfield, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Titchfield, and division of Portsdown, Hants, 3 miles from Fareham and 78 from London; containing 551 houses and 2949 inhabitants, of whom 400 were returned in various trades. The parish is very extensive, and has a good roadstead for vessels in Titchfield bay, near the mouth of Southampton water; from it, the river Aire passes the town, over which it has a bridge; near it are the ruins of a mansion, which was erected on the scite of a Cistertian monastery. The market is on Saturday; fairs Saturday fortnight before Lady-day, 14th May, 25th of September, and the Saturday fortnight before 21st December. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Titchfield, the name of a hundred in Hants, lying on the southern side of the county, bounded on the west and northwest, by the Southampton water.

Titchfield, a river in Hampshire, which falls into the Southampton water, at Hamble.

Titchmarsh, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston; containing 127 houses and 569 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.*

Titchwell, a parish in the hundred of Smithden, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham and 127 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of Eton College.

Tithby, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2 miles from Bingham and 123 from London; containing 26 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Titlington, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, Coquestdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick and 310 from London; containing 11 houses and 63 inhabitants.

Titley, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 3 miles from Kineton and 152 from London; containing 47 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Oxford.

Titsey, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 2 miles from Westerham and 24 from London; containing 18 houses 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Tittenhanger, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter's, St. Alban's, in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from St. Alban's; containing 59 houses and 348 inhabitants. The seat of the earl of Hardwick was formerly a palace, belonging to the Abbots of St. Albans.

Tittenley, a small village in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, near Congleton; containing 5 houses and 43 inhabitants.

Tittensor, a hamlet in the parish of Trentham, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford.

Titteshall, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham and 107 from London; containing 46 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* In the Church is a stately monument, to the memory of Sir Edward Coke.

Tiverton, a township in the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich and 171 from London; containing 74 houses and 377 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood is Beeston Castle.

Tiverton, a borough, market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, situated on the river Ex, near its junction with the Leman, 4½ miles from Collumpton and 163 from London; containing 1221 houses and 6505 inhabitants, viz. 3001 males and 3504 females, of whom 1617 were returned employed in various trades, and manufactures, particularly of serges, kerseys, druggetts, and diapers, for which it has long been noted. This town has suffered much by fire; the last accident of this nature was in 1731, when upwards of 200 of the best houses were destroyed, the damage being computed at 150,000; after this an act of parliament was made forbidding any more houses being covered with thatch, and ordering the removal of all stacks and ricks of corn and straw from the dwellings, with other salutary regulations; since which time the streets have been

widened, the buildings erected in a regular manner, and the houses covered with slate and tile. The old church of St. Peter's is a venerable gothic structure, but it not being large enough for the accommodation of the parishioners, a chapel of ease was erected, and made a perpetual curacy by act of parliament. The free-school situated near the east entrance of the town, is a large pile of buildings, with a cupola in the centre, having commodious apartments for the masters, the head-one having a handsome salary, and the privilege of taking as many boarders as he pleases: it sends scholars to Baliol College, Oxford, and Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, viz. 4 to each college; this excellent foundation was built, and endowed by one Peter Blondel, a rich clothier of the town. Here is also a free English school, founded by Robert Comins, in 1609; also a public charity school, and an extensive hospital and workhouse. It has a stone-bridge, over both the river Ex and the Leman; before the erection of these bridges, it was called *Twyford*, both these rivers being fordable here. It is a town of great antiquity, and in Doom's day book it is described as being in the king's hands. It was anciently governed by a portreeve and other officers, chosen at the lords' courtleet, but by charter from James I. it was incorporated under a mayor, 12 capital burgesses, and 12 assistants, who elect a recorder, and this corporation alone were at the same time empowered to send two members to parliament, which this town has done ever since. Some mistakes having taken place in the corporation in 1724, concerning the election of a mayor on the charter day (Tuesday after St. Bartholomew) they were re-incorporated by charter of 11th of George I. The mayor for the time being, and the preceding mayor, together with the recorder, are justices of the peace, within the liberty of Tiverton, with power to hold a general quarter sessions of the peace, exclusive of the county justices. Here stands an ancient castle, formerly belonging to the earls of Devonshire, now the seat of Sir Thomas Carew, Bart.; here the earl of Essex retired from the anger of queen Elizabeth; and when Monk was recorder, of this town, king Charles II. had private protection and assistance here previously to his restoration. This town has a public bank. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday, but the latter is very small. Its fairs are Tuesday fortnight after Whit Sunday, and 10th October. St. Peter's is a rectory, not in Charge.—*Dunsford's, Tiverton.*

Tiverton, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north eastern side of the county, around Tiverton.

Tivetshall, or Tetshall, St. Margaret's, and St. Mary's, two united parishes in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 96¼ miles from London, in the road to Norwich, the former containing 44 houses and 295 inhabitants, the latter 38 houses and 294 inhabitants. The rectories, are united, rated at 20*l.*

Tixall, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford and 136 from London; containing 24 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Tixendale, or Thrixendale, a township in the parish of Wharram Percy, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 20 miles from York and 200 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Tiviot, or Cheviot Mountains, are the high hills, on the borders of England and Scotland.

Tixover, a hamlet in the parish of Ketton, hundred of Wrandike, Rutland, 7¼ miles from Uppingham and 82 from London; containing 11 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Tobermorey, a village in the island of Mull, shire of Argyle, Scotland, lately built by the British society for the encouragement of the fisheries, containing about 350 inhabitants. This village was first began to be erected in 1788, and a custom house and post office were established in 1791.

Tocketts, a small village in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Gisborough, and 252 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 65 inhabitants.

Tockholes, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 206 from London; containing 127 houses and 758 inhabitants.

Tockington, a tything in the parish of Oldveston, hundred of Langley, and Swinshead, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 120 from London; containing 38 houses, and 218 inhabitants. Fairs 9th May and 6th September.

Tockwith, a parish in the liberty of York, Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 67 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Todbere, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury, and 105 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* united with Stower Provost.

Todburn, a hamlet in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 5 houses and 20 inhabitants.

Toddington, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 3¼ miles from Dunstable, and 37 from London; containing 360 houses and 1143 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* It was formerly a market town, and it has still fairs on 25th April, first Monday in June, 4th September, 20th November and 6th December.

Toddington, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, near the banks of the Isbourn, 5 miles from Winchcombe and 94 from London; containing 47 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* with Stanley Pontlarge chapel annexed.

Todmorden, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, being a part of the town of Hundersfeld, 9 miles from Rochdale, and 207 from London; containing 346 houses and 2515 inhabitants.

Todnam or Toddenham, a parish in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Moreton in the Marsh, and 80 from London; containing 66 houses and 339 inhabitants.

Todwick, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 10 miles from Sheffield, and 150 from London; containing 39 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Toft, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 54 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

Toft, a hamlet in the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow Chester near Knutsford, and 172 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 205 inhabitants.

Toft, a hamlet in the parish of Witham on the Hill, hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Stamford, and 95 from London; containing 41 houses and 196 inhabitants.

Toft, a parish in the hundred of Walsheroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Toft Monk, or Monachorum, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Loddon; and 108 from London; containing 40 houses and 325 inhabitants; here formerly was a priory of Benedictines, given by Edward the IV. to Kings college, Cambridge, which still retains the patronage of the rectory, rated at 8*l.*

Toftrees, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 108 from London; containing 8 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Toft West, another parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 85 from London; containing 16 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*

Togston, a hamlet in the parish of Warksworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London: containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

Tolland, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 9 miles from Taunton and 153 from London; containing 17 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 7*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Tollard Royal, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 6 miles from Shaftesbury, and 107 from London; containing 52 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.*

Toller Fratrum, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 miles from Bridport, and 126 from London; containing 8 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* Fairs 29th May, 2d July and 11th September at Rotter Down.

Toller Porcorum, another parish in the same hundred and adjoining the preceeding, containing 73 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

Tollerton, a hamlet in the parish of Rodmarton, hundred of Langtree, Gloucester near Minchinhampton.

Tollerton, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 29 houses and 176 inhabitants.

Tollerton, a township in the parish of Alne, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 79 houses and 396 inhabitants. Fairs 26th August.

Tollesbury, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 42 from London; containing 107 houses and 850 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Tollesford, the name of a hundred in Dorset, lying in the division of Dorchester, on the western side of the county, and borders of Somerset.

Tolleshunt, Darcy, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, 4 miles from Malden and 41 from London; containing 82 houses and 548 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 10*s.*

Tolleshunt Knights, another parish in the same hundred, ¾ mile north of the foregoing, and containing 46 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Tolleshunt Major, a third parish in the same hundred, lying ½ mile west of the preceeding, and nearer Malden; containing 45 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Tolpuddle, a parish in the hundred of Piddleton, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 miles from Dorchester, and 113 from London; contajning 58 houses and 279 inhabitants.

Tolskithey, a hamlet in the parish of Redruth, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, adjoining to Redruth, 264 miles from London.

Tolthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of little Casterton, hundred of East, Rutland, 2½

Toseland, a hamlet in the parish of Great Paxton, hundred of Toseland, Hants, 3 miles from St. Neots, and 59 from London; containing 17 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Toseland, the name of a hundred in Huntingdon; being the Southern extremity of the county, bordering on Cambridge and Bedfordshire.

Totham, Great, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Malden, and 40 from London; containing 98 houses and 528 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

Totham, Little, a township and chapelry in the parish of Goldhanger, hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Malden, and 40 from London; containing 53 houses and 223 inhabitants.

Tothill, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 12 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 17*s*.

Totley, a hamlet in the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 7 miles from Chesterfield and 159 from London; containing 48 houses and 206 inhabitants.

Totnell, a hamlet in the parish of Yatminster, Dorset.

Totness, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, situated on the river Dart, about 12 miles from the Sea, and 195 from London; containing 295 houses and 2503 inhabitants. The church is a spacious building, having a lofty tower and 4 pinnacles, above 90 feet high. It has a trifling manufacture of Woollen cloth, but the chief employment of the inhabitants is in the fishery. The town was formerly defended by a strong castle and surrounded by walls, the ruins of which are still observable as well as one of the gates, covered with ivy. It is a borough by prescription, the corporation, consisting of 14 burgomasters, whereof one is mayor, who with his predecessor and the recorder are justices of the peace; besides 20 common council men, &c. It returns 2 members to parliament who are chosen by the freemen of the borough, without respect to residence therein, the number of voters being about 120. The river Dart is very broad at this town, and the tide flows 12 feet at the bridge. A part of the celebrated Roman Fosse-way which passed here, is still observable. The market on Saturday is well supplied with provisions of all kinds. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 1st May, 25th July, and 28th October. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

Toton, a hamlet in the parish of Attenborough, hundred of Broxton, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham; and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 175 inhabitants.

Tottenham, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London in the road to Ware; containing 598 houses and 3659 inhabitants. The church is situated on an eminence, surrounded nearly by a rivulet called the Mosel or Musel, which rises on Muswell-hill. Over the porch is an apartment, originally intended as a vestry room, which was inhabited for 60 years, by one Elizabeth Fleming an Almswoman. The vestry was erected in 1697 by lord Coleraine, who built a family vault therein. Many quakers have taken up their residence in this parish and they have here a neat meeting house.—Here are several almshouses, one of them founded in 1596 by Balthazar Sanchez, a Spaniard, and confectioner to Philip II. of Spain, and who was the first person that exercised that trade in England; he died a protestant in 1602. Near the church is a mansion called Bruce Castle, supposed formerly to have belonged to David Bruce, King of Scotland and earl of Huntingdon. A spring called *the Bishops Well*, opposite the parsonage house, is said to have performed many strange cures. This parish is divided into 4 wards, viz. *the Nether Ward*, where stands the parsonage, and vicarage. *Middleward*, containing marsh-street, and church end. *High-cross ward*, containing the Hall, Millpage-green, and the high cross; and *Wood-green ward*, the largest, comprehending all the rest of the parish. At that part called Tottenham High-Cross, the resting place of the corpse of queen Eleanor, formerly stood a column of wood, which was taken down about 200 years since, and the present structure of brick erected in its stead. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Pauls.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

Tottenhill, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 90 from London; containing 30 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Totteridge, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bishop Hatfeld, hundred of Broadwater, Herts, near Barnet, 10 miles from London, on the ridge of a hill, whence its name; it contains 48 houses and 280 inhabitants.

Totternhoe, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable, containing 65 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

Tottington, High and Low, two adjoining townships in the parish of Bury, and hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bury, and 197 from London; the former containing 227 houses and 1246 inhabitants. And the latter 710 houses and 4314 inhabitants, of which number 3771 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Tottington, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watten, and 90 from London; containing 26 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*.

Totmonslow, the name of a hundred in Stafford, being the northern extremity of the county, divided from Derby by the river Dove.

Towa, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Cowen or Clear.

Towcester, a market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Northampton, on the banks of the river Weedon, 6 miles from Northampton, and 60 from London; containing 424 houses and 2030 inhabitants, of whom 846 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of lace and silk. The houses in general are well built, and it contains many good inns. During the time of the Saxons it was a place of great strength, and Edward the elder surrounded it with a wall. Here was an hospital and chantry, founded in the reign of Henry VI. The Watling Street Roman road passed through this town, and it is supposed to have been a considerable Roman station, many of their antiquities and coins having been dug up in the neighbourhood. The market is on Tuesday, and its fairs are Shrove Tuesday, 12th May, and 29th October. The vicarage is discharged from first fruits and tenths, and is in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.— *Bridge's Northampton.*

Towcester, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying in the southern part of the county, and to the north of Towcester.

Towednack, a township in the parish of Unylelant, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Ives, and 180 from London; containing 95 houses and 465 inhabitants.

Towersey, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Thame, and 45 from London; containing 51 houses and 294 inhabitants. The church is a vicarage, not in charge, but was formerly a chapel of ease to Thame.

Townstall, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, ¾ mile from Dartmouth, and 204 from London; containing 118 houses and 1014 inhabitants. The church is situated on a hill and has a tower 69 feet high, serving as a land-mark at sea. It is the mother church of Dartmouth, and the vicarage rated at 12*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* is in the patronage of the mayor and bailiffs of that borough, and has the chapelry of Dartmouth annexed.

Towridge, a river in Devonshire, rising about 4 miles from Hartland point, and being joined by the Oke at Idlesly, passes Bideford, and falls into the Bristol channel.

Towthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Wharram Percy, east riding of York.

Towthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Huntingdon, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, near York; containing 6 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Towton, a township in the parish of Saxton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, near Tadcaster, 183 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is memorable in history for a remarkable bloody battle fought near it in 1461, between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, where it is recorded 36,000 men were left dead in the field, no quarter being given on either side.

Towie, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the Don, 50 miles from Aberdeen; containing 109 houses and 528 inhabitants.

Towyn, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Dowy at Remy; also another in Cardigan and Carmarthenshire, which falls into the sea at Towyhaven.

Towyn, a parish in Merrionethshire, Wales, situated on a river of the same name, 11 miles from Barmouth, and 217½ from London; containing 424 houses and 2092 inhabitants. The houses are chiefly built of a coarse stone, and the village has a very respectable appearance. In the church-yard is a huge pillar, supposed to have been erected to the memory of St. Cadvan. Fair, 14th May. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

Toxteth, a township in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Liverpool, and 205 from London; containing 323 houses and 2069 inhabitants.

Toynton, High, a parish in Horncastle, Soke, Lincolnshire, 1 mile from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Toynton, Low, an adjoining parish, containing 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Toynton Allsaints, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 130 from London; containing 40 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Toynton, St. Peters, another parish adjoining the foregoing, and containing 55 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

Tracey. See Bovy Tracey, Devon.

Tradunnock, a parish in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 23 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Trafford, a village in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Chester; containing 43 houses and 247 inhabitants.

Tralee, the shire town of the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on a bay 144 miles from Dublin. The town is tolerably well built, but has no manufactories of any consequence. The bay is very shallow, and will not admit of vessels of 40 or 50 tons to come nearer than within 1 mile of the town. A considerable trade is carried on here in the herring fishery.

Trallong, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 5 miles from Brecon; containing 61 houses and 294 inhabit-

ants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

TRALLONG, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland,

TRANENT, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Forth, 8 miles from Edinburgh; containing 552 houses and 3046 inhabitants. The town is neatly built and pleasantly situated. The church is an old gothic building, having a square tower in the middle: several collieries are wrought in this parish.

TRANMORE, a township in the parish of Bebbington, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 194 from London, on the road to Liverpool; containing 70 houses and 353 inhabitants.

TRANWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Morpeth, and 290 from London; containing 13 houses and 50 inhabitants.

TRAQUAIR, or STRATHQUAIR, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, lying on the south bank of the Tweed, 7 miles from Peebles; containing 113 houses and 613 inhabitants. The surface is rocky and mountainous, some of the hills being 2000 feet above the level of the sea. The river abounds with trout and salmon.

TRAWDEN, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Clitheroe, and 212 miles from London; containing 137 houses and 1443 inhabitants, of whom 660 were returned employed in various trades.

TRAWSFYNDD, a parish in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merionethshire, Wales, between Llanelltyd and Maentwrog, 223 miles from London; containing 275 houses and 1232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

TREADINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 194 houses and 935 inhabitants. The rectory is very valuable and is divided into 2 portions, rated at 66*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.

TREBIGH, a small hamlet in the parish of St. Ives, Cornwall.

TREBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 5 miles from Watchet, and 156 from London; containing 19 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

TRECASTLE, a parish in Brecknock, Wales, on the road from Brecon to Llandovery, 179 miles from London, now gone to decay, but was anciently a considerable borough, and in Leland's time there appeared the ruins of a castle. Fairs, 4th April, 2d May, 14th August, 14th October, 13th November, and 14th December.

TREDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewkshury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 101 from London; containing 26 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TREETON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Sheffield, and 160 from London; containing 62 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

TREFDRAETH, a parish in the hundred of Maltraeth, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Bangor; containing 103 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

TREFFILAN, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Llansantfraed; containing 46 houses and 222 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Davids.

TREFEGLYS, a parish in the hundred of Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 7 miles from Newtown; containing 227 houses and 1502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

TREFRIEW, a parish in Carnarvonshire, Wales, near the river Conway, 2 miles from Llanwrst; containing 70 houses and 301 inhabitants. Fairs, 12th May, 3d September, and 3d November. It is a curacy.

TREGARE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dingestow, hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 130 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 272 inhabitants.

TREGAYON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llangefni, hundred of Menai, Anglesea, Wales, 12 miles from Bangor; containg 21 houses and 156 inhabitants.

TREGANNON, a market town and parish in Cardiganshire, Wales, situated in a plain on the banks of the Tivy, 204½ miles from London, and 15 from Aberystwith. Market on Tuesday; fair 5th March.

TREGANON, a parish in the hundred of Newton, Montgomery, Wales, 8 miles from Montgomery; containing 87 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TREGONY, a borough, and market town, in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Grampound, and 262 from London, on the bank of a small river, which joins the Fale, navigable for small craft from hence to Falmouth. It contains 128 houses and 937 inhabitants. It was incorporated by James I. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 7 capital burgesses, and sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the inhabitants, paying scot and lot. This town has a small manufacture of serge. The market on Saturday is only small; fairs, Shrove Tuesday, 3d may, 25th July, 2d September, and 6th November.

TREGUNNO, a hamlet in the parish of St. Breage, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, near Helstone.

TRELAWNYD. See NEW MARKET, near St. Asaphs, Flintshire, Wales.

TRELISSICK, a hamlet in the parish of St. Erth, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, near Marazion.

TRELLECK, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 10 miles from Chepstow; contains 135 houses and 638 inhabit-

ants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* united with Penalt, in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

TRELLOCK GRANGE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish and adjoining thereto; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants.

TREMATON, a hamlet belonging to Saltash, in the parish of St. Stephens, Cornwall, 1 mile west of Saltash, and 221 from London, on the river Lyner, which falls into the Tamar; the ruins of a castle are still to be seen, formerly belonging to the dukes of Cornwall; this village is said to have been a market-town.

TREMAYNE, a hamlet in the parish of North Petherwin, hundred of East Cornwall, near Launceston; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants.

TRENEGLOSS, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, near Camelford, and 228 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 63 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

TRENT, a river, rising in the high lands of Staffordshire, passing through Derbyshire, it enters Nottinghamshire at the south west point, passes Newark to Lincolnshire, where it falls into the Humber, being a course of near 200 miles, and communicating by canal navigation with most of the principal rivers in the kingdom.

TRENTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Staffordshire, situated on the river Trent, 3 miles from Newcastle-under-line, and 146 from London; containing 347 houses and 1857 inhabitants. Trentham-Hall, situated opposite the church, is the family mansion of the marquis of Stafford. It is a curacy.

TRENTISHOE, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 23 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

TRESCAW, one of the Scilly islands, situated to the west of Annet, and containing about 40 families. This island is extremely fertile; near the landing-place are the remains of a castle, built on a rock. A strong battery was erected in 1740 and apartments for the garrison and guard: about ¼ mile distant is the church, a venerable building, and near it are several Druidical stones; on another part of the island are the remains of an abbey, a part thereof being still used as the burying place by the inhabitants in preference to the church yard.

TRESHAM, a tything in the parish of Hawksbury, hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wootton-under-edge, and 106 from London; containing 55 houses and 257 inhabitants.

TRESHNISH ISLES, a cluster of small islands of the Hebrides, lying 4 leagues west of the Isle of Mull, but none of them are inhabited.

TRESMEER, a hamlet in the parish of North Petherwin, hundred of East Cornwall, 6 miles from Launceston, and 219 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants.

TRESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 4 miles from East Retford, and 141 from London; containing 45 houses and 173 inhabitants.

TEFFIRE, a parish united with Michelchurch, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants.

TRYFALGA, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 5 miles from Camelford, and 233 from London; containing 20 houses and 100 inhabitants.

TRYFERIAN, a chapelry in the parish of Llanover, in Monmouthshire, in which township is situated PONTYPOOL, which see

TREWALCHMAI, a township and chapelry in the parish of Henegiyss, hundred of Maltraeth, Anglesea, Wales, 10 miles from Bangor; containing 43 houses and 238 inhabitants.

TREWEN, a hamlet in the parish of South Petherwin, hundred of East Cornwall, 5 miles from Launceston, and 218 from London; containing 30 houses and 193 inhabitants.

TREWHITT, HIGH and LOW, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Rothbury; containing 17 houses and 94 inhabitants.

TREWHICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bolam, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 4 houses and 18 inhabitants.

TRENTON, or TRENTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 88 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

TREYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 61 from London; containing 17 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* united with Didling.

TRIG, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the western side of the County, on the shore of the Bristol channel, and bounded on the south-west by the river Camel.

TRIMDON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 7 miles east Durham, and 254 from London; containing 66 houses and 273 inhabitants.

TRIMMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Lancaster.

TRIMLEY ST. MARTINS, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, near the Orwell haven, almost opposite Harwich, 1½ mile from Llandguard fort, and 74 from London; containing 28 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

TRIMLEY, ST. MARY'S, an adjoining parish, containing 43 houses and 330 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

TRIMPLEY, a hamlet in the parish of, and adjoining to Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

TRING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, situated at the western extremity of the county, 4 miles from Wendover, and 31½ from London; containing 323 houses and 1621 inhabitants. This late town is exceedingly neat and contains many handsome buildings. The church is a venerable gothic structure, with a square tower, containing 6 bells; the chancel contains many handsome and ancient monuments. Here is a charity-school for teaching and clothing 20 boys. At a village called Little Tring in this parish, rises one of the heads of the river Thames. Tring is rendered remarkable in the history of Herts, for a tragical event that happened here in 1751. A poor man of the name of John Osborn, aged 56 and his wife aged 72 being accused of witchcraft by the mob, were so severely ducked as to occasion their deaths, the poor woman dying in the water and the old man a few days after; for this atrocity, the ringleader, Thomas Colley, was convicted at the assizes, and hung in chains on Marlston-Mere, where the murder was perpetrated. The Roman road which passes here, called the Icknield way, is extremely bad during the winter season. The market is on Friday, and is well supplied with corn; fairs 25th June and 29th September. It is a curacy, united with Long Marston; in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford. *Salmon's Herts.*

TRINITY GASK, a parish in the district of Stratherne, shire of Perth, Scotland, composed of the united parishes of KINKEL and WESTER GASK, situated on both sides the river Erne; containing 139 houses and 769 inhabitants.

TRIP, a hamlet in the parish of Cliff, near Bridgewater, Somerset.

TRIPLOW. See THRIPLOW, Cambridge.

TRIPPAL, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the South Tyne.

TRITLINGTON, a hamlet in the township of Hebburn, parish of Bothall, and ward of Morpeth, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth; containing 20 houses and 89 inhabitants.

TRIVELL, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 7 miles from Ross, and 128 from London; containing 12 houses and 69 inhabitants.

TROHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bisley, Gloucestershire.

TRONE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wantage, Berks.

TROSTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 79 from London; containing 30 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

TROSTREY, a parish in the hundred of Usk, Monmouthshire, near Usk, and 146 miles from London; containing 36 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TROTHY, a river in Monmouth, which falls into the Wye below Monmouth.

TROTTISCLIFFE, or TROSELEY, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylsford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London; containing 38 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

TROTTON, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2½ miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 53 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

TROQUIRE, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, situated on the river Nith, opposite the town of Dumfries, and connected with it by a handsome bridge, at the end of which is a considerable village, called Brigend. It contains 467 houses and 2774 inhabitants, of whom 1300 resided in the village of Brigend, being the suburb of the fashionable town of Dumfries; there are many elegant mansions erected here.

TROSSACHS, certain rugged and stupendous mountains in Perthshire, about 10 miles west from Callander; the scenery amongst them is exceedingly wild and romantic, interspersed with beautiful woods and lakes.

TROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Stapleton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 10 miles from Carlisle, and 314 from London; containing 24 houses and 129 inhabitants.

TROUGHEND, a township in the parish of Elsdon, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 300 from London; containing 69 houses and 393 inhabitants.

TROUTBECK, a township in the parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Ambleside, and 270 from London; containing 64 houses and 310 inhabitants. It takes its name from the small river Troutbeck, over which it has a bridge.

TROUTSDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Brompton, in Pickering lyth, north riding of York, 12 miles from Malton; containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants.

TROWBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, situated on an eminence by the side of the river Were, a branch of the Avon, 10 miles from Bath, and 98 from London; containing 1018 houses and 5799 inhabitants, viz. 2532 males and 3247 females, of whom 4750 were employed in various trades, and some considerable

manufactures of broad-cloth and kerseymeres. The church is a neat building, and has a lofty spire containing 6 bells; over the river Were is a handsome stone bridge. This town had formerly a castle belonging to the duke of Lancaster, and a court for the dutchy of Lancaster is still held about Michaelmas. The market is on Saturday Fair, 5th August. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with Staverton chapel annexed.

TROWELL, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 98 houses and 235 inhabitants. The rectory is divided into two parts, each rated at 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

TROWSE NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from Norwich, and 110 from London; containing 86 houses and 428 inhabitants.

TROY, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 128 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* united with Cwmcarvan.

TRULL, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2 miles from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 72 houses and 407 inhabitants.

TRUMPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 2 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 60 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

TRUNCH, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 61 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is united with Gimingham, in the patronage of Catherine hall, Cambridge.

TRUNDITCH, a township in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 134 from London; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants.

TRURO, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 8 miles from Grampound, and 257 from London; containing 354 houses and 2358 inhabitants, of whom 557 were returned employed in trade. It is situated at the confluence of two rivers, which form a convenient harbour for small vessels. The streets are regularly built and the church is a spacious Gothic structure. It has a large market-house, and several dissenting meetings. It was incorporated by king John, and its charter confirmed by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 24 burgesses, and a recorder. The mayor is also mayor of Falmouth, and the quayage of goods shipped or landed there, belongs to this corporation. At the election of the mayor, the maces are, by command of the lord of the manor, delivered up by him to the stewards, until a fine of 6*d.* for each house in the town is paid, when they are returned to the corporation. This is a stannary town, and returns two members to parliament, who are chosen by the corporation. The principal traffic is exporting the ore dug from the neighbouring copper and tin mines. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and its fairs are the Wednesday in Midlent week, ditto in Whitsun week, and the 19th November, and 18th December. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

TRUSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh, and 181 from London; containing 26 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

TRUSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TRUSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 145 from London; containing 45 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

TRYDDIN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mold, Flintshire, Wales, adjoining to Mold, and containing 91 houses and 464 inhabitants.

TRYSALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 5 miles from Wolverhampton, and 126 from London; containing 99 houses and 529 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Seisdon.

TUAM, a small decayed town in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 20 miles from Galway, and 25 from Roscommon. This place was formerly called a city, and the see of an archbishop.

TUBNEY, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 4½ miles from Abingdon, and 60 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford; but there is no church.

TUDDENHAM, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 76 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* united with Honingham.

TUDDENHAM, NORTH, another parish in the same hundred, 2 miles distant from the preceding, and containing 42 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

TUDDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 42 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

TUDDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Mildenhall, and 69 from London; containing 54 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

TUDERLEY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Stockbridge, and 72 from London; containing 37 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TUDERLEY WEST, another parish ½ mile distant from the preceding; containing 67 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

TUDHOE, a township in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Durham, and 256 from London; containing 40 houses and 219 inhabitants.

TUDRINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts.

TUDY, SAINT, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 5 miles from Bodmin, and 233 from London; containing 98 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

TUFFIELD. See NUFFIELD, Oxford.

TUESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Godalming, Surry.

TUFFLEY, a small village in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, near Gloucester, and 106 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants.

TUFTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Wherwell, division of Andover, Hants, 4 miles from Andover, and 67 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants.

TUFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rainham, lathe of Scray, Kent, near Chatham.

TUFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Nordiham, Sussex, 8 miles from Rye.

TUGBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 12 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 52 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

TUGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 37 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

TUGGLE, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 328 from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants.

TULLAMORE, a town in King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, situated on a river of the same name, which passes through the center of the town. It is 46 miles from Dublin. The grand canal also passes near the town.

TULLANSTOWN, a village in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland.

TULLOW, a town in the county of Carlow, province of Leinster, Ireland, 8 miles from Carlow, and 38 from Dublin.

TULLIALLAN, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, and bounded by the Frith of Forth. The town of KINCARDINE lies in this parish, which see.

TULLICHOLE, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, united with Fossaway.

TULLOCH, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, united with Glenmuick and Glengairn, which see.

TULLOCH ARD, a lofty mountain in the shire of Ross, Scotland. In ancient times this mountain received great veneration, and like the temple of Janus, of ancient Rome, it indicated peace or war; for the latter, a barrel of burning tar on its summit was the signal, and in 24 hours all the tenants and vassals at Seaforth appeared at the castle of St. Donats, in battle array. This mountain is the crest of the Seaforth arms.

TULLYCLEA, a river of Fermanagh, in the province of Ulster, which falls into Loughearne, 4 miles from Enniskillen.

TULLYNESSLE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, lying on the north bank of the river Don, 22 miles from Aberdeen; containing 79 houses and 330 inhabitants.

TULLYVALLEN, a village in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland.

TUMMEL, a large river in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which, after forming many beautiful cataracts, spreads into a lake, called Loch Tummel, which afterwards falls into the Garry, and thence into the Tay.

TUNBRIDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, seated on the small river Tun, a branch of the Medway, 5½ miles from Seven Oaks, and 31 from London; containing 704 houses and 4371 inhabitants, of whom 1622 were returned employed in trade. Tunbridge is a very flourishing town, and once returned members to parliament. The church is a handsome modern structure. The ruins of its former magnificent castle are still to be seen, which was the scene of many events recorded in British history. Tunbridge is famous for its grammar-school, founded by sir Andrew Judd, lord mayor of London, in 1551: Many of the masters of this seminary have been distinguished for their literary characters. The name of this town is supposed to be derived from *the town of Bridges*, it having a stone bridge over each of the streams of the Medway; it is governed by three constables; one for the town, and two others for the hamlets of Southborough and Helden, which is a part of the town. The market is on Friday, and on the first Tuesday in every month for cattle. Fairs, Ash Wednesday, and 5th July. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Hasted's Kent.*

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, a town and chapelry situated in the parish of Speldhurst, in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 6 miles from Tunbridge, and 36 from London; containing 236 houses and 1618 inhabitants, as returned in the parish of Speldhurst, but some part of the town is also situated in the parish of Tunbridge, and may be divided into 4 divisions, viz. Mount Ephraim, Mount Pleasant, Mount Sion and the Wells; the 3 former are the suburbs, and take their name from their situation. Mount Ephraim was once the most fashionable quarter, and had its assembly-room, tavern, &c. but it is now chiefly occupied by lodging-houses. That part called the Wells is the center of both business and amusement, having elegant assembly-rooms, a new chapel

and the place of the public parades, called the upper and lower. There are two walks parallel to each other, the former being the principal one is paved with Purbeck stone; from it the lower parade is divided by a range of pallisadoes. A portico, supported by wooden Tuscan pillars, runs the length of the principal walk. Here is a neat little theatre. The chapel is a small building; and the lecturer being paid by a subscription from the summer visitants, service is performed twice a day during the season; adjoining the chapel is a large and commodious charity-school, and there are chapels for various classes of Dissenters. The principal trade here is in that of the manufacture and sale of toys, made of cherry tree, sycamore, &c. and the Tunbridge turnery-ware, finds a considerable mart in most parts of the kingdom. The celebrated springs of Tunbridge were first discovered in 1606, by Dudley Lord North, who had retired into the neighbourhood in the last stage of a consumption; after 3 months use of these waters his lordship's health was quite recovered, and he lived to be 80 years of age. The wells are now enclosed with a triangular stone wall, containing a well paved area, entered by a handsome gateway; over the springs are placed basons, with perforations at the bottom to discharge the overflowing; at the fountain head it is extremely clear and pellucid, having little smell, but the taste is strongly impregnated with iron: the season commences in March or April, and ends as late as November. In the neighbourhood are many pleasant walks and rides.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

TUNLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Bisley, Gloucester.

TUNSTALL, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, in Easington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Sunderland, containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants.

TUNSTALL, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Milton, and 39 from London; containing 24 houses and 136 inhabitants. The church is an antient brick structure, and contains some curious monuments. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Canterbury.

TUNSTALL, a village in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Hornby, and 252 from London; containg 22 houses and 124 inhabitants.

TUNSTALL, a village in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, near Acie; containing 9 houses and 43 inhabitants.

TUNSTALL, a hamlet in the parish of Eccleshall, Stafford.

TUNSTALL, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 6 miles from Woodbridge, and 83 from London; containing 60 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*d.* united with *Donningworth.*

TUNSTALL, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hedon, and 188 from London; containing 29 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not in charge.

TUNSTALL, a township in the parish of Catterick Hang, east wapentake, north riding of York, 5½ miles from Bedale, and 228 from London; containing 53 houses and 214 inhabitants.

TUNSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Norfolk, 6 miles from North Walsham, and 120 from London; containing 104 houses and 505 inhabitants. It is a vicarage rated at 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* with South Ruston chapel annexed.

TUNSTEAD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the north-eastern side of the county around North Walsham.

TURNHOLME, a parish united with Middle Raisin, in the hundred of Walsheroft, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln.

TURNDEN, a hamlet situated partly in the parish of Farnborough and partly in that of Orpington, Kent.

TURSLEY, a township in the parish of Bishop Hamptop, hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 1 mile from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 46 houses and 246 inhabitants.

TURTON, a township in the parish of North Wingfield, hundred of Searsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield, and 148 from London; containing 39 houses and 218 inhaitants.

TURCH, a river which rises on the west side of Montgomeryshire, and running eastward falls into the Tanar; another in Cagmartnenshire, which falls into the Cothy near Llanpymsent.

TURKDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Northleach, and 84 from London; containing 30 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 10*l.* in patronage of Christ Church College, Oxford.

TUR LANGTON, a township in the parish of Church Langton, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 79 houses and 345 inhabitants.

TURNASTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

TURNDITCH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Duffield, Derby, 8 miles from Derby; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants.

TURNER'S PIDDLE, or TURNER'S PUDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Barrow, and division of Blandford, Dorset, situated on the river Piddle, 2 miles from Affpiddle; containing 18 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TURNHAM GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Chiswick, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, situated on the western road, 4½ miles from Hyde-park Corner, on the road to Brentford, and contains several neat boxes.

TURNWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3½ miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabi-

tants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

TURREEF, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, situated on the banks of the Deveron, 34 miles from Aberdeen; containing 459 houses and 2090 inhabitants, of whom 354 were principally employed in the manufacture of linen yarn, thread, and coarse linens. Turreef is a burgh of barony, holding a weekly market and 2 annual fairs.

TURTON, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Bury, and 198 from London; containing 140 houses and 1369 inhabitants.

TURVEY, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, situated near the banks of the Ouse, 8 miles from Bedford, and 58 from London; containing 151 houses and 758 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.*

TURVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3 miles from Stoken church, and 37 from London; containing 72 houses and 376 inhabitants.

TURWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Brackley, and 61 from London; containing 39 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

TUSTMOR, a hamlet in the parish of Cotesford, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, near Bicester; containing 3 houses and 31 inhabitants.

TUTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near the river Dove, a little before it falls into the Trent, 4½ miles from Burton, and 134 from London; containing 189 houses and 844 inhabitants. Over the river is a neat stone bridge of 9 arches: formerly it was a market-town, and had a castle belonging to the Earls of Derby, near which was a priory of Benedictines, founded by De Ferrars, earl of Derby, about the year 1100: here is a considerable cotton manufactory, and a good charity school, rebuilt in 1789. Fairs, 14th February, 15th August, and 1st December. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

TUTNALL, a hamlet in the parish of Tardebigg, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Bromesgrove; containing 38 houses and 400 inhabitants.

TUTTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 33 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

TUXFORD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 12 miles from Newark, and 138 from London; containing 100 houses and 785 inhabitants. The market is on Monday, and its fairs are 12th May, and 25th September. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

TWAMBROOK, a hamlet in the township of Witton, and parish of Budworth, hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Northwich.

TWEED, a large river which rises in Tweedsmuir, near where the counties of Peebles, Dumfries, and Lanark join; taking a north-easterly course, passes the town of Peebles; it is joined by *the Etterick*, near Selkirk; *the Gala*, at Galashiels; *the Leader*, near Melrose; and the *Teviot*, at Kelso: it then forms, for many miles, the boundary between England and the shire of Berwick, and falls into the German ocean at Berwick-on Tweed.

TWEEDALE, that district of the shires of Peebles and Berwick, watered by the river Tweed. It gives title of marquis to the family of Hay.

TWEEDMOUTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Holy Island, in that division of Durham called Islandshire, situated at the northern part of Northumberland, and at the end of Berwick-bridge, 340 miles from London; containing 386 houses and 3458 inhabitants. The town is irregularly built, but contains a neat chapel.

TWEEDSMUIR, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, 36 miles from Edinburgh; containing 53 houses and 277 inhabitants. It was formerly a part of the parish of Drummelzier, but separated therefrom in 1643. There are the remains of several ancient castles.

TWIMLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 6 miles from Knutsford, and 168 from London; containing 18 houses and 131 inhabitants.

TWICKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, 10 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 623 houses and 3138 inhabitants. The church is a modern plain building, after the Doric order. The neighbourhood contains many elegant villas, particularly *Strawberry-Hill*, the seat of the honourable Mrs. Damer, formerly the residence of Horace Walpole, lord Orford, and Colley Cibber. The charming house and gardens known as the residence of the celebrated Pope, were humble and confined while it was the residence of that poet; the principal decorations and additions of two wings, were made by sir William Stanhope, who purchased it on his death, and it afterwards came into the possession of Mr. Ellis, who married a daughter of sir William Stanhope. At the death of Mr. Ellis, improvements of succeeding possessors, have left but little of its originality. Pope and his family lie buried in the church, to whose memory there are some neat monuments. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

TWIGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Down Hatherleigh, hundred of Dudstone and King's barton, Gloucester, 3 miles from

Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 12 houses and 59 inhabitants.

Twineham, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Cuckfield, and 43 from London; containing 34 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Twining, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 106 from London. The vestiges of a strong Roman encampment appear on an eminence, commanding a considerable length of the river Severn, from which it is distant ¼ mile. This parish has a spring of water reputed to be efficacious in cases of leprosy: the new road from Tewksbury to Worcester, has shortened the distance ¼ mile, and rendered the before crooked and narrow road, now straight and handsome. It contains 114 houses and 792 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

Twinstead, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 51 from London; containing 33 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Twiston, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 9 miles from Haslingdon, and 212 from London; containing 32 houses and 189 inhabitants.

Twitchin, a hamlet in the parish of North Moulton and hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 180 from London; containing 25 houses and 145 inhabitants.

Twiverton, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 104 from London; containing 105 houses and 764 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.*

Twycross, a township and chapelry in the parish of Horton-on-the-Hill, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5½ miles from Atherstone, and 112 from London; containing 64 houses and 319 inhabitants.

Twyford, a hamlet in the parishes of Hurst and Wargrave, hundred of Charton, Berks, near Oakingham, the population of which was returned in the respective parishes.

Twyford, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 53 from London; containing 51 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Twyford, a township and chapelry in the parish of Barrow, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 121 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Twyford, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 57 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Twyford, a township and chapelry in the parish of Willesdon, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 7 miles from London, and 2 miles to the right of Acton, near the Paddington canal, consisting of only 1 farm-house. The church or chapel is a neat little building in which service is performed once a month. The present proprietor Mr. Willan, is now building a very handsome and extensive mansion adjoining the old residence.

Twyford, a hamlet in the parish of Guist, hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reepham, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Twyford, a hamlet in the parish of North Wytham, hundred of Betisloe, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln.

Twyford, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, Hants, 2 miles from Winchester; containing 102 houses and 871 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Twyneholme, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, situated on the banks of the *Dee and Tarff*, 4 miles from Kirkcudbright, containing 134 houses and 633 inhabitants. The great road from England to Port Patrick passes through this parish. It is now united with the parish of Kirkchrist.

Twyzell, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Thrapston, and 77 from London; containing 44 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*

Twyzell, a township in the parish of Norham, lying in that detatched part of Durham, called Norhamshire, north of Northumberland, and 3½ miles from Coldstream, containing 52 houses and 284 inhabitants.

Tyd St. Giles, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5 miles from Wisbeach, and 94 from London; containing 82 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Tyldesley, a township in the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6½ miles from Newton, and 199 from London; containing 478 houses and 3009 inhabitants, of whom 2109 were returned employed in various trades.

Tyndrum, a small village in Breadalbin, Perthshire, Scotland, on the western military road, 12 miles from Killin; its inhabitants are principally employed in a neighbouring lead-mine.

Tyne, a river which rises on the borders of Scotland, called the North Tyne and another which rises on the borders of Cumberland, called the South Tyne, which unite their streams at Hexham, dividing the counties of Durham and Northumberland, and passing Newcastle fall into the German ocean at Tynemouth.

Tyne, a river in Staffordshire which falls into the Trent at Hanford.

Tyne, a small river in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, rising on the borders of Mid-Lothian, and passing Haddington, falls into the Frith of Forth at Tynninghame

Tyneham, a parish united with Steeple, in the hundred of Hasiler, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 116 from London; containing 38 houses and 187 inhabitants.

Tynemouth, a parish in Castle ward,

Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 236 from London, at the mouth of the river Tyne; containing 804 houses and 3856 inhabitants. Tynemouth castle was a place of great strength in very early times, and belonged to the earls of Northumberland; it was garrisoned in the reign of queen Elizabeth, and during the Cromwell rebellion, it was again garrisoned and taken by the Scots. *Clifford's Fort*, a strong battery erected in 1672, commands the mouth of the river. Here are some considerable salt-works, and it is calculated that this port sends 770,000 chaldron of coals annually to London; during the summer season this place is much resorted to as a watering place. There are extensive military barracks. The river at low water is very shallow, and a dangerous sand lies across the mouth of it called the *Bar*, with several rocks about it called the Black Middins, to avoid which there are light houses erected by the Trinity-house at Newcastle. A priory was founded here very early, but the founder is not known. This house was often plundered by the Danes, and it lay in ruins till the reign of Edward the Confessor, when it was rebuilt by the earl of Northumberland, and endowed as a priory for black canons; it is built of reddish stone and appears to have been erected at different periods. The chief remains are those of the church, at the east of which is a neat little chapel or oratory. The church was at one time made parochial, but being decayed and damaged during the civil war, another was erected and finished in 1668; but the old cemetry is still much used as a burial place in preference to that of the new one. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*

Tyninghame, a parish united with Whittinghame, in East Lothian, on the banks of the Frith of Forth, 7 miles from Haddington; containing 204 houses and 925 inhabitants. It is remarkable that two extensive woods planted by the earl of Haddington, the beginning of the last century, on the barren links close to the sea beach, are in a very thriving state.

Tynron, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 14 miles from Dumfries; containing 101 houses and 563 inhabitants.

Tyrie, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 38 miles from Aberdeen; containing 257 houses and 1044 inhabitants.

Tyrley, a township in the parish of Drayton, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, near Newcastle, and 150 miles from London; containing 98 houses and 581 inhabitants.

Tyrone, a county in the province of Ulster, Ireland, bounded on the north and north-east by Londonderry; on the east by Armagh and Lough Neagh; on the south and south-west by Fermanagh and Monaghan; and on the west by Donegal. It is about 44 miles in length, and from 18 to 33 in breadth, containing 35 parishes, and about 28700 inhabitants. The soil is various; in some parts it is exceedingly rich and fertile, and in others rough and mountainous, but on the whole, cultivation has been much improved of late years. Near Dungannon are several collieries, and in its neighbourhood, as well as at Cookstown and Stewartown, are several extensive bleach-fields. The assize town is Omagh.

Tyringham, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 52 from London; containing 24 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with Filgrave.

Tysoe, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Kineton, and 80 from London; containing 195 houses and 891 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

Tytherington, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wickwar, and 114 from London; containing 52 houses and 295 inhabitants.

Tywardreth, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Austle, and 240 from London; containing 132 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Ubbeston, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Halesworth, and 100 from London; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ubley, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 127 from London; containing 32 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

Uckerby, a township in the parish of Catterick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding

of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 12 houses and 75 inhabitants.

Uckfield, a township in the parish of Buxted, hundred of Loxfield Dorset, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 8 miles from Lewes, and 41 from London; containing 102 houses and 811 inhabitants. Fair, May 14, and is a post town.

Uckington, a hamlet in the parish of Elmston, Gloucester, near Tewksbury; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants.

Udney, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 14 miles from Aberdeen; containing 256 houses and 1242 inhabitants. It contains many limestone and granite quarries.

Udimore, a village in the hundred of Gostrow, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Winchelsea, and 64 from London; containing 42 houses and 321 inhabitants.

Uffculme, or Uffculme, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 3 miles from Collumpton, and 160 from London; containing 356 houses and 1837 inhabitants. Market on Wednesday, and its fairs are the Wednesday before Good Friday, 6th July, and 12th August. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

Uffenham. See Offenham, Worcester.

Uffington, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 64 from London; containing 76 houses and 432 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 21*l.* with Balking and Wolston chapels annexed. In the neighbourhood is the celebrated White-horse-hill.

Uffington, a parish in the hundred of Ness, and division of Kestewen, Lincoln, 2 miles from Stamford, and 90 from London; containing 91 houses and 456 inhabitants.

Uffington, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 18 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ufford, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Woodbridge, and 80 from London; containing 70 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

Ufford, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Stamford, and 85 from London; containing 26 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Bainton chapel annexed, in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

Ufton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam, and 85 from London; containing 37 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ugborough, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, adjoining Ivybridge, 205 miles from London; containing 160 houses and 956 inhabitants, including Ivybridge, a post town and hamlet to this parish. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

Ugford, a hamlet in the parish of South Newton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, near Salisbury.

Uggeshall, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Halesworth, and 102 from London; containing 37 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Sotherton.

Ugglebarnby, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whitby, in Whitby Strand wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 96 houses and 476 inhabitants.

Ugie, a river in the shire of Aberdeen, rising in two streams, about 20 miles from the sea, when it unites and falls into the sea at Peterhead.

Ugley, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 5 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 35 from London; containing 62 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the Governors of Christ's hospital.

Ugthorpe, a township in the parish of Lyth, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Whitby; containing 54 houses and 245 inhabitants.

Uig, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, situated in the south-western district of the Isle of Lewis. It is about 15 miles long, exclusive of the wide entry of *Loch Roag*, near 13 miles in breadth. *Loch Roag* is an extensive arm of the sea, interspersed with several large islands, and abounds with excellent anchorage, sufficient for the whole of the British navy. It contains 462 houses and 2086 inhabitants. Near the Loch, in the small village Calarnish, are the remains of a Druidical place of worship, being a circle of obelisks, each about 7 feet high, at 6 feet distance, with another in the center 13 feet high. There are several ranges of stones or obelisks, forming a kind of avenue to the circle; and at *Gailaway*, is the most entire Danish fort to be met with in Scotland. In 1794, there was living in this parish, a woman who had four distinct breasts. This woman had several stout, healthy children, and suckled them; each of the breasts had regular nipples, and gave milk; the two upper ones were situated under the arm pits.—*Rev. Mr. Monro's Statistical Account.*

Uist, North, an island of the Hebrides, separated from Benbecula by a narrow streight, dry at low water. The whole island belongs to lord M'Donald, and the parish comprehends the adjacent isles of Boreray, Orinsay, Vallay, Heisker, Kirkbost, Heray, and Grimsay; the whole containing 693 houses and 3010 inhabitants, chiefly employed in making of kelp, and fishing.

Uist, South, another of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Inverness, between the isles of *Benbecula* and *Baray*, being about 32 miles long, and 10 broad. The parish, comprehending the adjacent isles of *Benbe-*

cuta, Ronay, Eriskay, and several smaller islets, contains 881 houses and 4585 inhabitants.

UKINGTON. See UCKINGTON, Gloucester.

ULCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford and 157 from London; containing 33 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* united with Fordington.

ULCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Barton and 163 from London; containing 89 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

ULCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorn, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 7 miles from Maidstone and 41 from London; containing 77 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

ULDALE, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 8 miles from Cockermouth and 300 from London; containing 51 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

ULCESTER, a hamlet in the parish of Wooler, Northumberland.

ULEY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Dursley and 105 from London; containing 312 houses and 1724 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number were returned as being employed in a manufacture of broad cloth. On the side of Bury hill, appears to have been a Roman encampment. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

ULGHAM, a township in the parish and ward of Morpeth, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth and 295 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants.

ULLENHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton Wawen, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Henley-in-Arden and 104 from London; containing 100 houses and 488 inhabitants.

ULLESKELF, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Wharf, in the liberty of St. Peter's, at York, 3 miles from Tadcaster and 186 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants.

ULLESTHORPE, a township in the parish of Great Claybrook, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Lutterworth and 86 from London; containing 101 houses and 494 inhabitants.

ULLEY, a township in the parish of Treeton, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Sheffield and 160 from London; containing 39 houses and 196 inhabitants.

ULLINGSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard and 130 from London; containing 45 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford, with little Cowarne Chapel annexed.

ULLOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Dean, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth, 300 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 222 inhabitants.

ULLWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Swanage, hundred of Rowbarrow and division of Blandford, Dorset, adjoining to Swanage.

ULNESWALTON, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, near Chorley, 210 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 453 inhabitants.

ULPHA, a township and chapelry in the parish of Millom, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Egremont, and 302 miles from London; containing 55 houses and 292 inhabitants.

ULPHA, a township united with Methop, in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Burton-on-Trent; containing 11 houses and 90 inhabitants, including Methop.

ULROME, a township in the parish of Barmston and Skipsea, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from Driffield; containing 25 houses and 143 inhabitants.

ULTING, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 3 miles from Witham and 34 from London; containing 16 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

ULVERSTONE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Londsdale, Lancaster, situated near the Leven, 20 miles from Kendal and 270 from London; containing 607 houses and 2937 inhabitants, of whom 333 were returned as being employed in various trades. By means of a canal, lately cut vessels of 150 tons can approach the town carrying on a considerable traffic, in the export of iron ore, limestone, and corn; and in the neighbourhood, are several furnaces and smelting houses. The church stands in a field, a small distance from the town, a white building having a square tower, containing 3 bells. This town has a small theatre. Market on Monday, and its fairs are Holy Thursday, and the Thursday after 23d October. It is a curacy.

UNDERBARROW, a township and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal and 263 from London; containing 71 houses and 376 inhabitants.

UNDERDITCH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, in the southern part of the county west of the river Bourne.

UNDERMILBECK, a township in the parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 7½ miles from Kendal and 267 from London; containing 119 houses and 500 inhabitants In this town stands the church of Windermere, a large and handsome building, the windows of which contain some beautiful paintings on glass, brought from Furness Abbey.

UNDERSKIDDON, a township in the parish

of Crosthwait, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick and 293 from London; containing 64 houses and 338 inhabitants.

Underwood, a hamlet in the township of Olfcoat and parish of Ashborn, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, near Ashborn.

Unst, the most northern of the Shetland Isles, about 12 mile long, and 3½ broad; containing 366 houses and 2259 inhabitants, mostly employed in the fishery. This island had formerly 24 chapels, the ruins of which are still observable. The soil is tolerable fertile, and affords excellent sheep feed. Hogs and rabbits are abundant, and the horned cattle of good quality.

Unstone, a township in the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield and 155 from London; containing 69 houses and 352 inhabitants.

Unthank, a hamlet in the parish of Skelton, Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith and 289 from London; containing 37 houses and 215 inhabitants.

Unthank, a hamlet in the parish of Alnham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury and 311 from London; containing 6 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Uny Lelant. See Lelant Uny, Cornwall.

Upberry, or Oberry, a hamlet in the parish of Silsoe, hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 9 miles from Luton and 40 from London. Population included with Silsoe.

Upcerne. See Cerne, Upper, Dorset.

Upchurch, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Chatham and 35¼ from London; containing 38 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford.

Upcot, a small hamlet in the parish of Cheriton, hundred of Wowford, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter.

Uphall, or Strathbrok, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the banks of the small river Brockburn, 14 miles from Edinburgh; containing 123 houses and 786 inhabitants. In this parish is a valuable colliery, two freestone quarries, lime-stone, iron-ore, &c. It has a great annual fair in August.

Upham, a parish in the hundred of Bishop Waltham, division of Portsdown, Hants, 3 miles from Bishop's Waltham and 68 from London; containing 65 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Up. Hatherley. See Hatherley Up, Gloucester.

Uphaven, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, near Market Lavinton, 88 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 430 inhabitants. Fair 18th October. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Upholland, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan and 200 from London; containing 470 houses and 2427 inhabitants.

Uphill, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 7 miles from Axbridge and 138 from London, on the shore of the Bristol channel; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Upleadon, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, on the river Leden, 3 miles from Newent and 106 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

Upleadon, a hamlet in the parish of Bosbury, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury and 125 from London; containing 67 houses and 365 inhabitants.

Upleatham, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gisborough, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Gisborough and 254 from London; containing 61 houses and 237 inhabitants.

Uplime, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 1¼ mile from Lymeregis, from which it is divided by a small lake, and 144 from London; containing 126 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Uplowman, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 3 miles from Tiverton and 163 from London; containing 62 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 0*s* 10*d.*

Upminster, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 16 miles from London. Its name signifies a church on the hill, from its lofty situation. It contains 121 houses and 765 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Upnor Castle, Kent, west of the river Medway, near Frendsbury, and opposite Chatham-dock; it was erected by queen Elizabeth for the defence of the Medway, which is the usual rendezvous of the royal navy.

Upperby, a hamlet in the parish of St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, in Cumberland var., Cumberland, near Carlisle; containing 50 houses and 119 inhabitants.

Upperswell, a small village in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, near Stow-in-the-Wold; containing 15 houses and 74 inhabitants.

Uppingham, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 7 miles from Oakham and 89 from London; containing 271 houses and 1393 inhabitants. The town consisting principally of one street, stands on an eminence, from whence it is supposed to have derived its name; the houses are well built, and the streets clean and neat; it has a good hospital and free-school, both erected in 1584. The church is an ancient gothic structure; containing

many monuments, some of which are very elegant and of great antiquity. At a place called *The Brand*, are annual horse races. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 7th March and 7th July for horses, cattle, and cloth. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Uppington, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wellington and 155 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Uppottery, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 4 miles from Honiton and 158 from London; containing 150 houses and 795 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Ursall, a hamlet in the parish of South Kilvington, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Thirsk and 226 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants.

Upshire, a hamlet in the parish of Waltham Abbey, hundred of Waltham, Essex, near Waltham Abbey and 13 miles from London; containing 88 houses and 502 inhabitants.

Upsland, a hamlet in the parish of Kirklington, north riding of York.

Upstreet, a hamlet in the parish of Chislet, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, situated on the river Stour, near the Isle of Thanet, 62 miles from London and 6½ from Canterbury; to the north-east are marshes, formerly covered by the Wantsum, an arm of the sea, which separated Thanet from the main land of Kent.

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Blewberry, Hundred of Moreton, Berks, 5 miles from Wallingford and 50½ from Lincoln; containing 47 houses and 217 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2½ miles from Colnbrook and 19 from London; containing 165 houses and 1018 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* united with Chalvey, in the patronage of the crown.

Upton, a village in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, near Overchurch; containing 26 houses and 173 inhabitants.

Upton, a village in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Macclesfield; containing 10 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Upton, another village in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, between the rivers Dee and Mersey, near Chester; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester and 109 from London; containing 123 houses and 621 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Tetbury, hundred of Grumbold's Ash, Gloucester, near Tetbury; containing 45 houses and 276 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Huntingdon and 71 from London; containing 19 houses and 137 inhabitants.

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Sibbistone, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley and 103 from London; containing 28 houses and 136 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Gainsborough and 150 from London; containing 35 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Duston, hundred of Nobottle-grove, Northampton, 2 miles from Northampton and 67 from London; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 1 mile from Southwell and 127 from London; containing 66 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, vale 4*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Burford, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, ¼ of a mile from Burford and 73 from London; containing 41 houses and 209 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Wiveliscombe and 160 from London; containing 36 houses and 232 inhabitants.

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Caistor, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 1½ mile from Caistor and 82 from London; containing 8 houses 76 inhabitants.

Upton, a parish in the hundred of North Wa sham, Norfolk, near Acle, 121 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Hasilor, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester; the population of which was included with that of Hasilor.

Upton, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, near Pontefract and 180 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 162 inhabitants.

Upton, a hamlet in the parish of Skipsea, east riding of York.

Upton Bishops, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross and 125 from London; containing 99 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Upton Cresset a small village in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Bridgenorth; containing 7 houses and 53 inhabitants.

Upton Grey, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, division of Basingtoke, Hants, 2½ miles from Odiham and 43 from London; containing 52 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Upton Helion, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Crediton and 182 from London; containing

19 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value, 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

UPTON LOVEL, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Warminster and 92 from London; containing 37 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

UPTON MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Shrewsbury and 158 from London; containing 95 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* united with Whittington.

UPTON NOBLE, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton and 114 from London; containing 39 houses and 223 inhabitants.

UPTON PYNE, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter and 171 from London; containing 46 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

UPTON-ON-SEVERN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, situated on the banks of the Severn, 10 miles from Worcester and 109½ from London; containing 365 houses and 1858 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned, as being employed in trade. The church is an extremely neat building, erected in 1758, and has a square tower, containing 5 bells. The town carries on a considerable traffic by barges on the Severn, over which is has a stone bridge of 6 arches. Here are two banking houses, and a good charity school for girls, and the market is on Thursday. Fairs, first Thursday after Midlent, Thursday in Whitsun week, and before St. Matthew's day, and on the 2d September. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

UPTON SCUDAMORE, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 2 miles from Warminster and 100 from London; containing 64 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 1*d* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

UPTON SNODSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, situated on the river Piddle, 6 miles from Worcester and 107 from London; containing 43 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.*

UPTON WALTERS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Newport and 140 from London; containing 33 houses and 164 inhabitants.

UPTON WARREN, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 5 miles from Droitwich and 121 from London; containing 56 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

UPWAY, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester and 125 from London, at the foot of the Ridgway hill; containing 67 houses and 363 inhabitants. The church is an old building, with an embattled tower, and is a rectory, value [illegible] in the patronage of the bishop of Sarum.

UPWELL, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5 miles from Wisbeach and 70 from Cambridge, on a navigable river; containing 150 houses and 830 inhabitants.

UPWELL, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham and 89 from London; containing 208 houses and 1189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* united with Welkenby.

UPWALTHAM, a village in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, near Chichester; containing 6 houses and 65 inhabitants.

UPWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 2½ miles from Ramsey, and 66 from London; containing 50 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

URCHFORT, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 3 miles from Market Lavington and 86 from London; containing 210 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* with Stert chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

URE, a river in Yorkshire, rising near Askrig, and passing Masham and Ripon, falls into the Swale, near Boroughbridge.

URIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Colerne, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, near Chippenham, the population of which was included with that of Colerne.

URMSTONE, a township in the parish of Flixton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester and 185 miles from London; containing 88 houses and 552 inhabitants.

URPETH, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham; containing 153 houses and 924 inhabitants.

URQUHART, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, lying on the coast of the Moray frith, between the rivers Spey and Lossie, 4½ miles from Fochaber; containing 228 houses and 1025 inhabitants. The principal proprietor of this parish is the earl of Fife, whose elegant seat, the *House of Innes*, stands near the *Loch Cotts*.

URQUHART, or GLENMORISTON, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, on the banks of Loch Ness; containing 135 houses and 689 inhabitants.—See GLENMORISTON.

URR, a small lake in the shire of Kirkcudbright, about 3 miles in circuit; at the eastern extremity is a small island, on which are the remains of a castle, built by Malcolm III.

URR. See ORR, Fifeshire, Scotland.

URRAY, a parish united with Kilchrist in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the banks of the Beaulieu and Conan, 12 miles from Invernes; containing 458 houses and 2055 inhabitants.

URSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone and 273 from London; containing 159

houses and 633 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the parishioners.

Usburn, a parish in Claro wapentake west riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 203 from London; containing 76 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Usk, a market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, near the centre of the county of Monmouth, and on the banks of the river Uske, 7 miles from Caerleon and 144 from London; containing 152 houses and 734 inhabitants. Its trade consists in a manufactory of Pontypool ware. The ruins of the castle stands on an abrupt eminence to the east of the river, consisting only of the shell of the outworks. The church is of Norman architecture, and originally built in the form of a cathedral; the ruins of the priory to which it belonged are still observable, at the south-east of the tower, and are now converted into a farm-house. The river is remarkable for its salmon, and it has several very productive Weirs in the neighbourhood. The town house is a neat modern building. This town is supposed to have been the *Burrium* of the Romans. Usk is a borough, and in conjunction with Newport and Monmouth, sends one member to parliament. The market is on Monday. Fairs Trinity Monday and 18th October. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*—*Coxe's Tour.*

Usk, the name of a hundred in Monmouth, lying in the centre of the county, between the rivers Usk and Avon.

Uske, a river in Brecknockshire and Monmouthshire, which falls into the Severn sea, at Newporthaven.

Usway, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Coquet, below Whitside.

Usworth, Great and Little, two adjoining hamlets, forming one township in the parish of Washington, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead and 271 from London; containing 259 houses and 1256 inhabitants.

Utkinton, a township in the parish of Tarporley, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 10 miles from Nantwich and 174 from London; containing 80 houses and 458 inhabitants.

Utlicote. See Idlicote, Warwick.

Utterbey, a parish in the hundred of Ledborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth and 157 from London; containing 31 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Uttlesford, the name of a hundred in Essex, being the north-western point of the county, around Saffron Walden.

Uttoxeter, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, situated on the river Dove, 6 miles from Abbots Bromley, and 135 from London; containing 586 houses and 2779 inhabitants, of whom 2300 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally in the various branches of ironmongery, the town being nearly surrounded with extensive forges. It is situated on a rising ground, and has several good streets, with a large open market-place. It carries on a considerable traffic, by its navigation communicating with the Trent, Thames, Avon, &c.; over the river is a good stone bridge, into Derbyshire. This town is remarkable for the longevity of its inhabitants. The church has a lofty steeple, containing 6 bells, and has a clock with chimes. The market on Wednesday, is noted for its great supply of cheese, butter, hogs, corn, and all kinds of provision. Fairs 6th of May, 31st July, and 1st and 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Uxbridge, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hillingdon, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 15 miles from London; containtaining 385 houses and 2111 inhabitants. The town consists of one street, nearly a mile in length; the river Colne runs in two streams at the west end, having a new stone bridge over the main branch; that part of the town in the liberties of the township of Hillingdon, still remains unpaved, but the rest is paved and lighted by virtue of an act of parliament. The church or chapel of ease is a good building, and was erected in the reign of Henry VI.; near it is a very commodious market-house. The churchyard lies at some distance from the church. In a parallel line with the river, running from south to north, passes the Grand Junction Canal, from the Thames at New Brentford, crossing the Colne several times from Cowley to Rickmansworth. Near the canal is an ancient building, called the *Treaty-house*, from is being the place where the commissioners of Charles I. and the parliament met in 1644. In the vicinity anciently called *Heiling Down*, from whence the parish derived the name of Hillingdon, are the remains of a camp, supposed to have been thrown up by the Britons, against their invaders, the Romans. In the neighbourhood are many corn mills, giving a great supply of flour to the metropolis, both by land and water carriage. The town is governed by two bailiffs, two constables and four headboroughs. During the summer season, a passage boat arrives daily, by the canal from Paddington, about two o'clock, and returns the same evening, after the plan of the *Schuyts* in Holland. Fare 4*s.* 6*d.* each person. Uxbridge is noted for the whiteness of its bread, and gives title of earl to the family of Paget. Market on Thursday. Fairs 31st July and 10th October, for corn, cattle, provision, &c. and the latter is a statute fair.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

Uxmore, a hamlet in the parish of Checkendon, hundred of Langtree, Oxford, near Nettlebed, 40 miles from London.

Uzzleby, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Raisin and 151 from London; containing 13 houses and 56 inhabitants.

VACH, a hamlet in the parish of Chalfont, St. Peter's, near Amersham, Bucks.

VAGUERY, a hamlet in the parish of Cranley, Surry.

VAKE, a river in Cornwall which falls into Falmouth Harbour.

VALE OF WHITE HORSE. See WANTAGE, Berks.

VALE of RED-HORSE. See EDGHILL, Warwick.

VALLEGRIT, a hamlet in the parish of East Allington, Devon.

VANDAL, a river in Surry, which falls into the Thames at Windsor.

VANGE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 6 miles from Billericay, and 30 from London; containing 16 houses and 130 inhabitants. The water of Old Haven Creek, comes up to this village, on which it has a wharf. It is a curacy.

VAUD, a village in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford, and 136 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 125 inhabitants.

VAUXHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Lambeth, in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, 1½ mile from London. It contains several extensive manufactures of pottery, stone, patent-shot, and several distilleries. Here is that celebrated place of amusement for the metropolis, during the summer season, known by the name of *Vauxhall Gardens*, originally opened under the name of *Spring Gardens*, in 1730, by Mr. Jonathan Tyers. The season commences about the 4th June, and closes the latter end of August, when it is open three times a week. The grounds are very handsomely decorated with paintings, originally from the humorous pencil of Hogarth; all the walks and avenues are brilliantly lighted with variegated lamps and transparencies. In the center of the gardens is erected an orchestra, where the concert commences at 8 o'clock, assisted by the most eminent performers, both vocal and instrumental, and finishes about 12 o'clock with a display of fireworks. When London and the suburbs were fortified, a fort was erected here near the Turnpike. Tradition asserts that the notorious Guy Fawkes resided in the manor house of Vauxhall, on the site of which now stands Marble Hall, and Cumberland tea-gardens, but for this assertion there is not any authority. Through the turnpike on the road to Wandsworth, is an almshouse, for 7 poor women founded in 1612 by sir Noel Caron, whose mansion was the present Caron-house Academy. These women must be parishoners of Lambeth, and upwards of 60 years of age. In the neighbourhood of Vauxhall are many handsome residences. At South Lambeth adjoining, is a neat chapel of ease to the mother church.

VAYNOR, a parish in the hundred of Penkelley, Brecon, Wales, near Brecon; containing 177 houses and 889 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the Prince of Wales.

VEARN, a village in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford, and 136 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

VLEI, ST. a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 2 miles from Fowey, and 237 from London; containing 99 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

VELENRYD, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish Sea, at Traeth-Richa.

VENNINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Westbury, hundred of Ford, Salop, near Shrewsbury.

VENOTTERY, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 6 miles from Topsham, and 160 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

VENT, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the South Tyne, at Austin's Moor.

VENTNOR, a hamlet in the parish of Godshill in the Isle of Wight, Hants, near Steephill, on the southern coast of the island.

VERE, a river in Hertfordshire, which falls into the Colne, near Newburn.

VERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Wigborough, hundred of Winstree, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 45 from London; containing 7 houses and 52 inhabitants.

VERNHAM DEAN, a township in the parish of Hursborn Tarrant, hundred of Pastrow, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 6½ miles from Kingsclere, and 61 from London; containing 95 houses and 459 inhabitants.

VERULAM, the name of an ancient city which stood on the banks of the river Verlam, opposite to St. Albans, out of the ruins of which that town is supposed to have risen—many Roman coins and tesselated pavements have been discovered at various times in the neighbourhood.

VERYAN, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Tregony, and 254 from London; containing 201 houses and 1007 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

VERWIG, a parish in the hundred of Troe-

dyror, Cardiganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardigan, and 236 from London; containing 60 houses and 338 inhabitants.

VINCENT, ST. ROCKS. See Bristol.

VIRGINIA WATER, Surry, 3 miles from Egham, on the road to Bagshot, and 24 from London; near it on the left of the road is the shell of a tower, erected about 50 years since by William duke of Cumberland for an observatory, but it was never finished.

VIRGINSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, near Launceston, and 210 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

VOW CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 50 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* belonging to the prebend of Putteston, in the church of Hereford.

VOWMYND, a hamlet in the parish of Cusop, hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hay, and 152 from London; containing 28 houses and 164 inhabitants.

WABBERTHWAITE, a parish in Alderdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, ⅝ mile from Ravenglass, and 287 from London; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

WACKERFIELD, a township in the parish of Staindrop, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 22 houses and 94 inhabitants.

WACTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bridenbury, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 90 inhabitants.

WACTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 99 from London; containing 37 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

WADBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore; containing 26 houses and 159 inhabitants.

WADDENHILL, 1 mile from Ivinghoe, Bucks, near the source of the river Ouse.

WADDESDON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 45½ from London; containing 132 houses and 1040 inhabitants. The rectory of this parish is divided into 3 portions, each having its respective minister, who officiate by turns, and each rated at 15*l.* At Eyethorpe, 2 miles distant, is the residence of the earl of Chesterfield.

WADDINGHAM, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 152 from London; containing 57 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 137 houses and 674 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Lincoln college.

WADDINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mitton, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, West riding of York, 3 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London; containing 142 houses and 481 inhabitants.

WADEBRIDGE, a village and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, situated on the river Carnel or Allen, over which it has a bridge supported by 20 arches, reckoned the handsomest and strongest in the county, 5 miles from Padstow, and 238 from London. The population of this place was returned with that of St. Breock, in which parish it is situated. Near it are nine remarkably large stones in a row called *The Sisters*. Fairs 12th May, 22d June, and 10th October.

WADENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 78 from London; containing 41 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

WADDON, EAST AND WEST, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Portisham, near Abbotsbury, Dorset.

WADHURST, a parish in the hundred of Loxfield Pelham, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from Tunbridge-Wells, and 40 from London; containing 246 houses and 1677 inhabitants. Fairs 29th June, and 1st November. It is a vicarage value 15*l.* 1*s.*

WADLE, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Lug, near Combe.

WADESMILL. See WESTMILL, Herts.

WADON, a hamlet in the parish of Croydon, Surry.

WADSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Halifax; containing 475 houses and 2801 inhabitants, of whom 1185 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

WADWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 92 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

WAGHEN, or WAWN, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London; containing 39 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*d.* belonging to the chancellor of the church of York.

WAISBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Market-Raisen, and 151 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 23*l.* 18*s.*

WAINFLEET, a market town, consisting of 2 parishes in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, situated near a creek of the sea, [illegible] from Spilsby, and 132 from London. The creek is navigable for vessels of small burthen. The town is neatly built, but it has now but one church. The parish of All-saints, contains 96 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king. The parish of St. Mary's contains 68 houses and 421 inhabitants; it is a curacy, in the patronage of the governors of Bethlem Hospital. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 3d Saturday in May, July, and August, and on the 24th October.

WAITBY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, East Ward, Westmoreland, 1¼ mile from Kirby Stephen; and 266 from London; containing 11 houses and 60 inhabitants.

WAITH, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 11 houses and 41 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 14*s.*

WAKE CAUNDLE. See CAUNDLE, Dorset.

WAKE COLNE. See COLNE, Essex.

WAKEFIELD, a market town and parish in Morley wapentake, west-riding of York, situated on the river Calder, 9 miles from Barnsley, 8½ from Leeds, and 180 from London; containing 1721 houses and 8131 inhabitants, viz. 3701 males, and 4430 females, of whom 1657 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The town is handsome and is beautifully situated, consisting of 9 large streets, meeting towards the church, which is a lofty gothic structure, and has a very high spire. There is also a neat new church or chapel of ease, lately built. The ground and 1000*l.* towards the support of the minister, was bequeathed by Mrs. Newstead. The Calvinists and Methodists, have each a very elegant chapel. The market cross consists of Doric columns supporting a dome, and has an ascent by a circular flight of stairs in the center, leading to a room used as the Town Hall. The House of Correction for the riding, erected in 1770 is a noble building and stands in an excellent airy situation. The free grammar school is a good building, and endowed with many benefactions; there are several exhibitions of considerable value, belonging to this school, for the maintenance of students in the University of Cambridge; and some smaller ones for the students of University College, Oxford, It has also 2 scholarships at Clare-hall Cambridge; the library belonging to this school contains a good collection of books in all languages. The charity school is an excellent foundation for the clothing and instruction of 106 boys and girls. The town has long been noted for its manufacture of woollen cloth and stuffs, and of late years, this branch has considerably encreased its population; many fulling mills are on the banks of the river. The numerous manufactories here and in the neighbouring villages, principally supply the market at Leeds and Huddersfield. A new hall 70 yards long and 30 broad, consisting of 2 stories, has been erected for the sale of stuffs, down the center of each floor is a row of stands facing outwards, for exhibiting the various goods for sale, and the commencement of the market is announced by the ringing of a bell over the hall, similar to the cloth-hall at Leeds. Here is a neat theatre; and about the middle of September are horse races, on a 2 mile course, on *Wakefield Outwood*, 2 miles distant from the town. The quarter sessions for the west riding of York are held here, the 2d week in January, and every market-day fortnight, petty sessions are held by the justices of the peace. This town has a navigation to Huddersfield, by a canal from the Calder, in a line with the river Colne, to Barnsley by a canal, and to Leeds by the Calder, joining the Aire, where their united streams, fall into the river Ouse at Armin, near Howden. Over the river is a handsome stone bridge of 9 arches, and a warehouse thereon, still exhibits some curious architecture of its origin, when it was a chapel erected by Edward IV. to the memory of his father Richard, duke of York, who was slain near this spot in 1459. A little above the bridge is a Dam, which forms an admirable cascade of some length. The market is on Friday, and there is a considerable show of wool on Thursday. Fair 4th and 5th of July, and 11th and 12th November. The first and third for cattle, the latter is a statute fair, besides these there are every Wednesday fortnight a considerable sheep and cattle fair. The church of Allhallhows is a vicarage, rated at 29*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

WAKELY, a hamlet in the parish of Aspeden, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, near Standon.

WAKERING, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 4 miles from Rochford, and 43 from London; containing 82 houses and 674 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

WAKERING, LITTLE, another parish ¼ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 27 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* in the patronage of the governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

WAKERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, near the river Welland, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 89 from London; containing 41 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

WALBERSWICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Blibburgh, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Southwold, and 104 from London; containing 32 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WALBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 1 mile from Arundel, and 61 from London; containing 72 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

WALBOTTLE, a township in the parish of Newburn, Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 98 houses and 462 inhabitants.

WALBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Downholme, Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Leyburn, and 239 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

WALBY, a hamlet in the parish of Crosby Ieskdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

WALCOT, a township united with Poulton, in the parish of Misterton, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth, and 84 miles from London; containing 73 houses and 341 inhabitants, including Poulton.

WALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 24 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALCOT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Billinghay, hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; containing 61 houses and 361 inhabitants.

WALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 128 from London; containing 26 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under the bishop of Norwich

WALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, Somerset, adjoining to Bath, and generally reckoned a part thereof; containing 2324 houses and 17539 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* See BATH.

WALCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of Cranborough, Warwickshire.

WALCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near Pershore, and 106 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WALDEN, SAFFRON. See SAFFRON WALDEN, Essex.

WALDEN, STUBBS, a hamlet in the parish of Wormsley, wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 175 from London; containing 23 houses and 127 inhabitants.

WALDERSHARE, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 68¼ from London; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants. The church is a small building, and contains several good monuments. The seat of the earl of Guildford is a noble structure, situated in a fine park well stocked with deer, and surrounded with spacious gardens. In the park is erected a very high *belvidere*, commanding an extensive view: opposite the seat are the remains of West Langdon Abbey. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* and in the patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

WALDINGFIELD, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk; 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 42 houses and 564 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

WALDINGFIELD, LITTLE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred, containing 75 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*

WALDITCH, a village in the hundred of Goderthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, near Bridport; containing 19 houses and 134 inhabitants.

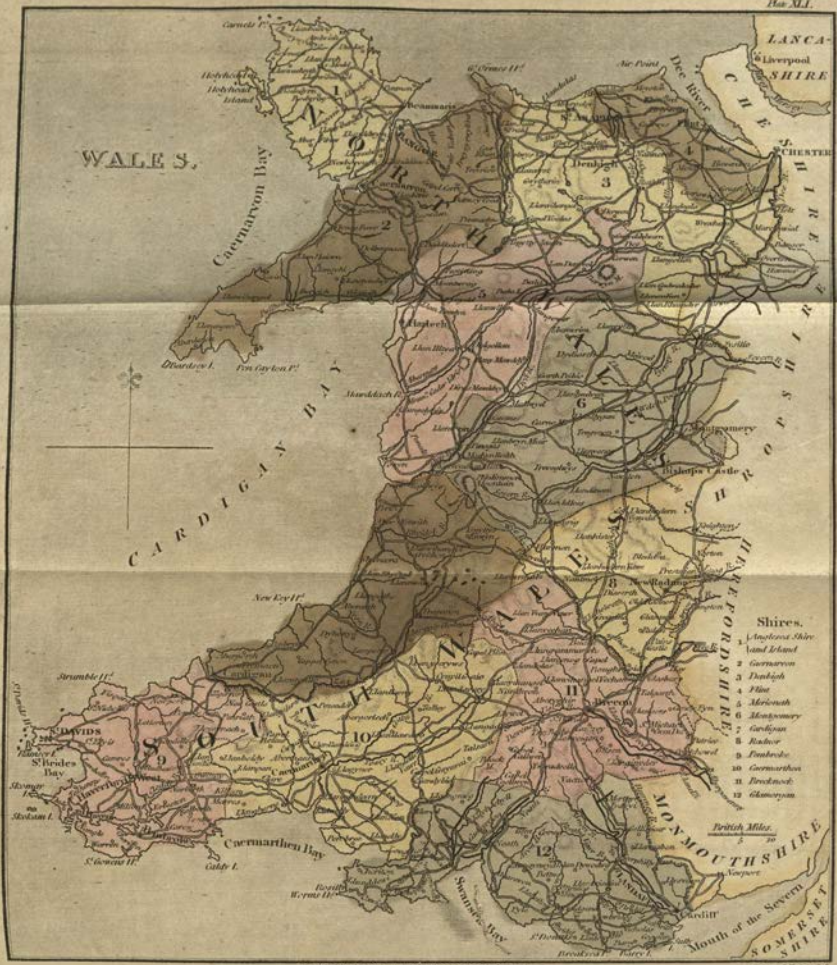
WALDRIDGE, a village near Aylesbury, Bucks.

WALDRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester Ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 20 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WALDRINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, situated on the river Deben, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 76 from London; containing 24 houses and 118 inhabitants.

WALDRON, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 6 miles from Hailsham, and 50 from London; containing 157 houses and 752 inhabitants.—It is a reetory, rated at 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

WALES, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 9 miles from Sheffield, and 158 from Lon-



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don; containing 52 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WALES, a part of Great Britain, bounded on the west and north by the Irish sea, on the east by Cheshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire, and on the south by the river Severn and the Bristol Channel. It is in length about 150 miles from north to south, and in breadth 50 to 80; comprehending an area of 8125 square statute miles, equal to 5,200,000 acres of land; and according to a recent return made to the house of lords, the number of the inhabitants was 541,375, or about 67 persons to each square statute mile. It appears that 900,000 acres are arable, and 2,600,000 in pasturage, leaving 1,700,000 acres in a state of waste, of which quantity about 700,000 acres are capable of being brought into a state of cultivation. The principality of Wales, is divided into North and South Wales, containing 12 counties. The division of North Wales, comprehending the counties of Anglesey, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Montgomery; and South Wales, the counties of Brecknock, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Pembroke, and Radnor. The whole contains 751 parishes, 58 market towns; and according to the returns of the population act, in 1801, 108,053 houses, inhabited by 541,546 persons, viz. 257,178 males, and 284,368 females; of whom 53,822 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 189,062 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, was 186,391*l.* which was at the rate of 7*s.* 1½*d.* in the pound. The amount of the assessment under the act granting a tax on property, in 1806, was 3,029,300*l.* Wales sends 24 members to parliament, viz. one for each county, and one for the principal town in each county, except that of Merioneth, in the room of which, two towns in the county of Pembroke, each send one member. The principality of Wales, was long an independent and separate sovereignty from England, and it is strongly marked out by nature as a detached district, being an almost continued range of mountains more or less wild and lofty, and intersected by vallies more or less extensive and fertile.—The language, manner, and customs, are also widely different from those of England. The ancient internal dimensions of Wales have been contracted, by taking from it the whole county of Monmouth, and a part of several of the adjacent English counties. In point of population and fertility, the district of South Wales has by far the superiority over the North; and although the whole is very mountainous, its produce is fully sufficient for its abstemious inhabitants. Those counties bordering on the sea coast have a mild climate, but are very wet; and the interior parts have the usual sharpness of other mountainous regions. The cattle in general are very small, but the flesh is particularly good, and provisions in general are tolerably reasonable. Numbers of goats are wild among the mountains. It has several small ports and harbours for ships, and its principal rivers are the Dee, Wye, Uske, Conway, Clwyd, and Tivy. Wales was originally peopled by the Ordovices and the Silures, who were subdued by the Romans. The ancient Britons having been driven from their homes by the Saxons; it was soon after divided into six regions, each having their own king, till the year 843, when Roderic the Great, became the sole monarch of Wales. At his death it was divided among his three sons, and called North Wales, South Wales, and Powis Land; but the latter portion was soon swallowed up and divided among the other two. Llewellyn ap Gryffyth, was the last prince who exerted himself in the independence of Wales; he was subdued by Edward I. in 1285, and fell in the field of battle. From that time Wales has been annexed to the English Crown, but the union was not complete till the reign of Henry VIII. when the government and laws were formed agreeably to those of England. It is now under the province of York; the bishoprics of St. David's, Bangor, Llandaff, and St. Asaph, and is divided into 4 circuits, viz. the Chester circuit, for the counties of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery; the Northern circuit, for Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth; the South Eastern circuit, for Radnor, Brecon, and Glamorgan; and the South Western circuit, for Pembroke, Cardigan, and Carmarthen. The average scale of mortality according to the registered burials for ten years, appears to have been at 1 to 60 of the existing population.

WALESBY, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London; containing 45 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 3 miles from Ross, and 124 from London; containing 152 houses and 728 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* with Ruardine chapel in Gloucestershire annexed, under the precenter of the church of Hereford.

WALFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Briant, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 153 from London; containing 37 houses and 187 inhabitants; including Letton and Newton.

WALGHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 45 houses and 211 inhabitants.

WALGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 71 from London; containing 96 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WALHAM GREEN, a hamlet in the parish.

of Fulham, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2¼ miles from London. It contains several pleasant seats.

WALKERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 154 from London; containing 77 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

WALKERN, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 3 miles from Stevenage, and 31 from London; containing 101 houses and 501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

WALKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 209 from London; containing 63 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* united with Shittiston.

WALKINGTON, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon and Howdenshire, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Beverley, and 186 from London; containing 68 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WALKRITH, a hamlet in the parish of Morton, hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Gainsborough, and 152 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 55 inhabitants.

WALL, a township in the parish of St. John's Lee, Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 88 houses and 356 inhabitants.

WALL, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield; appears to have been a Roman station; it contains 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

WALLACE TOWN, a village in the parish of St. Quivox, shire of Ayr, Scotland, nearly adjoining to the new town of Ayr, and contains 200 houses and 960 inhabitants.

WALLASEY ISLE, situated in the river Crouch, hundred of Rochford, Essex, opposite Foulness Isle, 5 miles from Rochford, and 44 from London; being about 5 miles long, and 1 mile broad, secured from the sea by a wall of earth.

WALLAZEY, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 18 miles from Chester, 4 from Liverpool, and 209 from London; containing 49 houses and 274 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 2½*d.* one moiety belonging to the bishop of Chester and the other to the rector.

WALLINGFORD, a borough and market town, consisting of four parishes, hundred of Moreton, Berks; containing 362 houses and 1744 inhabitants; situated on the banks of the Thames, 14 miles from Reading, and 46 from London. The bridge across the river leading to Oxford, is a stately stone structure, 300 yards long, having 19 arches and four draw-bridges. The town is very ancient, and the buildings low, of brick and tile; it was formerly surrounded with walls, and had a castle of great strength; it is also recorded to have had 12 parish churches, although three were only remaining in the reign of Richard II. The churches of All-saints, and St. Peter's, were both demolished at the same time, and the latter only has been rebuilt. Here are 6 alms-houses, a well endowed free-school, a quakers, methodist and baptist meeting: also a market-house and town hall, where the assizes are sometimes held; and the mayor and justices hold the quarter sessions for the borough, which has a distinct jurisdiction. It returns two members to parliament, who are chosen by the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and 18 assistants, with the inhabitants of the borough paying scot and lot, the number of voters being about 150; the returning officer is the mayor. The corporation by charter of king James, consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, 6 aldermen (who are justices of the peace within the borough), a town clerk, 2 bailiffs, a chamberlain, and 18 assistants, who hold the rents and forfeits of the manor, fairs, and markets. The chief trade of this town is in the malting and corn, conveyed to London by water. The market is on Tuesday and Friday; fairs, Tuesday before Easter, 24th June, 29th September, and 17th December. The church of St. Leonard's, is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and is united with Satwell; St. Mary's is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* and both are in the patronage of the crown; St. Peter's is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*; Allsaint's has no church, and is a sinecure belonging to Pembroke College, Oxford.

WALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 3 miles from Baldock, and 35 from London; containing 39 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

WALLINGTON, a parish now united with Runcton, in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 3¼ miles from Downham, and 87 from London; containing 6 houses and 60 inhabitants.

WALLINGTON, a township in the parish of Hartburn, Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 42 houses and 161 inhabitants.

WALLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Beddington, and hundred of Wallington, Surry, 2¼ miles from Croydon, and 11¼ from London; containing 134 houses and 795 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the river Wandle, and has several extensive calico printing and bleaching grounds, on its banks. It appears formerly to have been a chapelry, the ruins of which are still observable; here passes the Surry iron railway.

WALLINGTON, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the eastern side of the county, around Croydon.

WALLOP, OVER, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, division of Andover, Hants, 6½

miles from Andover, and 69¼ from London; containing 70 houses and 435 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*.

WALLOP, NETHER, another parish in the same hundred and division, 1 mile from the foregoing; and containing 126 houses and 556 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* under the sub-chanter and vicars choral of York cathedral.

WALLSEND, a parish in Castle Ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 230 houses and 1312 inhabitants; the greater part of whom are employed in the neighbouring coal mines. is a curacy, under the chapter of Durham.

WALLTOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal Ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, and 316 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 89 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its situation on the Picts Wall, the ruins of which are still observable.

WALMER, a small hamlet in the parish of Westbury, Gloucester.

WALMER, a parish in the lathe of St. Augustine, 1½ mile from Deal, and 7½ from Dover; containing 114 houses and 775 inhabitants. It is reckoned one of the members of the cinque ports, and belongs to Sandwich. It has an ancient castle erected by Henry VIII. for the defence of the Downs, in which the lord Warden of the cinque ports occasionally resides. And the small church is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WALMERSLEY, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bury and 196 from London; containing 358 houses and 2166 inhabitants.

WALMSGATE, a hamlet in the parish of Ruckland, hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth, and 147 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants.

WALMSLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bolton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Bolton, and 200 from London; the population of which was not returned.

WALNEY, ISLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dalton, and hundred of Londale, Lancaster; it is situated at the northern part of the county, being about 9 miles in length and 1 in breadth, abounding with sea gulls, and serves as a bulwark against the encroachments of the Irish sea. It has a small chapel and 3 small villages.

WALPOLE, ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 4 miles from Wisbeach, and 90 from London; containing 28 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

WALPOLE, ST. PETER'S, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile from the foregoing; containing 120 houses and 730 inhabitants; and is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* in the patronage of the king.

WALPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1 mile from Halesworth, and 101 from London; containing 62 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal Ward, Northumberland.

WALSALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 15 miles from Stafford, and 116 from London; containing 1984 houses and 10599 inhabitants, viz. 5274 males, and 5325 females; of whom 3415 were employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly in those of buckles, bridle bits, and various articles of hardware. The church is a spacious building, in the form of a cross, with a neat octagonal spire. It has several meeting-houses, for various classes of dissenters; and a good free grammar-school.—The town is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 24 aldermen, a town clerk, 2 serjeants at mace. It has a bank. The market on Tuesday is well supplied; fairs, 24th Feb. Whit Tuesday, and the Tuesday before Michaelmas day, chiefly for cattle. There is a peculiar custom in this town, that a certain quantity of bread is given away to every person who will accept of it, on the eve of the Epiphany. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

WALSGRAVE. See Sow, Warwick.

WALSHAM, NORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, situated about 5½ miles from the sea, 12 from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 425 houses and 1959 inhabitants.—It has a good free school. The market is on Tuesday; and its fair the Wednesday before Holy Thursday.

WALSHAM, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, near Acle, and 121 from London; containing 77 houses and 500 inhabitants.

WALSHAM-IN-THE-WILLOWS, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ixworth, and 81 from London; containing 133 houses and 993 inhabitants.

WALSHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the eastern side of the county, opposite Yarmouth, between the rivers Thyrn and Yare.

WALSHCROFT, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, lying in the northern part of the county, between Market Raisin and Caistor.

WALSHFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Hunsingore, west riding of York, the population of which was included with Ribston

WALSOKEN, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Marshland, Norfolk, 1 mile from Wisbeach, and 88 from London; containing 130 houses and 705 inhabitants.

WALSINGHAM, GREAT, a market town and parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from the sea, and 117 from London; containing 208 houses and 1004 inhabitants. This town was much more considerable in former times, when it was

greatly frequented by pilgrims, who came here to pay their devotions to a famous chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary; among other devotees, it is recorded that Henry the VIII. came hither from Balsham, barefoot, with a rich present to the shrine of the Holy Virgin. Here was a monastery of black canons, founded in the reign of Edward the Confessor; part of the abbey walls and arched gateways are still standing. Here likewise was a house for Lepers, now the Bridewell. The church is a handsome building. The land in the neighbourhood is noted for its production of excellent saffron. It has a good free-school; with a market on Friday; and fair on Whit Monday. It is a curacy.

WALSINGHAM, LITTLE, or OLD, a parish 2 miles distant from the foregoing; a pleasant village, containing 50 houses and 289 inhabitants—here also was a house of Grey friars.

WALTERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 13 miles from Hereford, and 148 from London, on the borders of Monmouth; containing 35 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 56 from London; containing 66 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* united with Petham.

WALTHAM, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Overton, county 6 miles from Basingstoke, and 51 from London; containing 59 houses and 338 inhabitants.

WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLD, a parish and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray and 109 from London; containing 99 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is situated in a hilly, barren tract. It has a charity-school. Fair, 19th September. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

WALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Grimsby, and 167 from London; containing 85 houses and 385 inhabitants. It has a small trade by the canal, lately cut from the Humber to Louth. The church is a large and ancient stone edifice, of Gothic architecture, rebuilt at different periods. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WALTHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 5¼ miles from Chelmsford, and 34 from London; containing 235 houses and 1,475 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Black Waltham. It is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College.

WALTHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred of Essex, ½ mile distant from the preceding; containing 82 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 10*s.*

WALTHAM ABBEY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Waltham, Essex, 12¼ miles from London, on the river Lea; containing 317 houses and 1837 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its once stately abbey, erected by Harold, son of earl Godwin.—Henry II. afterwards changed the foundation from a dean and 11 secular black canons, to the foundation for an abbot and 16 augustine monks. The succeeding monarchs, granted Waltham Abbey many privileges, and its abbot sat in parliament. The present church appears as only a part of the ancient one, and exhibits a venerable specimen of Saxon architecture; adjoining the south side, is the school room, anciently a chapel dedicated to our lady; beneath which is a charnel-house; some ruinous walls, and part of a gateway adjacent, still shew the remains of its stately abbey. The abbey house was entirely taken down, in 1770. Government have here established some powder-mills; there are also some trifling manufactures of pins, and printing linens. Market on Tuesday: fairs, 15th May, and 25th and 26th September. The church is a peculiar, under the bishop of London.

WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE. See LAWRENCE WALTHAM, Berks.

WALTHAM BISHOPS. See BISHOPS WALTHAM.

WALTHAMSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, situated on the river Lea, near Layton, 5 miles from London; containing 515 houses and 3006 inhabitants; viz. 1413 males, and 1593 females; having 364 returned employed in trade. The church, situated on a hill, is a large and handsome edifice, consisting of 3 aisles. Here is a free school, and alms-houses for 8 poor men and 8 women. In the neighbourhood are several elegant seats and mansions. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WALTHAM WHITE, or ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Reynhurst, Berks, 3½ miles from Maidenhead, and 29¼ from London; containing 115 houses and 552 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* united with Shottesbrooke.

WALTHAM CROSS, or WEST WALTHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Waltham Abbey, lying ½ mile westward thereof, 5½ from Hoddesdon, and in the hundred of Hertford, Herts. It leads to Brook-street, and Cheshunt; here are the remains of one of those crosses erected by Edward I. in honour to his queen Eleanor. In 1793, it was endeavoured to be removed, in order to place it in the grounds of sir W. G. Prescott, bart. lord of the manor; but it was found impracticable, and it was afterwards repaired.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1½ mile from Fenny Stratford, and 46½ from London; containing 12 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

WALTON, HIGH and LOW, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Darebury, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warring-

ton, and 180 from London; the former, containing 37 houses and 193 inhabitants; and the latter, 32 houses and 271 inhabitants.

WALTON, HIGH and LOW, two adjoining townships forming one parish, in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Brampton, and 312 from London; containing 77 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTON-ON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, situated on the river Trent, 4 miles from Burton, and 124 from London; containing 68 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 17*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Liverpool, and 209½ miles from London; containing 114 houses and 681 inhabitants. The living of this parish is very valuable. The rectory, being rated at 69*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* and the vicarage, at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* under the patronage of the rector.

WALTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kimcote, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth.

WALTON, another hamlet in the parish of Knaptoft, Leicester, and a third in the parish of Kegworth, hundred of West Goscote, near Loughborough; containing 56 inhabitants.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division Lincoln, near Spilsby, and 135 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 184 inhabitants.

WALTON, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, near Lynn, and 100 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WALTON, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Wisbeach, and 87 from London; containing 87 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WALTON, a hamlet in the liberties of Peterborough, and in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2½ miles from Peterborough, and 83 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants.

WALTON, a parish in Castle Ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 290 from London; containing 59 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 8 miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 31 houses and 1[illegible] inhabitants.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Glastonbury, and 130 from London; containing 70 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

WALTON, a hamlet in the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 139 from London.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of [illegible]olneis, Suffolk, situated in the south-eastern [illegible]oint of the county, near Languard Fort, opposite, to Harwich, 74 miles from London; containing 84 houses and 608 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Felixton.

WALTON, a parish in the liberties of York, Ainstey, east riding of York, 3 miles from Wetherby, and 194 from London; containing 40 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTON, a township in the parish of Great Sandal, in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, near Wakefield, and 185 miles from London; containing 65 houses and 315 inhabitants.

WALTON, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 5 miles west from Haverford West; containing 55 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTON, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles north from Haverford West; containing 81 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

WALTON, CARDIFF, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 1 mile from Tewksbury, and 103 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants. *It is a curacy, in the patronage of All Saints* College, Oxford.

WALTON DEIVELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Wellesbourne Hastings, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick.

WALTON PARVA, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Rugby.

WALTON-LE-DALE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 636 houses and 3892 inhabitants; of whom 1415 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

WALTON-LE-SOKEN, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Harwich, and 17 from Colchester; containing 44 houses and 221 inhabitants; but was formerly much more considerable, the sea having destroyed the greater part of the village; its ancient church being entirely destroyed, and the remains of coffins and bones observable intermixed with the sea sand. A neat small brick building has been lately erected by subscription, about 300 yards inland; yet the sea seems likely to destroy even the remaining part of the village. To the north of the town, in that part called the Naze, is a lofty tower, about 80 feet high, of brick, originally built by the Rigby family, lords of the manor, as an observatory and tea room; but it has of late years been heightened by the Trinity-house, it serving as a direction to vessels passing this way, or entering Harwich harbour. A neat mansion was erected near it in a tower-like shape, by the last of the Rigby family that held the manor, but it is now suffered to decay, never being finished; and the farm-house adjacent, is only occupied. On

the shore at the point, is erected a signal-house, inhabited by a lieutenant of the navy and his assistant, communicating by a chain of signals along the coast. Walton has long been noted for its extensive copperas works. This place as well as Kirby and Thorpe-in-le-soken, were so called from their peculiar privileges, originally granted to French refugees, who established themselves here and introduced several manufactories of cloth, &c. from the Netherlands. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* united with Kirby and Thorpe, and the services performed alternately therewith; of exempt jurisdiction.

WALTON-IN-THE-WOLDS, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Loughborough, and 107 from London; containing 50 houses and 249 inhabitants.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 3 miles from Riegate, and 18 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

WALTON-ON-THAMES, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, situated on the banks of the Thames, 5½ miles from Kingston, and 17½ from London; containing 267 houses and 1467 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Hersham. Its bridge was erected in 1750, curiously constructed of wood, having 3 arches. Many handsome seats are in this neighbourhood; particularly between this and Weybridge, is Oatlands, the seat of his R. H. the Duke of York, once a magnificent palace belonging to the earl of Lincoln, but destroyed during the civil wars. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WALWARN, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Lee, near Coppenhall.

WALWICK, CHESTERS; WALWICK, GRANGE, two small hamlets near the junction of the North and South Tyne, in the parish of Chollerton, 3 miles from Hexham, and 284 from London, on the Picts Wall, and appears to have been a Roman station of considerable strength.

WALWORTH, a township in the parish of Heighington, Darlington Ward, Durham, 4 miles from Darlington, and 288 from London; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WALWORTH, a very extensive hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's Newington, and hundred of Brixton, Surry, daily increasing with new buildings, and stretching as far as Camberwell; containing a population of 8000 persons. See NEWINGTON.

WALWORTH, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Hitchin, Herts.

WAMBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Chard, and 141 from London; containing 22 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WAMPOOL, a township in the parish of Aikton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Wigton, and 307 from London; containing 26 houses and 119 inhabitants.

WAMPUL, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Eden Mouth, near Kirkbride.

WANBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 2 miles from Swindon, and 80 from London; containing 155 houses and 793 inhabitants. Fair 4th September. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Windsor.

WANDLE, a river in Surry, which rises near Carshalton, and passing by Morden, falls into the Thames near Wandsworth, much frequented by the London anglers.

WANDSWORH, or WANDLESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, near the mouth of the Wandle, and banks of the Thames, 6 miles from London; containing 720 houses and 4446 inhabitants, of whom 818 were returned employed in various trades and manufacture, particularly that of callico printing, bolting cloths for flour mills, hats, distilleries, an oil mill, bleach-ground, &c. The church is a modern edifice, but the tower is of ancient structure. Here is a neat quaker's meeting, erected in 1787, and two schools for the children of that persuasion. This parish has received considerable benefactions from Henry Smith, Esq. who was buried here in 1627; he was a silversmith and alderman of London; several estates having been purchased by his trustees for several charitable purposes, and have settled 50*l.* per annum on every market town in the county of Surry; and on every parish with a few exceptions, they have also settled an annual revenue of 6 or 8*l.* Garret-lane between this village and Tooting, was the scene of the mock election of the mayor of Garret, held for a number of years at every general election, among the mobility, to the great emolument of the publicans of Wandsworth. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

WANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Brandon, and 76 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Southwold, and 103 from London; containing 53 houses and 477 inhabitants. Adjoining the church, stood a priory of Cluniac monks. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* united with Brandon.

WANLIP, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, situated on the banks of the Soar, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 21 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANLOCK, a small river on the borders of Dumfries and Lanark.

WANLOCKHEAD, a considerable village in the parish of Sanquhar, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the river Wanlock; containing 890 inhabitants, solely lead-miners: these, like their neighbours at the village of Lead-

bills have established a subscription library, and employ all their leisure hours in reading.

WANSBECK, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Ocean near Seaton Delaval.

WANSDYKE, a ditch in the county of Wilts, crossing the county from east to west, over Salisbury Plains, for many miles together; it is supposed to have been thrown up by the Saxons, as a boundary between them and the Mercians.

WANSFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Thornaugh, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 6 miles from Peterborough, and 87 from London; containing 24 houses and 148 inhabitants.

WANSFORD, a township in the parish of Nafferton, Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 2 miles from Driffield, and 199 from London; containing 55 houses and 378 inhabitants.

WANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 6 miles from London; containing 159 houses and 918 inhabitants. Many of the houses in this parish are handsome buildings, and the residence of several of the opulent merchants and tradesmen of London. The church is a new structure, erected in 1790; the foundation of which was laid by the late sir James Tilney Long, bart. It is a handsome building, the portico is of the Doric order, the cupola is supported by 8 Ionic columns; the whole of the external being faced with Portland stone.—The pavement remarkable for its beauty and neatness, was brought from Painswick in Gloucestershire; that of the chancel is of the same kind, variegated with black marble dots; the chancel window as well as the circular ones at the west end of the galleries, are of stained glass. The subject of that in the chancel, our Saviour bearing the cross; that on the right of the altar, bearing the royal arms, and on the left, the arms of sir James Tilney Long. The present structure was erected at some distance from the old one, on a piece of ground granted for that purpose, from the park of sir J. T. Long; whose magnificent residence was at Wanstead house, now belonging to sir James Tilney Long, bart. a minor, who is hereditary warden of Epping Forest; but it is occupied at present by the prince de Condè, during the baronet's minority. This ancient manor was originally granted by Edward VI. to Robert Lord Rich; after which it came in the possession of Dudley, earl of Leicester; it then reverted to the crown, and was given by king James to sir Henry Mildmay, one of the judges of Charles I. who forfeited it to the crown. it was then granted to the duke of York, by Charles II.; it was afterwards sold to sir Robert Brooks; but the heirs of that gentleman retiring insolvent to France, it was purchased by sir Josiah Child, bart. great grandfather of the late earl Tilney.—The present edifice was erected by the son of sir Josiah, before he was created viscount Castlemain, and the architect was the celebrated Colin Campbell. The front of this house, is supposed to equal in the beauty of its architecture, any in Italy; the length is 260 feet by 70, and consists of 2 stories. The portico is supported by six Corinthian columns. In the avenue leading from the grand front to Laytonstone, is a circular piece of water, equal in length to the front of the house. On the approach to the house is a marble statute on each side; that on the left Hercules, and on the right Omphale. The garden front has no portico, but a pediment enriched with a bas relief, and supported by six three quarter columns; from this front is an easy ascent through a fine vista to the river Roding, which is formed into canals. Highland-house, is an elegant seat, built of stone, forming a beautiful termination to the vista. Among the various descorations of the gardens, is a curious grotto. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WANSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Southwick, and hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, near Titchfield,

WANSTRAW, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 5 miles from Frome; containing 75 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

WANTAGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, on a branch of the river Ock, 7 miles from Farringdon, and 60 from London; containing 473 houses and 2339 inhabitants; of whom 943 were returned employed in various trades, and a manufactory of sacking and foul-weather cloth. This place is celebrated in history as the birth place of the great Alfred, and in the time of the Saxons, it was a royal residence; and after the conquest it was made a borough. On the west of the town commences the vale of White Horse, taking its name from the figure of a gigantic horse, cut on the brow of a hill, in a galloping posture, covering near an acre of ground; it is formed by a deep trench cut in the turf, following the outlines of the horse which shews the chalk soil underneath. This is supposed to have been cut as a memorial of Alfred's victory over the Danes, in 871; a white horse being the Saxon standard; a parcel of stones set on edge, about 1 mile from the hill, is shewn as the burial place of some of the Danish kings, many battles having been fought in this neighbourhood; below the horse is a large barrow, called Dragon-hill, supposed to have been another funeral monument. The villagers in this neighbourhood have a custom from time immemorial, of assembling about midsummer, for what they term *scouring the horse*, when they remove every weed and obstacle that may have obscured its figure, and retire to spend the evening in various rural sports. About 3 miles south are the remains of an ancient Roman camp, called *Letcombe Castle*.—Market on Saturday; fairs, first Saturday in March, and May, 17th July, and 18th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 35*l.*

8d. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

WANTISDEN, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 4 miles from Orford, and 86 from London; containing only 8 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANTSUM, a river forming an arm of the greater Stour, in Kent.

WAPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 116 from London; containing 39 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 18s.

WAPLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Pocklington, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, near Pocklington, containing only 2 houses.

WAPPENBURY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, on the banks of the Watergall, near Dunsmore Heath, 4 miles from Southam, and 86 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8l. in the patronage of lord Clifford.

WAPPENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 105 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21l. 9s. 8d.

WAPPING, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, on the north bank of the river Thames, and eastward of the Metropolis, and reckoned one of the out parishes thereof; containing 1198 houses and 5889 inhabitants; viz. 2717 males and 3172 females, of whom 1427 were returned employed in trade, mostly those attendant on the shipping of the port of London; such as slop-sellers, ship-carpenters, sail-makers, ship-chandlers, &c. The new docks formed here, have been a great improvement in the angle formed by the Thames; the one called St. George's Dock, is capable of holding 200 sail of shipping, with sufficient shifting room; and another adjoining, called Shadwell Dock, is capable of holding 80 sail. The entrance from the Thames is by 3 basons, sufficient to contain an immense quantity of small craft; and the inlets from the Thames into the basons, are at the Old Hermitage, Old Wapping and Old Shadwell Docks. At the eastern extremity are stupendous warehouses, belonging to the custom-house, although rented of the Dock Company, for warehousing tobacco, and the cellars thereof are appropriated to housing of wines; there are various ranges of warehouses for general merchandize. These docks belong to a public company, having a capital of 1,200,000l. The church is dedicated to St. John, is a plain building, erected in 1790; and is a rectory, under the patronage of Brazen-nose College, Oxford.

WARBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Hailsham, and 52 from London; containing 167 houses and 908 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13l. 6s. 8d.

WARBLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere, division of Portsdown, Hants, adjoining Havant, and 66 miles from London; containing 282 houses and 1433 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19l. 4s.

WARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 1 mile from Dorchester, and 45 from London; containing 112 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

WARBOYS, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 4 miles from Ramsey, and 65 from London; containing 143 houses and 943 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27l. 10s.

WARBRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bispham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Poulton; the population of which was included with Layton.

WARBSTOW, a township and chapelry in the parish of Treneglos, hundred of Lesneuth, Cornwall, 8 miles from Launceston, and 221 from London; containing 52 houses and 350 inhabitants.

WARBURTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lymme, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Altrincham, and 182 from London; containing 83 houses and 466 inhabitants.

WARCOP, a parish in East Ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Brough, and 263 from London; containing 112 houses and 770 inhabitants. It has a neat small church, and is a rectory, rated at 9l. 5s. 1d.

WARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 7 miles from Bedford, and 43 from London; containing 66 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARDEN, a parish in the Isle of Sheppey, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Queenborough, and 49 from London; containing only 2 houses and 7 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 24l.

WARDEN, a parish in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Hexham, and 284 from London; containing 75 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8l. 16s. 8d.

WARDINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cropedy, hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 4½ miles from Banbury, and 79 from London; containing 121 houses and 554 inhabitants.

WARDLE, a township in the parish of Rochdale, forming a part of the town of Hundersfield, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 645 houses and 3298 inhabitants.

WARDLE, a village in the hundred of Edisbury, Chester, near Malpas; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants.

WARDLOW, a parish in the liberties of Oakhamsoke, Rutland, 3 miles from Uppingham, and 92 from London; containing 13 houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broughin, Herts, 3½ miles from Hoddesdon, and 20½ from London, on the

river Lea. It consists of one principal street near a mile in length, with several smaller ones intersecting it; containing 557 houses and 2950 inhabitants; viz. 1394 males and 1556 females, of whom 407 were returned employed in trade, particularly in that of malting. The houses in general are well-built, and the church is a noble structure in the form of a cross; in it is a gallery erected by the governors of Christ's Hospital, who had originally a school established here, for the younger children of the charity, but it has been removed to Hertford. In the time of William the conqueror this place was only a small village, and did not attain any consequence till the reign of king John, when the high road to the north, which before went through Hertford, was turned through this town. Its name is supposed to be derived by some historians from a dam or wear formed here by the Danes, by which they kept the water to a considerable height, for the security of themselves against Alfred in a strong fort they had retired to, and from which they were with great difficulty dislodged. A spring near this town augmented by a cut from the river Lea, fills the new river which supplies a great part of the Metropolis with water. It has a considerable traffic in corn and malt, sent to the London market by barges, which load back with coals and other articles. Here are several almshouses, well endowed, and a charity-school. One of the inns in this town, was formerly noted for a remarkable bed, 12 feet square, called the great bed of Ware, said to have been of very great antiquity, but of its origin history does not furnish us. Market, on Tuesday. Fairs, the last Tuesday in April, and the Tuesday before 31st September. In a spot called *Lemonfield*, many Roman antiquities were dug up, in 1729.—It is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.—*Salmon's Herts.*

Ware, Gifford, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2 miles from Black Torrington, and 199 from London; containing 126 houses and 419 inhabitants.

Wareham, a borough and market-town consisting of 3 parishes in the hundred of Winfrith, and division of Blandford, Dorset, situated near the mouth of the Frome, where it falls into Pool Harbour, 10 miles from Pool, and 115¼ from London. It is in a very agreeable situation, on a rising ground declining gently to the south, where it is washed by the Frome; the Piddle passes it at the north, and both meeting together, forms a bay on the east; it contains 378 houses and 1627 inhabitants. The town consists chiefly of 4 large open streets, intersecting each other at right angles. It formerly had 17 churches, now reduced to three; St. Martin's, Trinity Church, and St. Mary's; the last is the principal one, and has a very handsome tower. These three rectories are united, and the rector officiates only in the church of St. Mary's, which was the priory church. The town suffered greatly by fire, in 1762, from which this town has been modernized, and considerably improved; although it appears to have had only 70 houses, according to Domesday book, in the time of William the conqueror; yet he considered it a place of great importance, and erected a strong castle on that part called Castle-hill. Over the Frome on the south, is a bridge of six arches, near which is a commodious quay: there is another bridge of three arches, on the north without the wall, over the Piddle. It sends two members to parliament, chosen by the mayor, magistrates, freeholders, and all who pay scot and lot; number of voters about 500, and the returning officer is the mayor. The charter under which it is governed at present, was granted by queen Anne; the corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder, 6 capital-burgesses, and 12 assistants; the mayor, recorder, and preceding mayor, are justices of the peace, the two first being of the quorum, are empowered to hold their own sessions; the mayor is also coroner of the Isles of Purbeck, and Brownsay, as well as of his own town. The chief traffic here, is the digging of pipe-clay in the neighbourhood, and sending it coastways. Wareham is particularly celebrated for being the place where Edward the Martyr was interred. The present town-hall, and school-houses, were erected on the scite of St. Peter's Church, in East-street; and St. Michael's Church was pulled down, and the ground converted into a garden, in 1756. The parishes of St. Martin's and St. Mary's are consolidated under one rectory, rated at 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; and the parish of the Holy Trinity, is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* united with the former. Market, on Saturday. Fairs, 7th April, 5th July, and 11th September.—*Hutchin's Dorset.*

Warehorn, a parish in the hundred of Ham, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5¼ miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing 63 houses and 411 inhabitants. Fairs, 3d May, and 2d October. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

Warfsley, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 5 miles from Potton, and 48 from London; containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

Warfield, a parish in the hundred of Wargrave, Berks, 5 miles from Oakingham, and 27 from London; containing 158 houses and 823 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Warfield, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 2¼ miles from Bridgnorth, and 140 from London; containing 227 houses and 1354 inhabitants.

Warford, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 9 miles from Congleton, and 170 from London; containing 56 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Berks, situated on the Thames, near Henley, 6 miles from Reading, and 34 from London; containing 222 houses and 1154 inhabitants. This was anciently a market town. The late earl of Barrymore had a beautiful seat here, where he also had fitted up a private theatre in the most costly manner.

WARHAM, ALL-SAINTS, ST. MARY'S, and ST. MAGDALEN, three parishes united, in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Great Walsingham, and 116 from London; containing 63 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* and the patron is the king.

WARINGSPOINT, the entrance of the Newry river, so called, about 1 mile north-west of Rostrever, in the county of Down, province of Uister, Ireland. Vast quantities of coals are shipped here; two ferry-boats are stationed to maintain a communication between the counties of Down and Louth.

WARINGSTOWN, a town in the county of Down, and province of Uister, Ireland, situated above the foregoing point, and has a considerable linen manufacture.

WARK, a township in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, on the bank of the North Tyne, 294 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 304 inhabitants. Here stood a castle, the scene of much contention between the Scots and Northumbrians. It was demolished in 1460.

WARKLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 187 from London; containing 52 houses and 291 inhabitants.

WARKSBURN, a township in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile beyond Wark, nearer Bellingham, and 296 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 253 inhabitants.

WARKWORTH, a parish and formerly a market town, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Coquet, 3 miles from Amouth. It consists of one principal street, containing 93 houses and 614 inhabitants, mostly employed in catching and curing of salmon, and a few at some salt-pans near the sea-shore. The church is a handsome building, having a spire 100 feet high; some of the windows contain paintings on the glass. It has a bridge over the Coquet, near which is an ancient tower. At the south end of the town stands *Warkworth Castle*, the magnificent seat of the duke of Northumberland, surrounded with walls and a moat, covering an area of 5½ acres. The grand entrance-gate is on the south side between two polygon towers; the keep, or dungeon, forms the north point, in the form of a square, having the angle cut off: near the middle of each face of this square there is a projecting turret the same height as the keep, which is large and lofty, and contains a variety of magnificent apartments; above it rises a high watch-tower. That side of the castle next the street, is ornamented with several figures of angels bearing armorial shields, and the turret is surmounted by a large lion rampant in bas-relief. Although the Percy family have still a large castle at Alnwick, 10 miles distant, this appears always to have been the favourite place of residence for that noble family, and the other appears to have been anciently used as a garrison. About ½ mile from the castle, on the banks of the river, is the *Hermitage*, formed out of the solid rock and overhanging the river in a most picturesque manner; it is divided into three apartments, called the Chapel, Anti-chapel, and Sacristy; the chapel is modelled and executed after a very beautiful style of Gothic architecture; it is in length about 18 feet, and in width and height not more than 7½; at the east end is an altar, having a cross cut in the wall above it, and in the window the figure of a woman at full length, in a recumbent posture; there is also another figure seemingly weeping over the former, and at the other end is an ox's head. Tradition says this hermitage was founded by one of the Bertram family, lord of Bothall Castle, where he expiated in penance, the murder of his brother. Warkworth has a market cross, but the market has long been discontinued. Fair, 25th April, and 22d November, if on a Thursday; if not, on the Thursday before each. It is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

WARKWORTH, a township in the parish of Middleton Cheney, hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 3 miles from Banbury, and 70 from London; containing 52 houses and 260 inhabitants.

WARLABY, a hamlet in the parish of Ainderby Steeple, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Northallerton; containing 16 houses and 60 inhabitants.

WARLEGGAN, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 230 from London; containing 37 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

WARLEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 4 miles from Romford, and 16 from London; containing 70 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

WARLEY, LITTLE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred of Essex; containing 21 houses and 169 inhabitants. Warley common, in the neighbourhood, has often encampments in time of war. It is a rectory value 11*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

WARLEY, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Hallifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 654 houses and 3546 inhabitants, of whom 2600 were employed in trade and manufacture.

WARLEY WIGORN, a township in the parish of Halesowen, hundred of Halfshire

Worcester, being a detached part of the county surrounded by Staffordshire, 6 miles from Dudley, and 120 from London; containing 129 houses and 718 inhabitants.

WARLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5 miles from Croydon, and 15 from London; containing 52 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* with Chelsham chapel annexed.

WARMFIELD, a parish in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 149 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* united with Kirkthorpe.

WARMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Middlewich, and 162 from London; containing 56 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

WARMINGHURST, a village in the hundred of East Easewrith, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning, and 45 from London; containing 13 houses and 112 inhabitants.

WARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London, on the river Nen; containing 51 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Egilthorpe chapel annexed, in the patronage of the earl of Westmoreland.

WARMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Oundle, hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, on the banks of the Nen, 2½ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 20 houses and 136 inhabitants.

WARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, near Southam, 78 miles from London; containing 81 houses and 395 inhabitants. It had a priory of Benedictines, to which the church and manor belonged, and in the parish are the appearances of a Roman camp, covering a spot of about 12 acres, supposed to have been the Trefontium of the ancients. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

WARMINGTON. See WARNDON, Worcester.

WARMINSTER, a market town and parish in the hundred to which it gives name, Wilts, seated on the small river Willy, which falls into the Avon at Salisbury, 22 miles from Salisbury, and 97 from London; containing 961 houses and 4932 inhabitants, viz. 2253 males, and 2679 females. The principal trade is that of malting, and a small woollen manufacture. The parish church, situated at the west end of the town, is a spacious and handsome building, with a square tower, containing 6 bells. It has also a neat chapel of ease, erected for the convenience of the parishioners, near the center of the town; there are also two chapels belonging to the Dissenters; a good market-house, and assembly-room; and a free grammar-school for 20 boys. The houses are mostly built of rough stone. This town is not incorporated, but the jurisdiction thereof is under the neighbouring magistrates, assisted by constables chosen annually at the court leet of the marquis of Bath, who is lord of the manor, and who has an elegant seat at Longleat, 3 miles distant. This town is supposed to have been the *Verlucio* of the Romans. Market on Saturday, well supplied with corn. Fairs, 22d April, 10th August, and 28th October, for cattle, cheese, and pedlery. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 2½*d.*

WARMINSTER, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, at the western extremity of the county.

WARMSWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 47 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WARMWELL, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 123 from London; containing 15 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* united with Poxwell.

WARNBOROUGH, NORTH, a township in the parish and hundred of Odiham, division of Basingstoke, Hants, on the banks of the Basingstoke canal, 1¼ mile from Odiham, and 42 from London; containing 84 houses and 427 inhabitants.

WARNBOROUGH, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 43½ from London; containing 51 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

WARNDON, or WARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2½*d.*

WARNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bishop's Waltham, division of Portsdown, Hants, 5 miles from Petersfield, on the road to Bishop's Waltham, and 60 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. In the grounds of the marquis of Clanricard, are the ruins of an ancient mansion, called *King John's House*, but supposed by some historians, to have been the original church. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

WARNFORD, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland, near Balmborough; containing 7 houses and 32 inhabitants.

WARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Singlecross, rape of Bramber, Sussex, on the road to Arundel, 2½ miles from Horsham, and 34½ from London; containing 103 houses and 680 inhabitants. Fair, Whit Tuesday. It is a vicarge, value 10*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

WARNINGCAMP, a hamlet in the parish of Arundel, hundred of Poleing, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, near Arundel; containing 17 houses and 121 inhabitants.

WARNTON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland,

near Belford; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

WARREN, two small hamlets in Somersetshire; one near Langport, and the other between Chew and Cheddar.

WARREN, a river in Salop, which falls into the Onney, near Hardwick.

WARREN, a parish in the hundred of Castlemartin, Pembrokeshire, 4 miles from Pembroke; containing 23 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

WARRINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lavenden, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Olney, and 57 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants.

WARRINGTON. See WERRINGTON, Cornwall.

WARRINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 11 miles from Northwich, on the banks of the Mersey, which separates it from Cheshire, and 173 from London; containing 2258 houses and 10,567 inhabitants, viz. 4780 males, and 5787 females, of whom 4056 were employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly sail-cloth, canvas, fustian, pins, glass, &c. Some of the streets are open, and contain handsome modern buildings, while others are long and narrow, containing mean houses, especially at the entrance of the town. The church contains many ancient and handsome monuments, and it has a neat chapel of ease, consecrated in 1760. This town has an excellent free grammar-school; it has also a large and elegant building, being an academy for the education of youth, particularly in trade and merchandize. Here are also two charity-schools, the one for clothing and educating 24 boys; the other for 26 boys, endowed and founded by a Mr. Waterson, who procured the money by the exhibition of a dancing horse, in various parts of the country. Over the river Mersey is a handsome stone bridge, near which anciently stood a priory of Augustines. The river produces excellent fish. Besides its manufactures of Huckabacks and coarse cloths, Warrington has long been noted for the excellence of its malt, in which it carries on a considerable traffic. It is not incorporated, but is governed by the justices of the peace, assisted by four constables. Here is a bank. Market on Wednesday, noted for fish, provisions, and all kinds of cattle, not inferior to the Leicestershire breed. Fairs, 18th July, and 30th November, which last a week each. The church is a rectory, rated at 40*l.*

WARSLOW, a township in the parish of Alstonfield, hundre of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 150 from London; containing 117 houses and 523 inhabitants.

WARSOP CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 6½ miles from Worksop, on the banks of the Meden, and 141 from London; containing 192 houses and 944 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

WARSOP MARKET, a hamlet in the preceding parish, and included therewith, so called from its anciently having had a market. It is divided from Church Warsop by the river.

WARPSGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, near Wallingford; containing only 6 houses and 25 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 2*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

WARTER, a parish in the division of Beacon Bainton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Market Weighton, and 197 from London; containing 50 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.*

WARTHILL, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

WARTLING, a parish in the hundred of Foxearle, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 3 miles from Hailsham, and 60 from London; containing 97 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 2½*d.*

WARTNABY, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Rothley, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 19 houses and 77 inhabitants.

WARTON, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Kirkham, on the river Ribble, and 225 from London; containing 72 houses and 376 inhabitants.

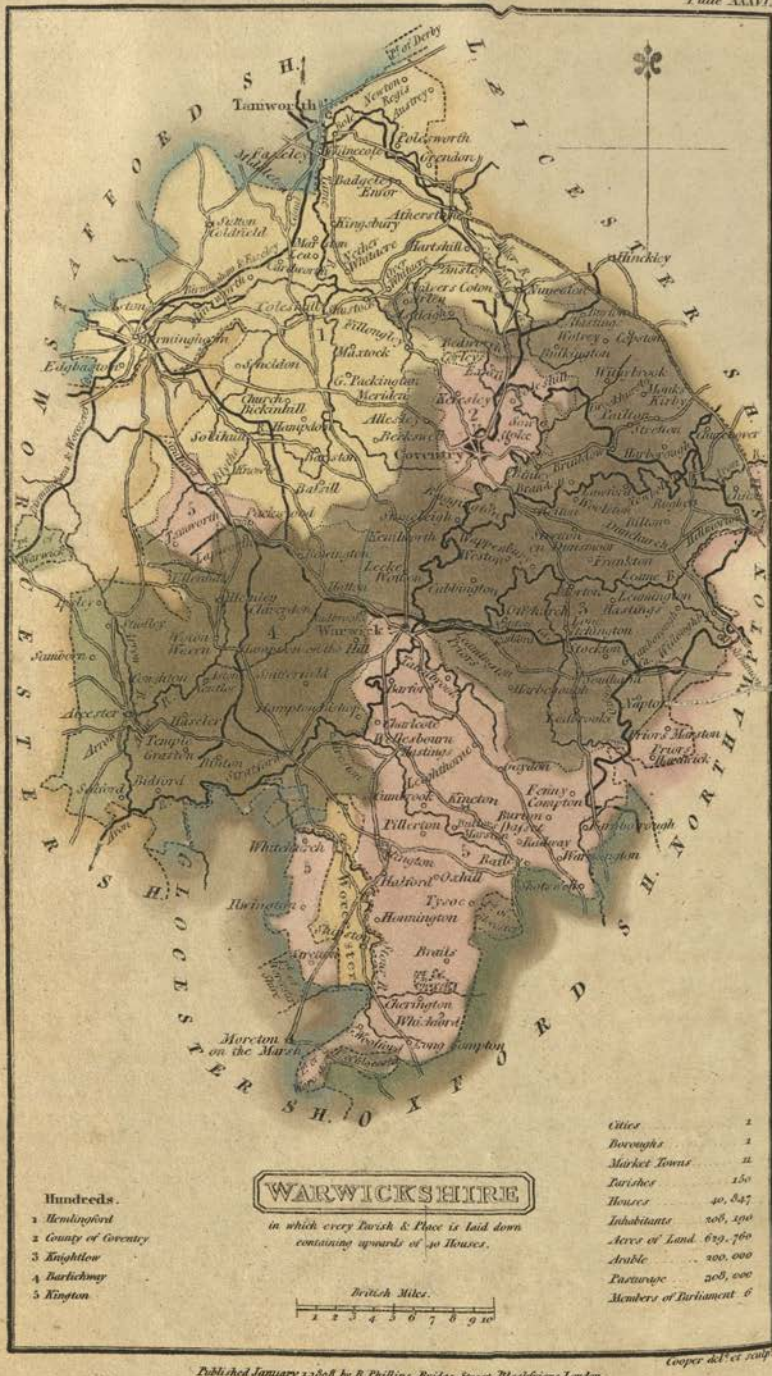
WARTON, another village in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 7 miles from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 84 houses and 397 inhabitants.

WARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 307 from London; containing 10 houses and 66 inhabitants.

WARWICK, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near the banks of the Eden, and 303 miles from London, near Carlisle; containing 44 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARWICK, a township in the parish of Wetherell, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London, on the banks of the Eden, over which it has a bridge, and is commonly called *Warwick-bridge*, to distinguish it from the preceding. It contains 40 houses and 217 inhabitants.

WARWICK, the county town of Warwickshire, in the hundred of Knightlow, situated on the banks of the river Avon, near the center of the county, 7 miles from Stratford, 8 from Coventry, and 91 from London; containing 1010 houses and 5592 inhabitants, viz. 2619 males, and 2973 females, of whom 868 were returned employed in trade. The streets are regular and well built, meeting near the center of the town in



Hundreds.

1 Hemlingford
2 County of Coventry
3 Knightlow
4 Barlichway
5 Kington

WARWICKSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 30 Houses.

British Miles.

Cities	1
Boroughs	1
Market Towns	11
Parishes	150
Houses	40, 847
Inhabitants	208, 190
Acres of Land	679, 760
Arable	200, 000
Pasturage	208, 000
Members of Parliament	6

Cooper del.t et sculp.

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an eminence; all the cellars are cut out of the solid rock, on which this town stands, and in many of them are stone reservoirs for holding the water, which is conveyed by pipes from a conduit ½ mile distant. The town-hall is a handsome building of free-stone, supported by pillars, at which the assizes for the county are held, and the quarter-sessions and county courts. Formerly it had six parish churches, but has now only two. St. Mary's is a noble Gothic structure; before the reformation it was collegiate, but at the dissolution Henry VIII. gave it to the inhabitants as a place of worship: in the choir are several handsome brass monuments of the ancient earls of Warwick, buried here, and one of the earl of Essex, the unfortunate favourite of queen Elizabeth. In the entrance of the middle aisle is a handsome marble font, with gilt decorations; on the south side is a beautiful chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The church of St. Nicholas has a lofty spire, the tower of which contains 8 bells. In former times there were many religious houses in this town, but they were rather hospitals than convents, and but poorly endowed; but none of their ruins are now to be seen. Here are three charity-schools, an hospital for 12 decayed gentlemen, one also for eight poor women, and two others for decayed tradesmen. Over the Avon is an elegant stone bridge of one arch, erected about 12 years since, at the expence of the earl of Warwick. On the northern bank of the river stands the castle, on the solid rock, 40 feet higher than the level of the Avon, but on the north side it is even with the town, and has a charming prospect from the terrace. Across the river communicating with the castle, is a stone bridge of 12 arches, and by a stone-work dam, the water forms a cascade under the castle walls. It is supposed to have been originally built by Ethelfleda, queen of Mercia, in the 10th century. William the Conqueror considered this castle of great importance, when he enlarged it, and put it in complete repair, giving it to the custody of Henry de Newbury, on whom he bestowed the earldom of Warwick. During the barons wars, it was nearly demolished by Gifford, governor of Kenilworth castle, but it was soon afterwards rebuilt. In the reign of Richard II. Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, erected a tower at the north-east corner, the walls of which were ten feet thick. By James I. this castle was granted to sir Fulk Greville, who expended 20,000*l.* in its reparation. During the civil wars it was garrisoned by the parliament, and besieged by lord Northampton. In the reign of Charles II. Robert, earl of Brooke, embellished the whole building, and particularly fitted up the state apartments. It is at present one of the noblest castles remaining in England; the whole of the apartments are elegantly furnished, and adorned with many original paintings. At one end is a lofty tower, with a beautiful small chapel. The town is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 common council-men. It sends two members to parliament. Warwick was nearly destroyed by fire, in 1694, but by the assistance of parliament, and the generosity of the public, it was soon after rebuilt in the handsome manner in which it now appears. At the *Cliff House* is recorded to have stood an hermitage, to which the renowned Guy, earl of Warwick, retired after the many valorous exploits recorded of him in this part of the country. In the suburbs was a chantry, erected to his memory by Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, in the reign of Henry VI. with a statue to his memory. This Guy is supposed to have flourished in the reign of Athelstan, and besides the many victories over dragons, wild-boars, &c. is said to have decided the fate of the kingdom, in single combat, with an enormous giant that stood the champion of the Danes, at Mem-hill, near the walls of Winchester, when king Athelstan was besieged. Many curiosities are still shewn in the castle, as belonging to the hero; as his spear, buckler, spurs, bow, and also the slippers of the beautiful Phillis, for whom he performed all these wondrous achievements. Here are annual horse-races, well attended. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 1st Saturday in Lent, 1st Monday before 5th April, 12th May, 5th July, 2d Monday in August, 4th September, 12th October, 8th November, and the Monday before St. Thomas' Day. Here are two banks. St. Nicholas is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation. St. Mary's is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* and the patron is the king.

WARWICKSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north east by Leicestershire, on the east by Northampton, on the south east by Oxford; on the south-west by Gloucester; on the west by Worcestershire; and on the north-west by Staffordshire, being in length about 50 miles, and in breadth 35. It contains 984 square statute miles, equal to 629,760 square acres, of which about 154,530 acres are in a constant course of tillage; having 190,000 acres arable, and 300,000 pasturage. It is divided into four hundreds viz. Barlichway, Hemlingford, Kineton, and Knightlow; besides the liberties of Coventry: containing 1 city, Coventry; 1 borough, Warwick; and 11 other market-towns, viz. Atherstone, Alcester, Birmingham, Coleshill, Henley, Kineton, Nuneaton, Rugby, Southam, Stratford-on-Avon, and Sutton Coldfield. And 193 parishes, containing 40,847 houses and 208,190 inhabitants, viz. 99,942 males, and 108,248 females; of whom, 91,922 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 54,756 in agriculture. Amount of money rose for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, 155,205*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 8*d.* in the pound; amount of assessment under the property

tax, 1806, 1,901,390*l.* and the average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 48½ of the existing population. Warwickshire is included in the midland circuit, the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, and sends 6 members to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Avon and Tame; the Avon rises in Northamptonshire, and passing through Warwickshire, forms the boundary of Gloucester and Worcester, falling into the Severn at Tewksbury. The Tame comes from Staffordshire, makes a sweep across a corner of the county, and receiving several of its rivulets, among the rest the Anker, at Tamworth, returns again into Staffordshire. The northern part of the county was anciently almost an entire forest, which is now for the most part cleared and cultivated, yet it still retains something of its original wild character, being interspersed with heaths and moors, and a large tract still bears the forest name of *Arden*. Much cheese of a good kind is made in the northern part of the county, and it contains coal and lime-stone. The southern portion formerly called the Feldon, is a tract of great fertility, and very productive of corn. This part is watered by the Leam, which joins the Avon near Warwick: between those rivers is Dunsmore heath, now mostly inclosed; the scene of those fabulous stories related of Guy, earl of Warwick. On the borders of Oxfordshire is a low ridge called the *Edgehills*, noted for the battle fought here between the royalist and parliamentary armies in 1642. It is supposed on the whole that about one fourth of the whole county is under a successive round of tillage, and of the remainder the greater part is meadow and pasture; hence it is principally characterized as a feeding and dairy county, and its breeds of cattle and sheep are of a superior kind. It produces timber of all kinds, but most particularly elm. A considerable quantity of flax is grown and manufactured in Warwickshire. Coventry has long been noted for its ribbon manufacture, but this county derives its principal consequence as a commercial one from the town of Birmingham, by its extensive manufactures of hardware, which carry a superiority in point of quality and cheapness in every market in the known world. Warwickshire also derives great advantages from its canal navigation communicating from Birmingham to Stratford with the Avon, and from Warwick with the Oxford and Grand Junction and the Coventry canals through the north of the county from its junction with the Oxford at Braunston, to Nuneaton, Atherstone, and Tamworth. The seats in this pleasant and fertile county are many. It was anciently inhabited by the Cornavii, and was afterwards part of the kingdom of Mercia. The Roman roads called the Watling-street and Fosseway, passed through this county.

WARDALE HEAD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Bees, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Egremont; containing 7 houses and 31 inhabitants.

WASH, a river in Rutland, which falls into the Welland.

WASHBOURN, a chapelry in the parish of Alderton, hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 7 miles from Tewksbury, and 15 from Gloucester; containing 16 houses and 89 inhabitants.

WASHBOURNE, LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Pershore, and 98 from London; containing 8 houses and 59 inhabitants.

WASHBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich; containing 42 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Copdock.

WASHBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Winston, Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Cirencester.

WASHBROOK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Wharf, near Otley.

WASHES, THE, a large and celebrated estuary of Lincolnshire, at the south-eastern end of the county, being under water when the tide is in, and passable by travellers when the tide is out.

WASHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Tiverton, and 165 from London; containing 82 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

WASHFORD, a small hamlet in the tything of Wemworthy, Devon, on a brook that falls into the Taw.

WASHFORDPINE, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 7 miles from Crediton, and 187 from London; containing 23 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2½*d.*

WASHINGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, near the river Witham, and 132 from London; containing 67 houses and 324 inhabitants.

WASHINGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Folkesworth, hundred of Normancross, Hunts, near Stilton, and 77 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants.

WASHINGLEY, a parish united with Lutton, in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton.

WASHINGTON, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, on the banks of the Wear, 8 miles from Durham, and 269 from London; containing 238 houses and 1190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WASHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2½ miles from Steyning, and 47 from London; con-

taining 88 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value, 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

WASHTON, a township in the parish of Kirby hill, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond and 238 from London; containing 23 houses and 113 inhabitants.

WASING, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 7 miles from Newbury, and 49 from London; containing 9 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WASPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, on the banks of the Avon, 4 miles from Warwick and 87 from London; containing 86 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* in the patronage of the rector of Hampton Lucy.

WASS, a township in the parish of Kilburn, Bridforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk and 220 from London; containing 29 houses and 249 inhabitants.

WASSINGTON, or WISTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1 mile from Nayland and 56 from London; containing 29 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

WATCHET, a sea port and market-town in the parish of St. Decuman's, hundred of Williton and Freemanners, Somerset, on the British channel 4½ miles from Dunster and 157½ from London; consisting of about 140 houses; the population of this town being returned included with the parish, containing together 290 houses and 1602 inhabitants. It was formerly a place of considerable trade, and once sent members to parliament. Its trade is now very trifling, consisting chiefly in freightage of coal, kelp, alabaster, and limestone, in a few coasters. At the beginning of the last century its pier was erected and the harbour cleansed, at the sole expence of the joint lords of the manor, and it is now kept in tolerable repair, by a tonnage duty, granted for that purpose, by act of parliament. Market on Saturday. Fair 25th August.

WATCHFIELD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 4 miles from Farringdon and 71 from London; containing 54 houses and 305 inhabitants.

WATERBEACH, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge and 56 from London; containing 114 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WATERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Brothercross, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham and 119 from London; containing only 2 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WATER EATON, a hamlet in the parish of Penny Stratford, hundred of Newport, Bucks, adjoining to Penny Stratford, 45 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 214 inhabitants; through the village passes the Grand Junction Canal, from Stratford to Leighton Buzzard.

WATEREATON, a hamlet in the parish of Kidlington, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock and 66 from London; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

WATEREATON, a hamlet in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near Wolverhampton, the population of which was included with Livedale.

WATERFALL, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 7 miles from Leeke and 147 from London; containing 78 houses and 467 inhabitants. It takes its name from the river Hans, which after a course of 7 or 8 miles from its source, here falls into the ground, and continues its course under ground for half a mile, where it joins the manifold. It is a curacy.

WATERFORD, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the south by Saint George's channel; on the west by Cork; on the north by the river Sure, which separates it from Tipperary and Kilkenny; and on the east by Waterford Haven, which separates it from Wexford, being in length about 46 miles, and in breadth 28; containing 34 parishes, about 18,796 houses and 110,000 inhabitants. This county presents a diversity of soil and prospect, but in general is extremely pleasant, and fertile; producing excellent corn and pasturage; yet in many parts it is mountainous, interspersed with stupendous rocks and precipices. Among the mountains are 4 considerable loughs or lakes, in which are excellent trout and char. Some of these mountains are above 2000 feet above the level of the sea, and on the summits are large heaps of stones, supposed to have been the ruins of some buildings, but without the intervention of mortar or cement.

WATERFORD, a city and sea port town, and capital of the county of the same name, province of Munster, Ireland, 8 miles north of St. George's channel, and 75 miles from Dublin; containing about 55,000 inhabitants. The streets are narrow and confined, and the air reckoned unhealthy, but it has an excellent harbour, commodiously situated for trade, and vessels of the largest burthen can ride up to the quay. It stands on the banks of the Suir, which is a broad, deep, and rapid river, 5 miles from its junction with the Nore and Barrow. Upwards of 70 sail of shipping are employed in the Newfoundland trade, and it is computed that 3000 hogs have been killed here weekly, and cured, chiefly for the supply of the royal navy. Much butter is also exported hence, say 70,000 casks per annum; besides which the commerce in beef, corn, linen, and with the mother country is very great. The white glass and other manufactures are also in a very flourishing state. The quay is above half a mile in length, and of consi-

siderable breadth. Packet boats sail regularly between this Port, and Milford Haven. Lat 52°. 18′. long. 6°. 54′. west. *Smith's Waterford.*

WATER GALL, a hamlet in the parish of Hodnill, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 78 from London; containing 2 houses and 13 inhabitants.

WATERHEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Lanercost, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 10 miles from Carlisle, and 314 from London; containing 42 houses and 234 inhabitants.

WATER-LEIGH, a small hamlet in the parish of Nibley, Gloucester, near Wootten under Edge.

WATERINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London; containing 137 houses and 817 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

WATER-NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hants, 7 miles from Peterborough, and 88 from London; containing 21 houses and 108 inhabitants. Castor in Northamptonshire, distant 1 mile north, is supposed to have been the city of the ancients, called Durobrivae. The church is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

WATER-OVERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Coleshill, and 105 from London; on the banks of the Tame.

WATER-PERRY, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 8 miles from Oxford, and 46 from London; containing 18 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

WATERSAY, one of the Hebrides, lying on the south of the isle of Barray, from which it is distant 1 mile; it possesses an excellent harbour for vessels of any burthen, and is inhabited by 10 families.

WATERSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1 mile from Chesham, and 29 from London; containing 184 houses and 874 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlets of Latimer and Bottley.

WATERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Tame, Oxford, 4 miles from Tame, and 48 from London; containing 24 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 16*s.*

WATER-STRATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

WATFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Netherby, 1¼ mile from Bridport, Dorset.

WATFORD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, on the banks of the Colne. 18½ miles from London; containing 661 houses and 3530 inhabitants, of whom 711 were returned employed in various trades; the town is pleasantly situated on a hill, and consists principally of one street, rising with a gentle ascent nearly a mile; in the center stands the church, an extensive stone building, having a square tower of about 90 feet, with an hexagonal conical spire of 20 feet having a dragon vane on the top. The inside of the church is neatly fitted up, having 3 aisles, and 3 commodious galleries. The church yard contains several curious monuments. The Colne which nearly surrounds the town has several mills on it's banks; but the principal manufactory of this town is the throwing of silk, a very extensive machine being worked by water, and 2 by the power of horses. In the church-yard is a handsome school for 40 boys and 20 girls, built and endowed by Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller; there are also 8 almshouses for poor women. The market place is a long square building. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its situation on the Roman road called Watling-street, at a ford over the Colne, where the road crossed towards St. Alban's. Market on Tuesday for corn and cattle, &c. Fairs Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, and 9th September, a statute fair. In the neighbourhood is Cashiobury, the seat of the earl of Essex, supposed to have been originally the seat of the kings of Mercia. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* *Salmon's Herts.*

WATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, near Daventry, and 75 miles from London; containing 60 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

WATH, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Rippon, and 226 from London; containing 45 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WATH, a hamlet in the parish of Hovingham, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton; containing only 2 houses and 19 inhabitants.

WATH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, situated on the river Dearn, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 162 from London; containing 136 houses and 662 inhabitants, exclusive of the populous townships of Swinton and Wentworth; containing 1500 inhabitants. Here passed the Roman road called Ikenild street. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

WATLASS. See THORNTON WATLASS, north riding of York.

WATLING-STREET, one of the consular highways, made by the Romans for the march of their armies, formed by stakes, and lesser wood between them, called Wattles, to keep up the earth and stones. It begins at Dover, and runs to St. Albans, Dunstable, Towcester, Atherstone, and Shrewsbury, and ends at Cardigan in Wales.

Watlington, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 92 from London; containing 74 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Watlington, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, situated on the Chiltern-hills, 14 miles from Oxford, and 45 from London; containing 262 houses and 1276 inhabitants. It has a free school. Market on Saturday. Fairs 25th March, and 10th October, and is a vicarage rated at 12*l.*

Watlington, a parish in the hundred of Battle, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 1¼ mile from Battle, and 55 from London; containing 32 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the duke of Dorset.

Wattesfield, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 87 from London; containing 70 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Wattin, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, watered by the river Wick, near the center of the county, containing 210 houses and 1246 inhabitants.—*Loch Wattin* is a beautiful lake, in this parish 3 miles long, and 2 broad, much frequented by wild-fowl and swans.

Wattisham, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Bildeston, and 64½ from London; containing 25 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Watton, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 5 miles from Hertford, and 26 from London; on the banks of the Beane, containing 118 houses and 602 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Watton, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 19 miles from Norwich, and 91 from London; in a fine open part of the country, containing 148 houses and 693 inhabitants. The church is very small, and the steeple containing 3 bells is round at bottom, and octagonal at top. This town is noted for sending great quantities of butter to the London market. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 29th June, 2d. 4th September, and 28th October; 2½ miles distant is Clermont Lodge, the seat of the earl of Clermont. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*d.*

Watton, a parish in the division of Baintree Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverly, and 192 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wattendon, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4½ miles from Newport Pagnel, and 46 from London; containing 132 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Waveney, a river in Suffolk, forming the boundary between the counties of Norfolk, and Suffolk, from Fen-street to the west of Diss, Norfolk, and passing Harleston, Bungay, and Beccles, falls into the Yare, a little above Yarmouth, from whence it is navigable to Bungay.

Waver,, a river in Cumberland which falls into the Wampul.

Waverley, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, near the river Wey, 1 mile from Farnham, and containing 9 houses and 40 inhabitants. It formerly had a handsome chapel, and the ruins of the first Cistestian monastery established in England.

Waverton, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 4 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 51 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

Waverton, High and Low, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Wigton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Wigton, and 306 from London; containing 88 houses and 375 inhabitants.

Wavertree, a township in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Prescott, and 199 from London; containing 134 houses and 860 inhabitants.

Waudby, a hamlet in the parish of Elloughton, division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from South Cave, and 182 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

Waxham, a parish in the hundred of Hopping, Norfolk, 15 miles from Norwich, and 125 from London; containing 8 houses and 63 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Waxham, a small village in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York in the parish of Owthorne, situated on the coast, 4 miles from Partrington, and 197 from London; containing 9 houses and 61 inhabitants.

Waybourn, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Holt, and 121 from London; containing 43 houses and 240 inhabitants, and was once a market town. It is a curacy.

Wayford, a parish in the hundred of Crewkern, Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkern, and 133 from London; containing 33 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Wayland, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the center of the county around Watton.

Weald, two hamlets in the parish of Calverton, hundred of Newport, Bucks, near Stony Stratford.

Weald, the name of a common near Harrow, Middlesex, part of which has been lately enclosed.

Weald, a hamlet in the parish of Seven Oaks, hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2 miles from Seven Oaks, and

25 from London; containing 90 houses and 487 inhabitants.

WEARDALE, a township in Hundersfield, parish of Rochdale, Lancaster, forming a district of the town of Huddersfield; containing 581 houses and 3220 inhabitants, of whom 971 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

WEARDALE, St. JOHN, part of the western marshes of the Bishopric of Durham, towards Westmoreland 268 miles from London; through which the river Weare runs, there are many red deer in this district.

WEARDLEY, a township in the parish of Harewood, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Leeds, and 193 from London; containing 28 houses and 139 inhabitants.

WEARE, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Axbridge, and 130 from London; containing 96 houses and 433 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

WEARE, a river in Durham, which rises from a salt rock, and receiving several small streams, flows by Auckland, Binchester, Brancepeth and Durham, and falls into the German ocean at Sunderland.

WEARHORN, a parish in the hundred of Ham, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 6 miles from Ashford and 61 from London; containing 63 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

WEARMOUTH, BISHOP AND MONK. See BISHOP AND MONK, Wearmouth.

WEASENHAM, ALL SAINTS, AND ST. PETER'S, two adjoining parishes in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham and 99 from London; the former containing 31 houses and 207 inhabitants, and the latter 32 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.*

WEATHERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 7 miles from Braintree and 47 from London; containing 264 houses and 1296 inhabitants.

WEATHLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kinwarton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester, containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants

WEAVER, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Mersey at Rock-savage.

WEAVER, a hamlet in the parish of Churchover, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, on the banks of the Weaver, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 169 from London; containing 28 houses and 129 inhabitants.

WEBTREE, the name of a hundred in Herefordshire, on the western side of the county, bounded on the north by the river Wye.

WEDDICKER, a hamlet in the parish of Arlecdon, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 335 from London; containing 6 houses and 34 inhabitants.

WILDHAMPTON, a tything in the parish of Chirton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 3 miles from Market Lavington, and 91 from London; containing 33 houses and 178 inhabitants.

WEDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1¼ miles from Nuneaton and 105 from London; near the Anker; containing 10 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

WEDMORE, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge and 126 from London; containing 393 houses and 2122 inhabitants. Fair 2d August. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Wells.

WEDNESBURY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 7 miles from Birmingham, and 124 from London; containing 771 houses and 4160 inhabitants, of whom 700 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, particularly of all kinds of edge tools, nails, coach springs, bridle bits, stirrups, and several iron forges, at one of which the iron is melted from the ore. The church is a fine old Gothic structure, supposed to have been built by Dudo, lord of Dudley, in the 8th century, at the time he built Dudley castle; there are also meeting houses for presbyterians, quakers and methodists. This place is reckoned famous for its coal, much valued for smiths work, on account of its extreme heat. Besides the different cast and wrought iron manufactures here, enamel painting is done in the highest perfection and beauty. Market on Wednesday. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WEDNESFIELD, a township in the parish of Wolverhampton, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Wolverhampton; containing 184 houses and 1088 inhabitants. This place is noted in history for the battle fought here in the year 911, when the Britons under Edward the Elder completely routed the Danes; two mounts are still shewn at the place where the dead bodies of the two nations were interred.

WEEDEN BECK, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, situated on the Watling-street of the Romans, and sometimes called Weedon on the street near the source of the Nen, 12 miles from Stony Stratford, and 68 miles from London; containing 148 houses and 750 inhabitants. It is recorded that the daughter of Wulphar, king of Mersia, converted her father's palace which stood here into a convent. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

WEEDEN LOYS, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 34 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

WEEDON, a hamlet in the parish of Hardwick, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Aylesbury and 42 from London; containing 59 houses and 265 inhabitants.

WEEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 115 from London; containing 35 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WEEK, ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton and 220 from London; containing 104 houses and 566 inhabitants. Fairs 19th September, and Wednesday 3 weeks before Christmas. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the earl of Bath.

WEEK, ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 16 miles from Bristol, and 129 from London; containing 33 houses and 221 inhabitants.

WEEK, ST. GERMANS. See GERMANS WEEK, Devon.

WEEK, a small parish adjoining Winchester, in the hundred of Buddlesgate, and division of Fawley, Hants, 63 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 65 inhabitants.

WEEKLY, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 2 miles from Kettering and 76 from London; containing 48 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*d.*

WEEL, a hamlet in the parish of St. John Beverley, in Beverley liberties of the east riding of York, adjoining to Beverley; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants.

WEELEY, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester and 61 from London; containing 62 houses and 387 inhabitants, but since this return of the population was made, this place has much increased, from many settlers brought hither, through the erection of barracks here, within these 3 years, capable of holding 7000 men. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* of exempt jurisdiction.

WEELSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Clee, hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Grimsby. The population was included with Cleethorpe.

WEELL, a parish in the district of Bradalbain, shire of Perth, Scotland, lying on the great military road, from Stirling to Inverness, 41 miles from Stirling; containing 266 houses and 1337 inhabitants. The parish is mountainous and rugged, lying on the banks of Loch Tay. Near the church is *Castle Monzies*, a beautiful edifice in the form of a castle, the seat of Sir John Menzies, Bart.

WEETING, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, divided from Brandon, by the little Ouse and 79 from London; containing 63 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Cains college, Cambridge. It is divided into Weeting All-saints, and Weeting St. Mary's, but has only one church. The mansion of the earl of Montrath, in the neighbourhood is an elegant building; the doors and sash frames are solid mahogany, and the apartments furnished in the choicest style.

WEETON, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Kirkham and 226 from London; containing 79 houses and 384 inhabitants. Fair, Tuesday after Trinity Sunday.

WEETON. See WYTON, east riding of York.

WEETON, a township in the parish of Harewood, Claro wapentake, west riding of York. 6 miles from Wetherby, and 190 from London; containing 54 houses and 237 inhabitants.

WEETWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Wooler, Northumberland, from which it is distant 1 mile. Fair Whit Tuesday.

WEIGHTON, or MARKET WEIGHTON, a market town and parish in the division of Beaconholme, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, situated on the small river Foulness, 8 miles from Beverley and 192 from London; it consists of one principal street, with several small ones intersecting it, containing 175 houses and 1183 inhabitants; of late it is much modernized, daily increasing in new buildings. The church is an ancient building, and had a wooden spire; since it has been taken down, the tower has been heightened, and the whole repaired; it contains 6 bells. A canal from the Humber near the mouth of the Ouse is brought within 2 miles of the town to Warren Car. Market on Wednesday, well supplied with corn, the market for which begins at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Fairs, 14th May, and 25th September, the latter noted for sheep and cheese. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York Cathedral.

WEILD, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Alton, and 51 from London; containing 38 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the earl of Portsmouth.

WEISDALE. See TINGWALL, Scotland.

WELBECK, a hamlet in the parish of Worksop, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, near Worksop; containing 9 houses and 66 inhabitants. Here is the seat of the duke of Portland.

WELBURN, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffs, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 124 from London; containing 72 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 16*s.*

WELBURN, a township in the parish and wapentake of Bulmer, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 212 from London; containing 70 houses and 322 inhabitants.

WELBURY, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Northallerton and 230 from London; containing 51 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the king.

Welby, a hamlet in the parish of Melton Mowbray, hundred of Framland, Leicester, near Melton Mowbray, and 106 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants.

Welby, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grantham, and 111 from London; containing 51 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* belonging to the prebendary of South Grantham.

Welch, Bignor, a village in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, near Monmouth, and 132 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Welch Hampton, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 3 miles from Ellesmere, and 178 from London; containing 65 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Welch Newton, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 132 from London; containing 36 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Welchpool, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pool, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 9 miles from Montgomery, and 177 from London; containing 530 houses and 2872 inhabitants, including the hamlets of Chitterwood, Trewern and Hope; of whom 238 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly flannels and baizes. The town is pleasantly situated on a low hill; the streets are uniform, and some of the houses well built, and is by far the best and largest town in the county. The church is a modern structure, situated at the bottom of the hill, so low, that the upper part of the church yard is nearly on a level with the roof the church. The market house is a neat and convenient structure, and it has a good hall in which the assizes for the county are held. The river Severn passes near the town from Landrinio bridge to Newton, and it has a canal navigation, running nearly parallel therewith from Ellesmere, communicating to Chester. This town is said to have been first incorporated by one of the princes of Powisland; but the present charter was granted by Charles II.—It is governed by 2 bailiffs, high steward, recorder and town clerk, serjeants at mace, &c. The castle, called Powis castle, the remains of which are on an eminence in the neighbourhood, was formerly of great strength and beauty. Market on Monday. Fairs 2d Monday in March, Monday before Easter, 5th June, first Monday after 10th July, 12th September, and 10th November, for horses, cattle, provision, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* with Buttington chapel annexed, in the county of Salop, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

Welch Whittle, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Wigan, and 205 from London; containing 25 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Weldon Great, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 8 miles from Thrapston and 73 from London; containing 72 houses and 364 inhabitants. The market house is a handsome stone building, over which is a sessions chamber. The remains of some Roman buildings were discovered in the neighbouring fields, in the year 1738. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 19th February, 21st May, 20th August and 10th September. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Weddon Little, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto; although it is called Little Weldon, as being under the parish of Great Weldon, it is much more populous, containing 90 houses and 491 inhabitants. Near it, a branch of the Nen takes it's source.

Welford, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 61 from London; containing 170 houses and 866 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* with Wickham chapel annexed.

Welford, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and 98 from London; containing 91 houses and 516 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

Welford, a hamlet in the parish of Kempford, Gloucester.

Welford, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, on the banks of the Avon, and borders of Leicestershire, 8 miles from Lutterworth and 80 from London; containing 194 houses and 931 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and the patron is the bishop of Oxford.

Welham, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, situated on a rivulet that runs into the Welland, 3½ miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

Well, a parish in the hundred Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 139 from London; containing 15 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* united with Dexthorpe and Claxby.

Well, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 222 from London; containing 78 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

Well, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, on the west side of the county, divided from Nottingham by the river Trent.

Welland, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Upton, and 112 from London; containing [illegible] houses

and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

WELLAND, a river in Leicestershire, and proceeding, east from the boundary of Rutland and Northampton, and passing Stamford, falls into the Foss-dike wash, beyond Spalding.

WELLBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 21 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

WELLCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 4 miles from Hartland, and 219 from London; containing 38 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WELLSBOURNE HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5¾ miles from Warwick, and 89 from London; containing 198 houses and 1096 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Wellsbourn Mountfort. It was formerly a market town, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* united with Walton, in the patronage of the King.

WELLING, a hamlet in the parish of Plumbstead, hundred of Lesness, lathe of Sutton, at Hone, Kent, situated at the bottom of Shooters-hill, 10½ miles from London, on the road to Dartford. The population was returned included with Plumbstead.

WELLINGBOROUGH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, situated on the river Nen, 7 miles from Northampton, and 68 from London; containing 662 houses and 3325 inhabitants, of whom 348 were returned as being employed in various trades. The houses are neatly built of a kind of red stone, produced in the neighbourhood, similar to Northampton, and modern, the greater part of the town having been destroyed in 1738. The church is a handsome building, and it has a charity school for 40 children. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its ancient medicinal springs, and one called Redwell, was in great repute in the 17th century. Its chief trade is in corn; market on Wednesday. Fairs, Easter Wednesday, Whit Wednesday, and 18th October. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*—*Bridge's Northampton.*

WELLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 7 miles from Swaffham, and 100 from London; containing 18 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

WELLINGORE, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, part of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Sleaford, and 126 from London; containing 132 houses and 559 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

WELLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 5¾ miles from Hereford and 140 from London; containing 118 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in the church of Hereford.

WELLINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, situated near the Wrekin, 150 miles from London; containing 1467 houses and 7531 inhabitants. The town is neat, and contains many good houses. The church is a handsome building, erected of late years and supported with cast iron pillars, having window frames also of iron. The greater part of the inhabitants were returned as being employed in working coals and lime, and some mines of iron ore; here are also two furnaces, worked by steam, reckoned the largest of the kind in England. It has a good market on Thursday. Fairs 22d of June, and 17th and 29th November. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* united with Eyton Rectory.

WELLINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, situated on the river Tone 7 miles from Taunton; and 150 from London; containing 745 houses and 4032 inhabitants, of whom 2535 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of serges, druggetts, and an extensive pottery. The town is well built, consisting of 4 streets, the principal one being ½ mile in length. The church is a noble structure, having a lofty tower, containing 8 bells; near it is an hospital for 6 poor men, and as many women, founded by lord chief justice Popham, in the reign of James I. Market on Thursday. Fair, Holy Thursday. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* with West Buckland chapel annexed.

WELLINGTON, a village 2 miles from Lewes, Sussex.

WELLOP, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Wear at St. John's chapel.

WELLOW, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, 4½ miles from Bath, and 104 from London; containing 147 houses and 770 inhabitants. Several Roman pavements have been discovered, from which it is supposed to have been a considerable town under the Romans. Fairs 20th May, and 17th October. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

WELLOW, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 1½ miles from Allerton, and 137 from London; containing 62 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under Edwinstow.

WELLOW, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, situated on the borders of Wilts, 4 miles from Romsey, and 77 from London; containing 45 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and the patron is the duke of Chandos.

WELLOW, WEST, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto, although situated in the hundred of Amesbury, in Wiltshire, containing 54 houses and 315 inhabitants.

Wellow, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, in the northern part of the county, south of Bath.

Wells, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 118 from London; containing 523 houses and 2316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Wells, a city, in the hundred of Wells-forum, Somerset, pleasantly situated on the borders of the Mendip-hills, on the small river Wesitire, 15 miles from Bath, and 122 from London; containing 869 houses and 4829 inhabitants, of whom 870 were returned employed in trade. This city is well built, the houses neat, and many of them elegant, and the streets well paved and clean.—The cathedral, the greater part of which as it now stands was erected in 1239 by bishop Joceline de Wells, is a spacious gothic structure in the form of a cross, being 380 feet long, and 130 wide. The entire west front is a pile of statues of most excellent carved stone work, and one of the principal windows contains some beautiful paintings on glass; the cloisters adjoining it are spacious and elegant, and the chapter house in the form of a rotunda, is supported by one pillar in the centre. Two gates with towers, lead into the close; one leads into the cloisters, consisting of 22 houses, and a chapel at the upper end; the vicars dwellings in the close are commodious, but their hall is turned into a music room, in which concerts are frequently held. The deanry is a handsome edifice, and there are several commodious houses for the prebendaries. The episcopal palace is reckoned the handsomest in the kingdom, yet small; and the moat-gate of the palace yet remains. The pious bishop Ken and his lady, were killed here in their bed, by the palace falling in, during the great storm in 1703. The parish church of St. Cuthbert, has a lofty square tower containing 6 bells; that of the cathedral has 8. The town-hall is situated over bishop Bubwith's hospital, which is endowed for 30 poor men and women. Here are several almshouses, and a charity school was erected in 1714 for 20 boys and 20 girls. On the east side of the city is a spacious open market place. The name of this city is said to be taken from a remarkable spring called St. Andrew's Well, rising near the palace, and emitting a copious stream, surrounds that structure, and thence flows through the south-west part of the town. It was first incorporated in the reign of Richard I. and created into a free borough by a confirmed charter of king John, by the title of the master of commonality of the borough of Wells; but in the reign of queen Elizabeth, the corporation was formed, as it now consists, of a mayor, recorder, 7 masters, and 16 common councilmen. It returns 2 members to parliament, elected by the mayor, masters, burgesses and freemen, number of voters about 500. Returning officer the mayor. The chief manufactures are knitting of hose and bone lace. Near the scite of the market cross, stands the public Conduit, the water being brought by leaden pipes from an aqueduct near the source of St. Andrew's Well. The annual races are held in that part called *East Wells*, without the city liberty. Market on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 14th May, 25th July, 25th October, and 30th November. St. Cuthbert's is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter.—*Collinson's Somerset.*

Wellesborough, a hamlet in the parish of Sibbistone, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants.

Wellwick, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Partrington, near the Spurn-head, and 195 from London; containing 63 houses and 312 inhabitants.

Welnethan, Great, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 70 from London; containing 33 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Welnethan, Little, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 21 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Welney, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, situated among the Fens, 5 miles from March, on the river Wen; containing 48 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Welney, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Outwell, hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 84 from London, containing 45 houses and 222 inhabitants.

Welton, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 89 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Welton, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 154 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

Welton, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3 miles from Daventry, and 75 from London; containing 101 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* and the patron is the king.

Welton, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants.

Welton, a township in the parish of Leeke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, near Leeke, containing 108 houses and 540 inhabitants.

Welton, a parish in the wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York, near Howden, and 184 miles from London; containing 28 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.*

Welwyn, a parish in the hund[illegible] o[illegible]

Broadwater, Herts, situated on the small river Moran, 5½ miles from Hatfield, and 25 from London; containing 165 houses and 1015 inhabitants. Near the parsonage-house is a chalybeat spring. It is a rectory, rated at 21*l.* in the patronage of All-souls college, Oxford.

WEM, a market town and parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, near the source of the river Roden, 8 miles from Whitchurch, and 172 from London; containing 582 houses and 3087 inhabitants. It consists of one large open street with some smaller ones; the church is a very handsome structure, with a fine chancel and a lofty tower. It has a good free school and 2 dissenting meeting houses. Market on Thursday, well supplied with provisions. Fairs 6th May, 29th June, and 22d November. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* real value about 500*l.* per annum.

WEMBURY, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, 1½ mile from Plymouth, containing 81 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

WEMBWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 3 miles from Chumleigh, and 190 from London; containing 57 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*

WEMYSS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the coast of the Frith of Forth, adjoining the parish of Dysart; containing 537 houses and 3264 inhabitants, including several considerable villages, viz. *Water Wemyss*, a burgh of barony, having a good harbour, and a considerable trade in ship building; *Easter Wemyss*, also on the coast, *Buckhaven* a considerable fishing village. *Methil*, a burgh of barony, and *East* and *West Coaltowns*, as the name implies, inhabited by colliers. Wemyss castle is of great antiquity, but has been greatly modernized, and is celebrated as the place where queen Mary had her first interview with the earl of Darnley.

WENDON, GREAT AND LITTLE, two united parishes in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 2 miles from Saffron Walden, and 41 from London; containing 54 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 17*l.*

WENDON, LOFTS OR LOWTH, a village 2½ miles distant from the foregoing; containing 11 houses and 84 inhabitants.

WENDLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 3 miles from Bicester, and 56 from London; containing 33 houses, and 146 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

WENDLING, a parish united with Scarning, in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 100 from London; containing 33 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WENDOVER, a borough market town and parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2½ miles from Aylesbury, and 35 from London; containing 264 houses and 1387 inhabitants. It is a poor mean place, and possesses no trade or manufacture of any consequence. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and returns 2 members to parliament, chosen by the housekeepers residing within the borough, not receiving alms, and the returning officers are the constables chosen at the court leet, of the lord of the manor. It has a market on Thursday; and a fair, on the 12th October. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

WENDRON, ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, adjoining Helstone, and 280 miles from London; containing 583 houses and 3006 inhabitants; including the borough of Helstone, which is situated in this parish. See HELSTONE. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with Helstone chapel annexed.

WENDY, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 6 miles from Caxton, and 43 from London; containing 12 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WENHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 7 miles from Ipswich, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WENHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred of Suffolk, 5½ miles from Ipswich, and 63 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

WENHASTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2¼ miles from Halesworth, and 102 from London; containing 80 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

WENLOCK, MUCH, or GREAT, a borough, market town and parish, situated in a division of Shropshire, called Wenlock franchise, 8½ miles from Bridgnorth, and 151 from London; containing 467 houses and 1981 inhabitants. The town is ill built, consisting only of two streets, but is a very ancient corporation, and is said to have been the first town that sent members to parliament by a writ from Edward IV. in 1478; when it sent one member, but now, together with Broseley, and Little Wenlock, it returns two, chosen by the free burgesses.—The corporation by charter from Charles I. consists of a bailiff, recorder, 2 justices of the peace, and 12 capital burgesses. This town in the reign of Richard II. was as famous for its copper mines, as it is now for quarries of limestone. In ancient times here was a Cluniac priory, and an hospital dedicated to St. John. The church has a steeple, containing 6 bells and a set of chimes. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

WENLOCK, LITTLE, an adjoining parish to the preceding, and included within the limits of the borough; containing 177 houses and 980 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Wenlock, has a good market on Friday, and its fairs are, 12th May, 5th July, for two days each; 17th October, for three days; and on 4th December.

WENN, ST. a parish in the hundred of

Pydar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Bodmin, and 239 from London; containing 66 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 8½ miles from Romford, and 20 from London near Purfleet; containing 14 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

WENNEY. See EWENNEY and OGMORE, Glamorganshire, Wales.

WENSLEY, a parish in Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Leyburn, and 236 from London; containing 57 houses and 237 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is *Bolton Hall*, the seat of the marquis of Winchester. Here are also the remains of *Bolton Castle*, built by lord chancellor Scrope, and gallantly defended by one of his descendants, in the royal cause, during the civil wars. The district of Wensley-Dale, is a very rich and fruitful tract, having the river Eure running through the centre. In this parish resided Henry Jenkins, who died in 1670, at the advanced age of 169.

WENT, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Don opposite Marshland.

WENTNOR, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Church Stretton, and 160 from London; containing 70 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

WENTWORH, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 4 miles from Ely, and 66 from London; containing 15 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

WENTWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wath, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 164 from London; containing 204 houses and 978 inhabitants. It has a good charity-school, for boys and girls. *Wentworth House* is an elegant mansion, built much after the plan of *Tilney-House*, Wanstead; it belongs to earl Fitzwilliam, and was formerly the seat of the earl of Stafford.

WENTBECK, or WENSBEEK, a river in Northumberland, which passes Morpeth, and falls into the Occan at Cambocs, a few miles beyond Blyth.

WENTSUM, or WANSUM, a river in Norfolk, which falls into the Yare below Norwich.

WENVO, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff, containing 56 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WENWICK, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 7 miles from Oundle, and 79 from London; containing 19 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WEOBLY, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford 11½ miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 139 houses and 608 inhabitants; many of the houses are well built modern structures, as the town suffered greatly by fire some years back. Here is no trade or manufacture, and it is chiefly noted for the excellence of its ale. The scite of its ancient castle, is now converted into a bowling-green. The town is not incorporated, but governed by 2 constables; it returns 2 members to parliament, chosen by the inhabitants of houses, of 20*l.* per ann. rent and upwards, paying scot and lot, and resident therein 40 days, before the election; returning officers the constables. Here are two good charity-schools, the one for boys and the other for girls. Market on Thursday; and its fairs are, Holy Thursday, and the third Thursday after. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* and the patron is the bishop of Hereford.

WEONARDS, ST. a township and chapelry in the parish of Lugwardine, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ross, and 129 from London; containing 103 houses and 465 inhabitants.

WERE. See WEAR, Durham.

WEREMOUTH. See WEARMOUTH.

WEREHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 11 miles from Brandon, and 89 from London; containing 72 houses and 407 inhabitants. Fair, 3d March. It is a curacy.

WERNETH, a village in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Macclesfield; containing 207 houses and 1132 inhabitants.

WERRAY, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Irish sea, near Arth.

WERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2 miles from Launceston, and 215 from London; containing 95 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WERRINGTON, a township in the parish of Paston, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, situated on the Car Dyke, a canal, supposed to have been originally cut by the Romans, near Peterborough, and 81 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 372 inhabitants.

WERVIN, a small village in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, near Delamere Forest, 3½ miles from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants.

WESLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Campden, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, ½ mile from Campden, and 90 from London; containing 23 houses and 128 inhabitants.

WESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster; the return of which was included with that of Medlar.

WESSINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Heddon-on-the-Walls, Northumberland.

WESTACRE, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Swaffham, and 97 from London, on the river Nar; containing 61 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTAL, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester.

WESTBERE, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury; containing 35 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

WESTBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Westborne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 64 from London; containing 212 houses and 1549 inhabitants.

WESTBORNE GREEN, a hamlet divided from Paddington, by the New-bridge and Grand Junction Canal, Middlesex, 1½ mile from London.

WESTBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 39 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WESTBROMWICH, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Wednesbury, and 122 from London; containing 1462 houses and 5687 inhabitants; of whom 2780 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Dartmouth.

WESTBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Boxford, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 25 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WESTBURHANT. See BOARHUNT, Hants.

WESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, situated on the borders of Northamptonshire, on the road to Brackley, 61 miles from London; containing 55 houses and 308 inhabitants. It has a charity-school. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WESTBURY, a hamlet in the parish of West Meon, hundred of Meonstoke, and division of Portsdown, Hants, 12 miles from Alton, and 59 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

WESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 170 from London; containing 195 houses and 1991 inhabitants. Fair, 5th August. It is a rectory divided into two parts, the one valued at 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* the other at 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

WESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Wells Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Wells, and 124 from London; containing 73 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

WESTBURY, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of the same name, Wilts, 10 miles from Market Lavington, and 97 from London; containing 344 houses and 1837 inhabitants. It is supposed to have taken its present name from its situation on the western borders of Salisbury plain, and supposed to have been the *Verlucio*, of the Romans. The church is an extensive and very fine Gothic structure, erected in the beginning of the thirteenth century. It is an ancient borough, and received its charter of incorporation from Henry IV. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen and inferior officers. It returns two members to parliament, chosen by every tenant of burgage-tenures, in fee for life, or 99 years, determinable upon lives, or by copy of court roll, paying a burgage rent of 4*d.* or 2*d.* yearly, being resident in the borough, not receiving alms; number of voters about 50, and the returning officer is the mayor. The town has a considerable traffic in malting, and a manufacture in broad cloth.—Market on Friday. Fairs, first Friday in Lent, and Easter Monday, and Whit-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 44*l.* 16*s.* with Dilton and Bratton chapels annexed.—*Britton's Wilts.*

WESTBURYLEIGH, a township in the parish of Westbury, and 1 mile distant therefrom, in the road to Warminster; containing 294 houses and 1475 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of this village, many Roman coins, and pieces of armour &c. have been dug up.

WESTBURY-ON-TRIM, a parish in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, situated on the small river Trim, 2½ miles from Bristol, and 115 from London; containing 114 houses and 638 inhabitants. Here was anciently a college, endowed by Edward III. and rebuilt in 1443, by bishop Carpenter, who assumed the title of bishop of Worcester and Westbury; it was finally destroyed by prince Rupert, during the civil wars. In this parish is a vast chasm, called *Penpark Hole*, supposed to have been originally a lead mine; rendered remarkable, by an accident that occurred to the Rev. Mr. Newnham, one of the canons of Bristol Cathedral, who fell therein, in 1775, when approaching to examine the depth thereof with a line. It is 215 feet deep. The church is a large building. It is a curacy. *Atkyn's Gloucestershire.*

WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Newnham, and 114 from London; containing 286 houses and 1658 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 20*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

WESTBY, a township in the parish of St. Michael's, Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 225 from London; containing 112 houses and 622 inhabitants.

WESTCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stowe, and 82 from London; containing 27 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

WESTCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Waddesdon, hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 7 miles from Aylesbury, and 47 from London; containing 33 houses and 231 inhabitants.

WESTCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Dorking, Surry.

WEST DERBY, a township in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 201 from London; containing 445 houses and 2636 inhabitants.

WESTEND, a township in the parish of

Burgh, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 31 houses and 146 inhabitants.

WESTEND, two small hamlets in Middlesex, one in the parish of Hampstead, the other in Greenford.

WESTEND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dauntsey, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts.

WESTERDALE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stokesley, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 242 miles from London; containing 46 houses, and 257 inhabitants.

WESTERFIELD, a parish in the liberties of Ipswich, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich, and 71 from London; containing 23 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WESTERHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, lying on the borders of Surry, 5 miles from Seven Oaks, and 22 from London; containing 261 houses and 1344 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, and over the south door is a monument to General Wolfe, who was a native of this place. Market on Wednesday, and a fair on the 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* united with Eton-Bridge.

WESTERKIRK, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 7 miles from Longholm, and 20 from Dumfries; containing 127 houses and 638 inhabitants; a considerable number of whom are employed in mining, to accommodate whom, the proprietors have built a neat little village called Jame's Town, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Megget.

WESTERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kibworth Beauchamp, near Market Harborough, in Leicestershire.

WESTERN ISLANDS, those which lie between Scotland and Ireland, Westward of Scotland, reaching almost to the Orkneys. See HEBRIDES.

WESTERTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington-ward, Durham, near Bishop Auckland, containing 13 houses and 56 inhabitants.

WESTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 99 from London; containing 20 houses, and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WESTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4½ miles from Battle, and 61 from London; containing 95 houses and 306 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester. Fair 18th May.

WEST FIRLE. See FIRLE-WEST, SUSSEX.

WESTGATE, a township in the parish of St. John's, Newcastle, adjoining Newcastle; containing 87 houses, and 669 inhabitants.

WESTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 105 from London; containing 48 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

WESTHAMPNETT, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, ¼ mile from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 59 houses and 400 inhabitants.

WESTHARPTREE, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 70 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

WESTHIDE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stoke Edith, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ledbury, and 129 from London; containing 30 houses, and 160 inhabitants.

WESTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Mendlesham, and 84 from London; containing 96 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WESTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Gosberton, hundred of Kirton, and division of Holland, Lincoln, near Spalding.

WESTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Southwell, Notts, ½ mile therefrom.

WESTHOUGHTON, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Bolton, and 200 from London; containing 566 houses and 3059 inhabitants.

WESTLEIGH, a township in the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Newton, and 193 from London; containing 271 houses and 1429 inhabitants.

WESTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bury, and 73 from London; containing 13 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* united with Fornham All-saints.

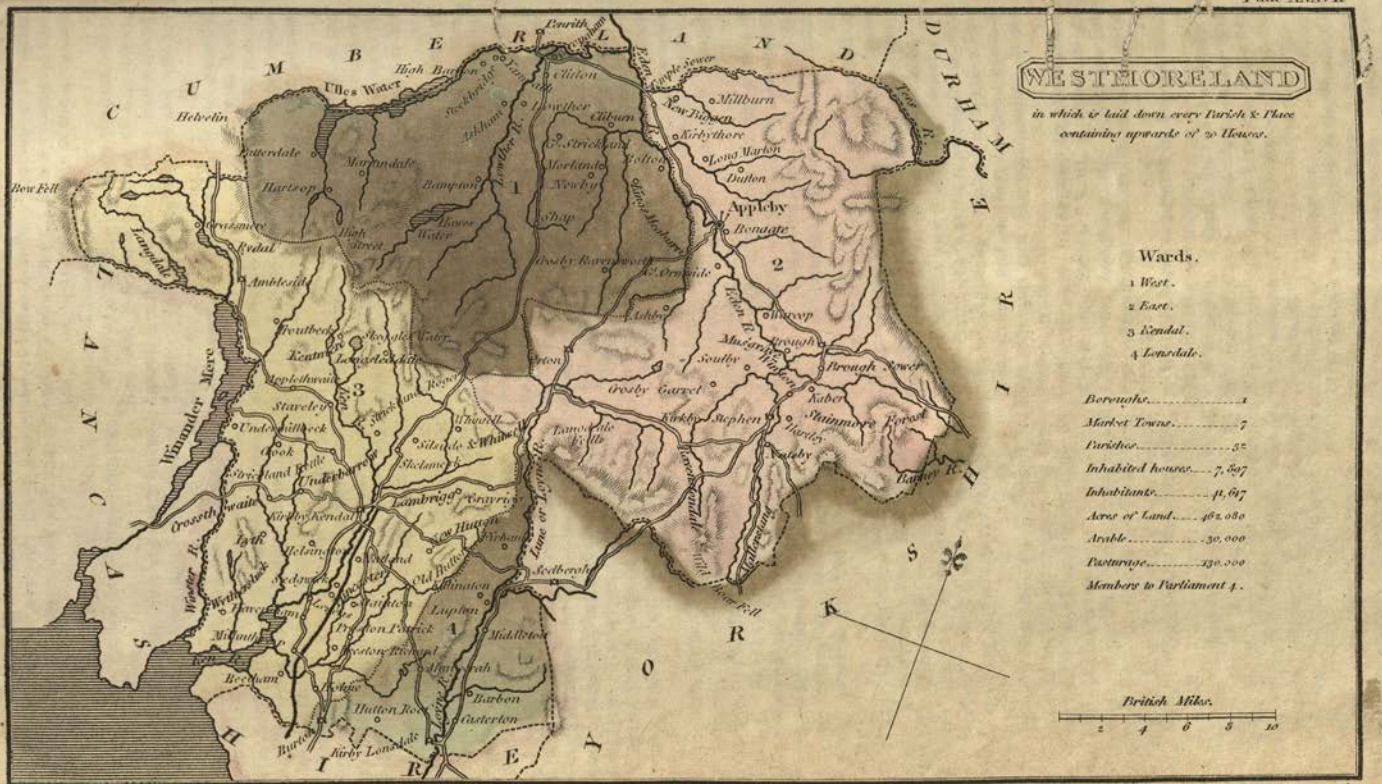
WESTLEY, WATERLESS, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 56 from London; containing 18 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.*

WESTLINTON, a township in the parish of Kirklinton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 310 from London; containing 110 houses and 549 inhabitants.

WESTMANCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Breden, Worcestershire.

WESTMEON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 12 miles from Alresford, and 59 from London; containing 83 houses and 536 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WESTMESTON, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 5 miles from Lewes, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with Chiltington chapel annexed.



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Cooper del.et sculp.t

Westmill, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, on the river Rib, 2¼ miles from Braughin, and 29 from London; containing 64 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

Westminster, City, a part of the Metropolis of London, situated in the county of Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames; it is supposed to be named from its Minster or Abbey, lying westward of St. Paul's.—In ancient times it contained nothing remarkable, except its stately abbey, and was situated in a marshy island, called Thorney, surrounded on one side by the Thames, and on the other by a branch of the river called Long Ditch. For many ages it was entirely distinct from London, and the Strand was a road leading thereto, open on one side to the Thames, and on the other to the fields; and is still governed by its own magistrates, and laws distinct from those of the city. It contains 9 parishes, viz. St. Ann's, Soho; St. Clement's Danes; St. George's, Hanover-square; St. James's; St. John's; St. Margaret's; St. Martin's-in-the-fields; St. Mary-le-Strand; and St. Paul's, Covent-Garden; which, together with the precinct of the Savoy, and the verge of the palaces of Whitehall and St. James's, contain 18,231 houses, inhabited by 158,210 persons, being 71,301 males, and 86,909 females; of whom 35,031, were returned employed in various trades. The government of the city and liberties thereof, is under the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Westminster, in civil as well as ecclesiastical affairs, and their authority extends to the precincts of St. Martin's-le-grand, near Newgate-street, and in some places in Essex, that are exempt from the jurisdiction of the bishop of London and the archbishop of Canterbury; but the civil part, ever since the reformation, has been in the hands of laymen, elected and confirmed by the dean and chapter. The principal magistrates is the high steward, usually a nobleman and chosen for life; a deputy steward chosen by the high steward; and a high bailiff, nominated by the dean, and confirmed by the high steward: there are also 16 burgesses, and a high constable. Westminster returns 2 members to the imperial parliament, chosen by the householders. The numerous public buildings, churches, squares, charities, &c. will not admit of particular description; but for its most remarkable buildings, *Westminster Abbey*, *Bridge*, &c. see the article London.—*Lyon's London.*

Westmoreland, a county of England, bounded on the north and north-west by Cumberland; on the east by Yorkshire; and on the south and south-west by Lancashire. Its shape is nearly angular, being in extreme length and breadth about 40 miles. The area of the county being 722 square statute miles, equal to 462,080 square acres, having 30,000 acres in tillage, and 130,000 acres pasturage. It is divided into 4 wards instead of hundreds, viz. East, West, Kendal, and Lonsdale wards, containing 1 borough, Appleby, and seven market towns, Ambleside, Brough, Burton, Kendal, Kirby Lonsdale, Kirby Stephen, and Orton; 7897 houses, inhabited by 41,617 persons, viz. 20,175 males, and 21,442 females, of whom 8673 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, and 12,141 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803. 17,592*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 2½*d* in the pound. Amount of assessment under the property tax, 1815, 425,206; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears from the registered burials, to have been as 1 to 49 of the existing population.—Westmoreland lies in the province of York and diocese of Carlisle; is included in the northern circuit; contains 32 parishes; and sends 4 members to parliament, being 2 for the borough, and 2 for the county. The name of the county is descriptive of its nature, that is, the Westmoreland, a region of lofty mountains, naked hills, and back barren moors, here called *Fells*. This county is extremely well watered with rivers, rivulets, and lakes. Lake *Winander Mere* is the most extensive in England, lying between this county and Lancashire, remarkable for its beauty, and the char it produces, a fish peculiar to this county, and a few lakes in Wales. From the *Ullerswater* flows the river Eymot, joins the Eden, and forms the boundary of the county for a short space. The *Eden*, which is the principal river, has its source on the borders of Yorkshire, and flows past Appleby. Near the source of the Eden also rises the *Lune*, a beautiful river, flowing southward, and forming the boundary from Yorkshire. The river *Ken* flows by Kendal, and discharges itself into the sandy Wash of Lancashire; near its mouth is a cataract. The valleys in which the rivers run, are tolerably fertile, and in the north-eastern quarter there is a considerable tract of cultivated plain; the rest of the county affords only narrow dells and glens of fertility, amidst dreary hills and extended water; in short, three-fourths of the whole county is supposed to lie uncultivated. Neither are its mineral treasures considerable; it wants coal, and the metalic ores it contains either lie so deep, or are so remotely situated, as not to be worth working. Its chief produce is slate and lime-stone. Of the cultivated lands a small part is devoted to corn, principally oats. Many Scots cattle are fattened here, and a number of milch cows kept, supplying the London market with excellent butter. The mountains feed flocks of sheep, and many black cattle. Numbers of geese are bred on the moors, and afford an article of exportation. The Westmoreland hams are in considerable esteem, and forms one of the principal exports of the county. The air is pure and healthy, but in the mountainous parts cold and piercing. Traces of two Roman military roads are still visible in this county.

Weston, a township in the parish of Jarrow

Chester ward, Durham, 1½ mile from Shields, and 280 from London; containing 323 houses and 2903 inhabitants.

Weston, a township in the parish of Runcorn, and hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 12 miles from Chester, and 192 from London; containing 31 houses and 162 inhabitants.

Weston, a township in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 68 houses and 348 inhabitants.

Weston, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 3½ miles from Stevenage, and 35 from London; containing 120 houses and 729 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Weston, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, division of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spalding, and 105 from London; containing 67 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the crown.

Weston, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reepham, and 108 from London; containing 48 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

Weston, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 1 mile from Bath, and 108 from London; containing 195 houses and 1010 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

Weston, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 8 miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 19 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.*

Weston, or Coney Weston, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

Weston, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Otley, and 207 from London; containing 23 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

Weston Baggard, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 37 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

Weston Bampfield, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Curry Rivell, hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Castle Cary, and 121 from London; containing 17 houses and 140 inhabitants.

Weston Birt, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tetbury, and 103 from London; containing 26 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.*

Weston, Cold, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, near Ludlow; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Weston Colville, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 7 miles from Linton, and 53 from London; containing 47 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

Weston Favell, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Northampton, and 65 from London; containing 64 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Westoning, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Dunstable, and 40 from London; containing 76 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.*

Weston Jones, a hamlet in the parish of Norbury, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5 miles from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 22 houses and 156 inhabitants.

Weston in the Clay, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 135 from London; containing 60 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Weston Lyzard, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5 miles from Brewood, and 134 from London; containing 42 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Weston Market, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ixworth, and 82 from London; containing 41 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Weston, North, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thame, Oxfordshire.

Weston, Old, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 7½ miles from Kimbolton, and 70 from London; containing 39 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Weston on Avon, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 10 miles from Campden, and 94 from London; containing 20 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

Weston on the Green, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 59 from London; containing 59 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, discharged from the first-fruits and tenths.

Weston on Trent, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 76 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Weston on Trent, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Stafford, and 140 from London; containing 64 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Weston on Welland, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 84 from London; containing 49 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Sutton.

Weston Patrick, a parish in the hundred and division of Odiham, Hants, 3 miles from Odiham, and 44½ from London; containing 22 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Weston, South, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 3 miles from Watlington and 48 from London; containing 22 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

Weston Super Mare, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset 7½, miles from Axbridge and 138 from London; containing 30 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

Weston Turville, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Aylesbury, and 37 from London; containing 72 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 10*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college.

Weston-under-Penyard, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 2¼ miles from Ross and 119 from London; containing 95 houses and 571 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Weston-under-Redcastle, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hodnett, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wem and 172 from London.

Weston-under-Wheathley, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam and 87 from London; containing 41 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Weston Underwood, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Olney, and 55 from London; containing 70 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Weston Underwood, a hamlet in the parish of Mugginton, hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 48 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Weston Zoyland, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgwater, and 139 from London; containing 119 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Westow, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 212 from London; containing 57 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

Westport, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, near Malmsbury, and 96 miles from London; containing 114 houses and 742 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* with Charlton and Brokenborough chapels annexed.

Westputford, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 6 miles from Holdsworth, and 218 from London; containing 41 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.*

Westray, one of the Orkney islands, lying 20 miles north from Kirkwall, being between 9 and 10 miles in length, and from 1 to 2 in breadth. The coast is rocky, and has only one safe harbour on the north west side of the island called *Pyra Wall*. At the head of the bay, which forms the harbour, stands a stately Gothic ruin called the Castle of *Noltland*, but it was never finished. It is supposed to have been intended as a place of retreat for queen Mary and Bothwell. Westray is also the name of a parochial district of the Orkneys comprehending the isles of *Westray* and *Papa Westray*, (which see); the whole containing 232 houses and 1624 inhabitants.

Westrill, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth; containing only 2 houses and 27 inhabitants.

Westruther, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, lying on the road by Coldstream, 28 miles south of Edinburgh; including the adjoining villages of Wetherley and Hounslow; it contains 163 houses and 779 inhabitants.

Westwell, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing 27 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church.

Westwick, a hamlet in the parish of Oakington, and hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, near Cambridge; containing 7 houses and 33 inhabitants.

Westwick, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Westwick, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from North Walsham and 122 from London; containing 30 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Westwick, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York; containing 3 houses and 20 inhabitants.

Westwickham, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Linton and 53 from London; containing 78 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Westwood, a hamlet in the parish of Hatfield, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard and 133 from London; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants.

Westwood, a township in the parish of Bradford, hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 3 miles from Bradford, and 104 from London; containing 95 houses and 446 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Iford.

Westwood, a hamlet in the parish of Langton Wallis, in Worcestershire.

Westwratting, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 6 miles from Linton, and 54 from London; containing 110 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Wetherall, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3¼ miles from Carlisle, and

301 from London; containing 73 houses and 376 inhabitants. A part of the gateway of its ancient monastery yet remains. Near it are three remarkable cells, formed out of the solid rock, about 40 feet above the level of the river, which washes the bottom of the rock, and are very difficult of access, the only approach being by a perpendicular ascent of about 7 feet; they communicate with each other by a gallery in front. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

WETHERBY, a market town in the parish of Spofforth, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 13 miles from Boroughbridge and 194 from London, on the banks of the Wharfe, over which it has a handsome bridge. It consists principally of one street; containing 237 houses and 1144 inhabitants. On the opposite side of the river is a valuable spring, called Thorpe Arch Spa. It has a market on Thursday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, 25th August, and 22d November. The church is a curacy, under the mother church of Spofforth.

WETHERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 3 miles from Stow market, and 79 from London; containing 60 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

WETHERMELOCH, a township in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 284 from London; containing 64 houses and 338 inhabitants.

WETHERINGSETT, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; the population of which was returned included with Brockford. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* united with Brockford.

WETHERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Atherstone, and 105 from London; containing 82 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*

WETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Martin's, Stamford, and hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, adjoining Stamford; containing 7 houses and 34 inhabitants.

WETTENHALL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Over, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 169 from London; containing 39 houses and 228 inhabitants.

WETWANG, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffield, and 202 from London; containing 49 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

WEVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, situated on the river Wever, 3 miles from Northwich, and 176 from London; containing 162 houses and 1140 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, having a tower containing 6 bells. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

WEXFORD, a county of Ireland, lying in the province of Munster, bounded on the north by Wicklow; on the east by St. George's channel; on the West by Carlow, Waterford, and Kilkenny; and on the south by the Atlantic ocean. It is about 39 miles in length, and 20 in breadth; containing 109 parishes. Its principal rivers are the Barrow and Slaney. This county, though not in general mountainous, contains a large proportion of coarse, cold land and stiff clay: notwithstanding, many parts are very fertile, and produce excellent grass and corn.

WEXFORD, a sea port, and the principal town in the county of Wexford, Ireland, seated at the mouth of the river Slaney, 63 miles from Dublin, and contains about 9000 inhabitants. It was once reckoned the chief city in Ireland, being the first colony of the English, and it is still an extensive and handsome town, having a beautiful and commodious harbour, but will only admit vessels of small burthen. In the town and neighbourhood are several extensive woollen manufactures. The Barons of Forth which adjoins this town, whose inhabitants are descendants of its ancient British colony, still retain the language, manners, and customs of their origin.

WEXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 3½ miles from Colnbrook, and 21 from London; containing 33 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

WEY, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the sea at Weymouth.

WEY, a river in Surry, which, rising in Hants, passes Guildford, and falls into the Thames at Weybridge. It has been rendered navigable to Guildford and Godalming, and it has a navigable canal from Basingstoke, in Hampshire.

WEYBREAD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Harlestone, and 97 from London; containing 87 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.*

WEYBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, situated near the conflux of the river Wey with the Thames near Walton, and 20 miles from London; containing 143 houses and 747 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WEYBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Acle, in Norfolk, 10½ miles from Yarmouth.

WEYHILL, a small village, 3 miles from Andover, Hants and 66 from London; consisting only of a few straggling houses on a rising ground, but noted for its fair, held on the 9th of October, for all kinds of cattle, cheese, hops, and pedlary, and reckoned the greatest in England, lasting 10 days.

WEYMOUTH, a sea port, borough and market-town, situated in the parish of Wike regis, Dorsetshire, divided from Melcomb regis, by the river Wye, 8 miles from Dorchester and 131 from London; containing 236 houses and 1267 inhabitants. It is a place of considerable antiquity, and has long been a borough town, returning two

members to parliament, as well as its neighbourhood. Till within these last 20 or 30 years it was but a small and indifferent built place, but from its late fashionable resort, as a bathing place, it is greatly enlarged, and has many elegant buildings. The most fashionable residences are Gloucester-row, Chesterfield-place, York-buildings, Charlotte-row, Clarence-buildings, St. Alban's-row, and Belle-vue. The church is a low building, and consists of 3 aisles, the altar-piece is universally admired. Weymouth formerly carried on a considerable trade, and was the principal port of the county, but it is now rivalled by Poole; being sheltered by the surrounding hills, possessing a pure air, a fine beach of sand, and a calm bay, formed by a semicircle of more than 2 miles, it is well adapted, as a bathing place; near the centre of the town is a commodious hot salt water bath; there are likewise private cold baths. At the west end of the town is a small town hall, having a bell in its turret. The theatre is neatly fitted up, and has a good company. The public room and hotel stand in the centre of Gloucester-row; the assembly-room is very spacious and lofty, and the interior handsomely decorated; here are also several well furnished libraries; numerous lodging-houses, and every thing that can be adapted for the pleasure and convenience of its numerous visitors. For some years past it has been annually visited by the royal family, which has contributed much to bringing it to its present repute. The late Duke of Gloucester having passed the winter of 1780 at Weymouth, found his health so much improved, that he erected Gloucester lodge, in the front of the bay, which having been since enlarged and improved, is the royal residence during the bathing season. The port is defended by two castles, Sandford, and Portland. The harbour is a tide harbour, but the road has good anchorage in 4 or 5 fathoms. The fashionable promonade is on the *Esplanade*, being about half a mile long and 30 feet broad. The *Lest-out*, on the Weymouth side of the river, is another pleasant and much frequented walk, commanding a beautiful prospect of the bay, and Portland isles; near it is the Camera Obscura, and in the vicinity is a battery of heavy cannon, and some cavalry barracks. Two packets are stationed here for the islands of Guernsey and Jersey. At the distance of 1¼ mile from the turnpike, on the left of the Dorchester-road, is the little village of Nottington, famous for its medicinal spring, which has a strong sulphurous smell, though perfectly limpid. It sends two members to the imperial parliament, as well as two from its opposite neighbour, both those boroughs being united into one corporation by queen Elizabeth, chosen by the mayor, aldermen, and bailiffs, and capital burgesses, being inhabitants in the borough, and persons seised of freeholds within the borough. Returning officer the mayor. The market days are on Tuesdays and Friday. It is a curacy.—Lat. 50° 38′ north, long. 2° 25′ west.—*Hutchins's Dorset, and Guide to the Watering Places.*

Whaddon, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 3 miles from Royston and 41 from London; containing 37 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Whaddon, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester and 103 from London; containing 18 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under the prebend thereof, in the church of Hereford. The prebendary being rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Whaddon, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 2 miles from Melksham and 98 from London; containing 10 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Whaley Bridge, a township in the parish of Taxal, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, situated on the river Goyt and borders of Derbyshire, 4 miles from Chapel le Frith and 169 from London, leading to Stockport; containing 44 houses and 225 inhabitants.

Whalley, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Blackburn and 211 from London; the village of Whalley contains only 154 houses and 876 inhabitants, but the parish is of great extent and very populous, including the borough of Clitheroe, and numerous townships, having a population of upwards of 40,000 persons. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Whaplode, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and division of Holland, Lincolnshire, 2¼ miles from Crowland and 96 from London; containing 247 houses and 1271 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Whaplode Drove. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Wharkton, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe. Northampton, 1¼ mile from Kettering and 75 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

Wharram Percey, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton and 220 from London; containing 3 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Wharram Street, a township in the foregoing parish, and one mile therefrom; containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants.

Wharf, a river which rises among the hills in the western part of Yorkshire; it has a very swift and impetuous current, and joins the river Ouse.

Wharton, a township in the parish of Davenham, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2½ miles from Middlewich and 168 from London; containing 99 houses and 752 inhabitants.

Wharton, a hamlet in the parish of Leo-

minster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, near Leominster and 137 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 83 inhabitants.

Wharton, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury and 307 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Wharton, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, east ward Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 268 from London; containing 14 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Whatcott, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston, and 66 from London; containing 34 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

Whatcroft, a hamlet in the parish of Davenham, hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Northwich, 170 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 85 inhabitants.

Whateley. See Wheatley, Oxford.

Whateley, a hamlet in the parish of Kingsbury and hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, near Tamworth.

Whatfield, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Hadleigh and 66 from London; containing 34 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Whatley, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, situated on a small stream that falls into the Frome, 3 miles from Frome and 108 from London; containing 62 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Whatlington. See Watlington, Sussex.

Whatton, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2¼ miles from Bingham and 122 from London; containing 73 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Whatton, Long, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Loughborough and 112 from London; containing 119 houses and 612 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Wheatenhurst, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stroud and 108 from London; containing 57 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wheatfield, a hamlet in the parish of South Weston, hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Watlington and 48 from London; containing 4 houses and 39 inhabitants.

Wheathampstead, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, situated on the river Lea, 4 miles from Welwyn and 25 from London; containing 201 houses and 1043 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building in the form of a cathedral. It is a rectory, value 42*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* with Harpenden chapel, annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

Wheathill, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bruton; containing 8 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Wheatley, a hamlet in the parish of Chipping, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, the population of which was returned with Thornley.

Wheatley, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cuddesdon, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, divided from Tetsworth, by the river Thame, over which it has a bridge, 5½ miles from Oxford, and 48¾ from London; containing 154 houses and 685 inhabitants.

Wheatley, a hamlet in the parish and soke of Doncaster, west riding of York.

Wheatley Carr, an extensive parochial village in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Kirkham; containing 8 houses and 42 inhabitants.

Wheatley, North, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Retford and 150 from London; containing 70 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

Wheatley, South, a parish united with the foregoing, half a mile distant therefrom containing 6 houses and 41 inhabitants.

Wheaton Aston, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lapley, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, situated on a small river that runs into the Severn, 4 miles from Penkridge and 132 from London; containing 106 houses and 565 inhabitants.

Wheeler, a river in Denbighshire, Wales, which falls into the Clwdd.

Wheelock, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Dane, below Middlewich.

Wheelock, a small hamlet on the banks of the foregoing river, near the Grand Trunk canal, in the parish of Sandbach, from which it is distant 1¼ mile.

Wheelton, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley and 210 from London; containing 103 houses and 583 inhabitants.

Wheldrake, a parish in the wapentake of Owz and Derwent, east riding of York, 6 miles from York and 194 from London; containing 88 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of York.

Whenby, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from York and 211 from London; containing 19 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Whepstead, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds and 70 from London; containing 77 houses and 546 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Wherstead, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Ipswich and 67 from London; containing 30 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Wherwell, a parish in the hundred of the same name and division of Andover,

Lammermuir hills, 5 miles from Haddington; containing 130 houses and 658 inhabitants. Near the village of *Traquene Law* stands *Hailes Castle*, noted for the residence of queen Mary and Bothwell. On one of the Lammermuir hills, called *Priest's Law*, are the remains of a very strong and regular fortification.

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 91 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 248 from London; containing 85 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

WHITTINGTON, GREAT, a township in the parish of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, lying in a rich cultivated vale, 4 miles from Corbridge, and 282 from London; containing 42 houses and 172 inhabitants.

WHITTINGTON LITTLE, a hamlet in the preceding township, adjoining thereto; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 2 miles from Oswestry; containing 228 houses and 1398 inhabitants. It was anciently a market town, and had a castle, a part of the ruins of which are still observable. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2¼ miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 109 houses and 611 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter's, Worcester, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcestershire, adjoining to Worcester, and containing 30 houses and 105 inhabitants.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Glossop, the population of which was included with Beard and Ollersett.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Shilbottle, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Corbridge; containing 6 houses and 31 inhabitants.

WHITTLEBURY, a township in the parish and hundred of Green's Norton, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester; containing 110 houses and 533 inhabitants. Whittlebury Forest, according to survey, is 9¼ miles long, and averages about 2½ miles in breadth, being tolerably well wooded. The wild cat is still to be seen in this tract. Many of the neighbouring townships are allowed a right of commonage in the open coppices. The duke of Grafton was appointed hereditary ranger of this forest in 1685, and he has an elegant mansion here called Wakefield Lodge, originally built by Mr. Claypole, son-in-law of Oliver Cromwell.

WHITTLE-LE-WOLD, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 210 from London; containing 216 houses and 1325 inhabitants.

WHITTLESEY, ST. ANDREW'S and ST. MARY'S, two united parishes in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, situated on the Great Bedford Level, 27 miles from Cambridge, and 76 miles from London; containing 734 houses and 3831 inhabitants The parishes are divided by the Whittlesey Dike, and each contains a neat little church built of Stone. *White Mere*, or the White Sea, is a lake formed by a branch of the Nen, and numerous d k s or drains from the fens lying in Huntingdonshire, between Whittlesey and Stilton. It is about 5 or 6 miles long, and from 2 to 3 broad, abounding with excellent fish, great quantities of which are sent to the London market. The neighbourhood is very rich in pasture, but extremely fowey and unhealthy, few persons continuing to live therein except the natives. The church of St. Andrew's is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king; united with the vicarage of St. Mary's, rated at 19*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WHITTLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Cambridgeshire, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 60 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

WHITTON, a township in the parish of Grindon, Stockton ward, Durham, 6 miles from Stockton, and 254 from London; containing 11 houses and 38 inhabitants.

WHITTON, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Burton, and 166 from London; containing 47 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

WHITTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, 9 miles from London.

WHITTON, a township in the parish o Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Rothbury, and 305 from London; containing 21 houses and 84 inhabitants.

WHITTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Greet, hundred of Overs, Salop, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

WHITTON, a parish united with Thurlton, in the liberties of Ipswich, Suffolk, near Ipswich containing 36 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with Thurlton in the patronage of the bishop o Ely.

WHITTON, a parish in the hundred of Kefenlys, Radnorshire, Wales, 3 miles from Presteigne; containing 21 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

WHITTONSTALLS, a township in the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Corbridge, and 273 from London; containing 49 houses and 258 inhabitants.

WHITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Worksop, and

151 from London; containing 162 houses and 782 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

WHITWELL, an extra parochial hamlet in Easington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Durham; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WHITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 1 mile from Reepham, and 112 from London; containing 67 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

WHITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 4½ miles from Oakham, and 91 from London; containing 17 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough.

WHITWELL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gadshill, in the division of East Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 7 miles from Newport; containing 64 houses and 405 inhabitants.

WHITWELL, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Kendal; containing 37 houses and 192 inhabitants, including Selside.

WHITWELL, a township in the parish of Crambe, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Richmond, and 230 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants.

WHITWICK, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 116 from London; containing 160 houses and 817 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* united with Thringston and Swannington, in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

WHITWOOD, a township in the parish of Featherstone, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London; containing 41 houses and 233 inhabitants.

WHITWORTH, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a vicarage not charged in the king's books, and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

WHITWORTH a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Rochdale; containing 445 houses and 2414 inhabitants, including Brandwood.

WHIXLEY, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Knaresborough, and 206 from London; containing 72 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WHIXO, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Haverhill, and 54 from London; containing 24 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

WHORLTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gainsford, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Barnard Castle, and 242 from London; containing 50 houses and 245 inhabitants.

WHORLTON, EAST and WEST, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Newburn, Castle ward, Northumberland, near the Picts wall, 5 miles from Newcastle; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants.

WHORLTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rudby, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Stokesly, and 236 from London; containing 121 houses and 544 inhabitants.

WHYKIN, a hamlet in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 1½ mile from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 12 houses and 88 inhabitants.

WIBDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Tiddenham, Gloucester, near Chepstow.

WIBSEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Bradford, and population included therewith.

WIBTOFT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Claybrooke, Leicester, although lying in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 11 houses and 75 inhabitants. The two Roman military roads called the Watling Street and Fossway, meet here. Wibtoft is supposed to have been the site of a Roman station.

WICHNOR, a hamlet in the parish of Tatenhill, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 9 miles from Tamworth, and 124 from London; containing 20 houses and 133 inhabitants.

WICK, a township in the parish and hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 5 miles from Marshfield, and 107 from London; containing 111 houses and 571 inhabitants.

WICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Andrew's, Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near Pershore; containing 42 houses and 262 inhabitants.

WICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Brides Major, hundred of Ogmore, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cowbridge; containing 63 houses and 259 inhabitants.

WICK, a royal borough on the east coast of the shire of Caithness, Scotland, seated at the mouth of a small river of the same name, 15 miles from Thurso; containing 884 houses and 3986 inhabitants, of whom 1015 were returned as being employed in various trades; but the chief branch of commerce is its fisheries. It is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, 7 counsellors, a treasurer, and dean of guild, and joins with Kirkwall, Dornoch, Dingwall, and Tain, in sending 1 member to the imperial parliament. Wick is the county town of Caithness, and the seat of the sheriff's court.

WICK, shire of, see CAITHNESS.

WICKEN, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 84 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WICKEN, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 3 miles from Stoney Stratford, and 54 from London; containing 71 houses and 367 inhabitants.

WICKENBONHUNT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden, and 40 from London; containing 24

houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

Wickenby, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2¼ miles from Wragby, and 147 from London; containing 21 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Wickenford, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London; containing 53 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

Wickerslack, a hamlet in the parish of Crosby Ravensworth, West ward, Westmoreland.

Wickersley, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Rotheram, and 155 from London; containing 55 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*d.*

Wickford, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, and 30 from London; containing 25 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

Wickham St. Paul's, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4½ miles from Sudbury, and 50 from London; containing 49 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* and is a peculiar in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

Wickham Bishops, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Witham, and 40 from London; containing 67 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

Wickham, a parish in the hundred of Titchfield, division of Portsdown, Hants, 3½ miles from Bishop Waltham, and 70½ from London; containing 142 houses and 901 inhabitants. Formerly it was much more considerable, and is noted as the birth place of the famous William of Wickham, in the reign of Edward II. It has a fair the 20th May, and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Wickham, East, a township and chapelry in the parish of Plumsted, hundred of Lessness, and lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 10 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 277 inhabitants.

Wickham, West, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Linton; containing 78 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wickham, West, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 3½ miles from Croydon and Bromley; containing 75 houses and 436 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Wickham Green. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Wickham, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 25 houses and 105 inhabitants.

Wickham, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Spalding, hundred of Elloe, and division of Holland, Lincoln, adjoining to Spalding.

Wickhambreux, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3½ miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 65 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Wickhambrook, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 6 miles from Clare, and 61 from London; containing 145 houses and 1002 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Wickham, Childs, see Childs Wickham, Gloucester.

Wickhamford, a parish in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 95 from London; containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

Wickham Market, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 4¼ miles from Woodbridge, and 82 from London, on the river Deben; containing 90 houses and 896 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

Wickhampton, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Acle, and 120 from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

Wickham Skeith, a parish in the hundred of Hartismore, Suffolk, 3 miles from Mendlesham, and 82 from London; containing 60 houses and 442 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Wicklewood, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Wymondham, and 102 from London; containing 146 houses and 696 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

Wicklow, a county of Ireland, lying in the province of Leinster; bounded on the north by the county of Dublin, on the south by Wexford and a part of Carlow, on the west by Carlow and Kildare, and on the east by the Irish channel, being about 30 miles in length, and from 15 to 26 in breadth; containing 58 parishes, 11,600 houses, and about 58,000 inhabitants. For the most part it is extremely mountainous and woody, interspersed with numerous rocks and bogs; yet it produces some considerable rich veins of copper and other minerals, and even gold has been discovered, but in too small quantities to be worth the expence of working. This county is well watered, and the vallies are fertile and well cultivated, and the whole affords many beautiful and romantic views.

Wicklow, the county town of the county of Wicklow, seated on the sea shore at the mouth of the river Leitrim, 24 miles from Dublin. It possesses a considerable trade to and from Dublin in various articles of provision. The entrance of the harbour is narrow, and about 1½ mile to the S. E. is Wicklow Head, on which are two light-houses. Wicklow has long been noted for the excellence of its ale.

Wickmere, a parish in the hundred of

South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 121 from London; containing 24 houses, and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

WICKTON, a hamlet in the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, adjoining Leominster, and 157 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

WICK UFFORD, a hamlet in the parish of St. Clement's, Ipswich, adjoining to Ipswich; containing 80houses, and 213inhabitants. The population was not returned to government.

WICKWAR, a market town and parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, situated on two streams, over one of which is a handsome stone bridge, 17 miles from Bristol, 5 miles from Wooton-under-Edge, and 111 from London; containing 157 houses and 764 inhabitants. The church is a spacious building, having two ailes, with a lofty tower at the west end, ornamented with pinnacles. Anciently this place was a considerable borough, and is still governed by a mayor and aldermen. Here is a good free school, endowed by one Alexander Hosea, a native of this place. This town has a trifling market on Monday, and its fairs are the 6th April and 24th June, the profits of which belong to the mayor. The living is a rectory, value 18*l*.

WICKWICK, a small hamlet, near Chipping Sodbury, in Gloucestershire.

WIDDIALL, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 6 miles from Royston, and 31 from London; containing 31 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

WIDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3½ miles from Saffron Walden, and 39 from London; containing 57 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l*.

WIDDRINGTON, a township in the parish of Woodhorn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, seated on an eminence, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 289 from London; containing 94 houses and 446 inhabitants.

WIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 1¼ mile from Chelmsford, and 27½ from London; containing 20 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

WIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 2 miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing only 8 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

WIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, seated on the little river Ash, 4 miles from Ware, and 22 from London; containing 75 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the king.

WIDLEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 4 miles from Fareham, and 70 from London; containing 50 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 1*s*. 10*d*.

WIDMER, a small hamlet in the parish of Great Marlow, hundred of Desborough, Bucks.

WIDMORE POOL, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 115 from London; containing 42 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 16*s*. in the patronage of the heirs of the duke of Kingston.

WIDNESS, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott; containing 219 houses and 1063 inhabitants.

WIDWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 3½ miles from Honiton, and 153 from London; containing 45 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 16.

WIGAN, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, situated near the small river Douglas, 12 miles from Prescott, and 200 from London; containing 2177 houses and 10,989 inhabitants, of whom 6867 were returned as being employed in various branches of manufactures. Of late years this town has much increased in population, trade, and buildings; and several new streets have been erected, containing many handsome houses. The church is a stately edifice, the tower of which contains 8 bells. It has also a neat chapel of ease; and in this, as in most of the manufacturing towns, there are several chapels for various classes of dissenters. The town hall was erected in 1720, at the joint expence of the earl of Barrymore and sir Roger Bradshaw. In a field near the Scroles bridge, a sulphureous spring has lately been discovered, said much to resemble the *Harrowgate Spa:* near it a neat building has been erected for the convenience of those either drinking the waters or using it as a hot or cold bath. There was another remarkable well in existence here some years since, from which issued a sulphureous vapour, causing the water to bubble as if boiling; but it is now lost, owing to the coal works which are carried on near it. At the end of the town is a monument to the memory of sir Thomas Tyldsley, a general officer who served king Charles at the battle of Edgehill, and was killed on this spot, in 1650. Wigan is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 bailiffs, and inferior officers, and returns 2 members to the imperial parliament, chosen by the free burgesses: number of voters about 200, and the returning officer the mayor. The market is on Friday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday and 28th October, for horses, cattle, and cloth; and the 27th June for horses and cattle only. The living of this parish is very valuable, and the rector is always lord of the manor. In the king's books it is rated at 80*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. with Holland chapel annexed.

WIGBOROUGH, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 46 from London; containing 66 houses and 285 inhabitants. The church, standing on a hill, is seen at a great distance. It is a rectory, value 18*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

WIGBOROUGH LITTLE, a hamlet in the fore-

Hants, situated on the river Test, 3 miles from Andover and 66 from London; containing 100 houses and 531 inhabitants. It has a small charity school, and a fair, 14th September. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

WHESSOE, a hamlet in the parish of Haughton, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Darlington and 245 from London; containing 14 houses and 77 inhabitants.

WHETSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tideswell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Tideswell and 160 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 47 inhabitants.

WHETSTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Enderby, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near the river Stour, 5 miles from Leicester and 91 from London; containing 128 houses and 589 inhabitants.

WHICHAM, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Ravenglass and 300 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.*

WHICHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 7 miles from Salisbury and 73 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

WHICHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Shipston and 60 from London; containing 85 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

WHICHNOR. See WICHNOR, Stafford.

WHICKHAM, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead and 274 from London; containing 615 houses and 3659 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WHILLIMOOR, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bee's, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Whitehaven, and 307 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 64 inhabitants.

WHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 7 miles from Northampton and 72 from London; containing 61 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

WHIMPLE, a parish in the hundred of Clystoff, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter and 161 from London; containing 79 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

WHINBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham and 100 from London; containing 24 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

WHINFELL, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Kendal and 267 from London; containing 33 houses and 184 inhabitants.

WHINFYLL, a hamlet in the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth and 299 from London; containing 16 houses and 82 inhabitants.

WHINO, a hamlet in the parish of Thursby, Cumberland ward, Cumberland.

WHIPPINGHAM, a parish in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, 4 miles from Cowes; containing 192 houses and 1089 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king.

WHIPSNADE, a parish in the hundred of Manshood, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable and 31 from London; containing 28 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WHISENDINE, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham and 101 from London; containing 112 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

WHISBY, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Lincoln; containing 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

WHISHFORD, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury and 85 from London; containing 80 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

WHISHFORD, LITTLE, a small hamlet in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto.

WHISSONSETT, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham and 105 from London; containing 55 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WHISTANSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 8½ miles from Ludlow and 151 from London; containing 119 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* in the patronage of lord Craven.

WHISTLY, a hamlet in the parish of Hurst, hundred of Charton, Berks, 5 miles from Reading and 33 from London; containing 116 houses and 616 inhabitants.

WHISTON, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott; containing 196 houses and 1031 inhabitants.

WHISTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton and 62 from London; containing 10 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.*

WHISTON, a township in the parish of Kingsley, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle and 149 from London; containing 55 houses and 300 inhabitants.

WHISTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, near Rotherham, 157 miles from London; containing 151 houses and 672 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WHITACRE, or QUETACRE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles and 112 from London; containing 23 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

WHITACRE BURGH. See BURGH, St. Peter's.

WHITACRE NETHER, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill and 106 from London; containing

72 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITACRE, OVER, another parish 2 miles distant from the preceding, containing 43 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITBECK, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ravenglass, and 290 from London; containing 30 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3 miles from Bromyard, and 123 from London; containing 142 houses and 770 inhabitants. The bishop of Hereford had anciently a palace here, now converted into a farm-house. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop.

WHITBURN, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sunderland, and 278 from London; containing 136 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WHITBY, a village in the parishes of Eastham and Stoke, hundred of Wirral, Chester, near Chester; containing 29 houses and 170 inhabitants.

WHITBY, a village in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, near Chester, containing 29 houses and 170 inhabitants.

WHITBY, a sea port, market town and parish in the liberties of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, situated at the mouth of the river Eske, 12 miles from Scarborough, and 242¼ from London; containing 1596 houses and 7483 inhabitants, viz. 3271 males and 4212 females, of whom 1139 were returned as being employed in trade. This is a town of great antiquity, and appears to have had a convent founded here in the 7th century, by Oswy King of Northumberland, afterwards burnt by the Danes, but rebuilt with great splendour, after the conquest, and continued till the general dissolution. At present Whitby is a considerable town, and carries on a great trade in coals; there are also several alum works, which employ a number of hands, and it has a large share in time of peace, in the export of various articles of provision, tallow, &c. The houses are strongly built of stone, and here is a convenient custom-house. This town has suffered much from the ocean, particularly in 1787, when a strong new built quay, supporting a pile of buildings, 80 feet above the level of the sea, were destroyed, and the venerable old church, belonging to its ancient convent, standing on a cliff about 30 yards distant was near sharing the same fate. On the east side of the mouth of the harbour, are cliffs nearly perpendicular, some of them 180 feet above the level of the sea. The shore consists of a smooth flat rock, resembling slate, called by the inhabitants a *Scarr*, being overspread with loose ragged rocks and large stones.—Many curious shaped stones and shells are found in the stratum of the rocks, some of them supposed to have laid there ever since the deluge. The market on Saturday is well supplied with all kinds of provision. The church is a curacy under the archbishop of York.

WHITCHESTER, a hamlet in the parish of Heddon on the Wall, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 10 houses and 57 inhabitants.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4½ miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 97 houses and 646 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* the patronage is in the king.

WHITCHURCH, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 11½ miles from Basingstoke, and 57 from London; containing 220 houses and 1275 inhabitants, a number of whom are employed in the manufacture of shalloons and serges, and many women in making stays. The town is an ancient borough by prescription, but not incorporated, being governed by a titular mayor, chosen at the Court Leet, of the dean and chapter of Winchester, who hold the manor. It sends 2 members to parliament chosen by the freeholders of lands and tenements, (in right of themselves, or wives), which have not split since the act of the 7th and 8th of king William; number of voters about 70. Here are places of worship for several sectaries. Whitchurch is noted for a trout stream, much frequented by anglers. Market on Fridays, and Fairs the 3d Thursday in June for toys, and 19th October for pigs and sheep. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.—*Warner's Hampshire.*

WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Longtree, Oxford, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 108 houses and 577 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

WHITCHURCH, a market town and parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Wem, and 160 from London; containing 876 houses and 4515 inhabitants, viz. 2119 males, and 2396 females, of whom 800 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its church is a fine building of the Tuscan order, erected by act of parliament in 1722, on the site of an old gothic structure. The whole is built of free stone, and at the west end is a stately square tower, surrounded by battlements at the top, containing 8 bells; the inside of the church is handsomely fitted up, and contains a fine altar-piece; here is an excellent free school, with houses for the master and usher; also a charity school for boys and girls, and a dissenting meeting-house. Market on Friday. Fairs on Whit-Monday, and the 28th October. The living is a rectory, value 44*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater, with Marbury chapel in Cheshire annexed. The living is generally held by some of the younger branches of the Bridgewater family.

Whitchurch, or Filton, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 4 miles from Bristol, and 110 from London; containing 56 houses and 362 inhabitants.

Whitchurch, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 7 miles from Shipston on Stour, and 76 from London; containing 54 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Whitchurch, a township and chapelry in the parish of Landaff, hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardiff, containing 153 houses and 696 inhabitants.

Whitcliff, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of Yorkshire.

Whitcombe, a tything in the parish of Hinton Blewett, hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 10 miles from Frome, and 115 from London; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants.

Whitcombe, a parish in the hundred of Colliford-tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 117 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Whitcombe, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 100 from London; containing 26 houses and 119 inhabitants.

White, a parish in the hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 89 from London; containing 182 houses and 877 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

Whiteburn, a parish in the shire of West Lothian, Scotland, 21 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Hamilton; containing 518 houses and 1537 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Almond and Briech.

Whitechapel, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, being one of the out parishes of the city of London, ½ mile from the metropolis, on the Essex road; containing 3497 houses and 23,666 inhabitants; viz. 11,103 males, and 12,561 females. It is a rectory, rated at 31*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Brazen-nose college, Oxford.

Whitechapel, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Parstang.

Whiteford, a hamlet in the parish of Colyton, Devonshire, near Lyme.

Whitechurch, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 1 mile from Tavistock, and 206 from London; containing 79 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Whitechurch, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 138 from London; containing 172 houses and 932 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

Whitechurch, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 127 from London; containing 142 houses and 705 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

Whitehaven, a sea port and market town situated in the parish of St. Bees, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, lying on a bay of the Irish sea, 5 miles from Egremont, and 307 from London; containing 1776 houses and 8742 inhabitants, viz. 3548 males and 5394 females, of whom 1650 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is well built, but in 1566 is recorded to have contained only 6 houses. It owes it present thriving situation, to the improvements in its harbour, during the reign of queen Anne, when several strong and substantial moles and bulwarks were erected, which completely secured vessels from the Corfe rocks. There are 3 churches, St. James, the Trinity and Hold Church: several meeting houses for various sectaries, a public dispensary, charity schools, &c. Besides the extensive coal mines in the neighbourhood, extending 130 fathoms deep, and in many places a considerable way under the sea, there are several copperas works. On the old quay is erected a light house; and the entrance of the harbour is defended by a fort and half moon battery. This port has a Custom-house, with regular officers attached to it, and in the coal trade is reckoned the most eminent in England, next to Newcastle. In March 1793, this town suffered by a storm, when the tide rose 6 feet above its usual height. In the American war, the pirate, Paul Jones, landed here, burnt two small ships on the stocks, and spiked the guns on the battery. The market on Tuesday is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and it has a fair the 12th August; here are two public banks. The churches are curacies, in the patronage of the Lowther family.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

Whitehill, a hamlet in the parish of Tackley, Oxfordshire.

White Lady Aston, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing 45 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Whitesidelaw, a township in the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Corbridge, and 284 from London; containing 98 houses and 182 inhabitants.

Whitestone, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 3½ miles from Exeter, and 171 from London; containing 91 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

Whitfield, or Beaufield, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 68 from London; containing 32 houses and 164 inhabitants.

Whitfield, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northampton, 2 miles from

Brackley, and 65 from London; containing 48 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Worcester college, Oxford.

WHITFIELD, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Haltwhistle, and 309 from London; containing 72 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

WHITFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Shute, hundred of Colyton, Devon.

WHITGIFT, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 7 miles from Burton on Stather, and 170 from London; containing 56 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITGREAVE, a township in the parish of St. Mary's Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Staffordshire, 3 miles from Stafford; containing 38 houses and 217 inhabitants.

WHITHAM, FRIARY, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somersetshire, 5 miles from Frome, and 104 from London; containing 71 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITEHERN, or WHITHORN, a royal borough in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the bay of Wigton, where a stream of water falls into the harbour. The town consists chiefly of one street, intersected by several alleys, containing 363 houses and 1904 inhabitants. In the center of the town stands the town-hall, adorned with Turrets and a neat spire. The houses here are neatly built, and a stream of water runs across the main street, over which is a bridge. The town is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, and 15 councellors, and unites with Wigton, New Galloway and Stranraer, in sending one member to the Imperial parliament. There are still some remains of its once stately cathedral, when it was one of the bishoprics in Scotland.

WHITLEY, a township in the parish of Tynemouth, Castle-ward, Northumberland, near Tynemouth; containing 55 houses and 251 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, a tything in the parish of St. Giles, Reading, Berks, 2 miles from Reading; and containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Melksham, Wilts.

WHITLEY, near Coventry, Warwick, a little above the conflux of the rivers Sherborn and Sow, now reduced to only the manor house.

WHITLEY, LOWER, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, containing 21 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, UPPER or OVER, an adjoining hamlet in the same parish; containing 45 houses and 283 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 10 miles from Worcester, and 122 from London; containing 73 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITLEY, LOWER, a township in the parish of Thornhill, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 151 houses and 819 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, a township in the parish of Kellington Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 41 houses and 225 inhabitants.

WHITMOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Newcastle, and 151 from London; containing 38 houses and 234 inhabitants.

WHITNASH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick, and 88 from London; containing 30 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

WHITNEY, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 5 miles from Hay, and 153 from London; containing 44 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.*

WHITNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Uplowman, hundred of Halberton, Devon.

WHITRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; containing 2 houses and 10 inhabitants.

WHITRIGG, a hamlet in the parish of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth.

WHITSAND BAY, near St. David's, Pembrokeshire, at the entrance of which lie the rocks called the Bishop and his Clerks.

WHITSOM, a parish united with Hilton, in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 10 miles from Berwick, and containing 114 houses and 560 inhabitants; but the village of Whitsom, contains only 140 inhabitants.

WHITSTAPLE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, containing 138 houses and 1205 inhabitants. It is a small port, from whence the city of Canterbury is supplied with coals, and has several trading vessels to London. Here is a considerable oyster fishery. The church is an extensive building. Off Whitstaple is the Puddingpan rock, often dangerous to vessels. It has a fair on Good-Friday. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

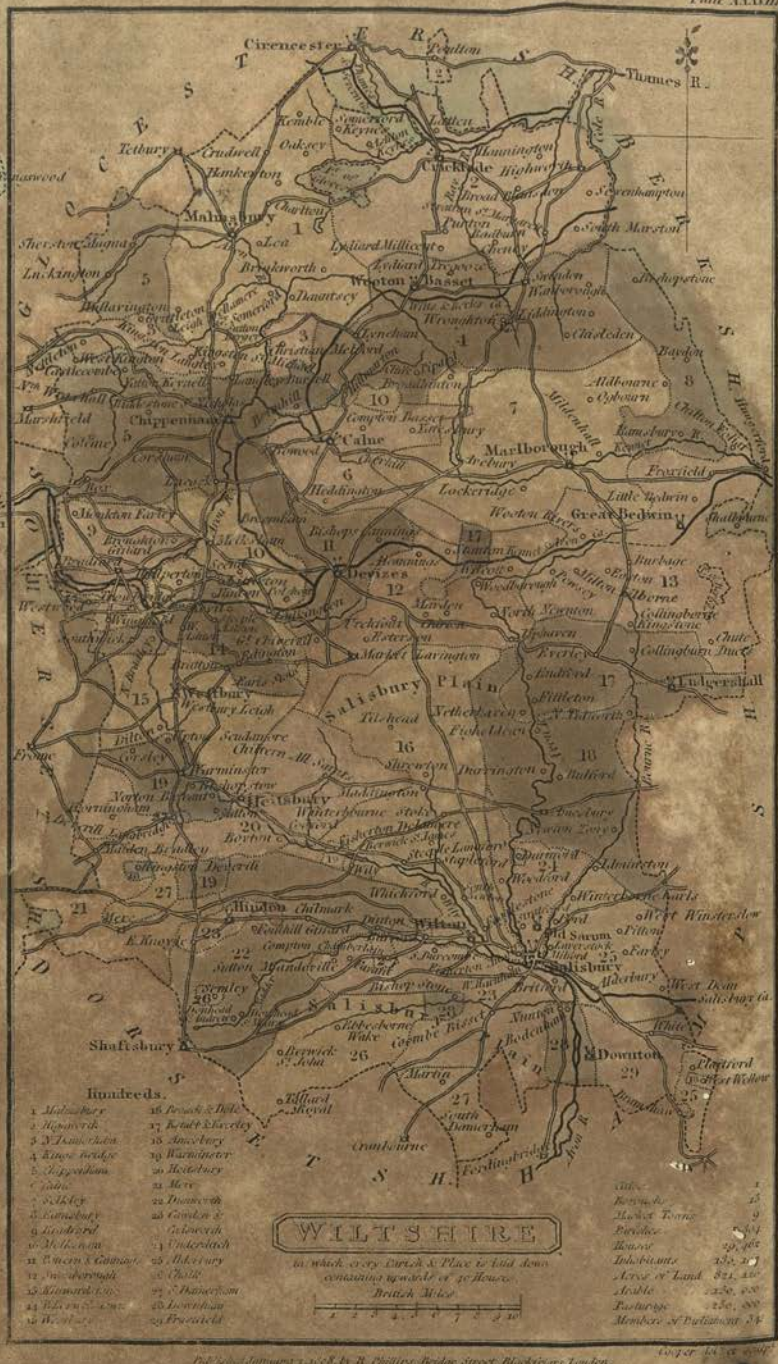
WHITSTONE, a parish, in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton, and 218 from London; containing 61 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the University of Oxford.

WHITTADER, or WHITEWATER, a river in Berwickshire, rising in the Lammermuir mountains, on the borders of East Lothian, and falling into the Tweed, 5 miles from Berwick.

WHITTINGHAM, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 311 from London, on the river Alne. It contains [illegible]ses and 512 inhabitants, and is a vica[illegible] value 12*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

WHITTINGHAM, a par[illegible] in the shire of Haddington Scotland, situated among the

Plate XXXVIII.



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and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 108 houses and 580 inhabitants.

WILNE, a hamlet in the parish of Coughton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester.

WILNECOTE, a township in the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, near Tamworth; containing 97 houses and 424 inhabitants.

WILPSHIRE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn; containing 63 houses and 275 inhabitants.

WILSDEN, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley, wapentake, west riding of York, near Bradford, and 197 miles from London; containing 189 houses and 913 inhabitants.

WILSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Winnibrigg and Threw, Lincolnshire, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 116 from London; containing 60 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WILSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from Market Lavington, and 80 from London; containing 35 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

WILSFORD, a parish united with Woodford, in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 6 miles from Salisbury, and 86 from London; containing 23 houses and 99 inhabitants.

WILSTON, a township in the parish of Puttenham, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 2½ miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 61 houses and 276 inhabitants.

WILTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Brandon, and 80 from London; containing, including the united parish of Hockwold, 132 houses and 616 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge, united with Hockwold.

WILTON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, near Taunton, and 145 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 331 inhabitants.

WILTON, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, situated on the river Willy, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 344 houses and 2144 inhabitants, a considerable number of whom are employed in the carpet and clothing manufactures, for the former of which it has long been particularly noted. It is recorded by Leland, to have had 12 parish churches; but although this has been doubted by other historians, it was certainly much more considerable before the great western road was turned through Salisbury, and the demolition of its religious houses. At present it is the county town, and sends two members to parliament, chosen by the mayor and burgesses. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, and five aldermen, &c. It has a well-endowed free-school, for the clothing, educating, and apprenticing 24 boys: there is also a charity of 30*l.* per annum, for marriage portions, to young women natives of the town; besides several smaller charities. During the time of the Saxons, Wilton was the see of a bishop, created by Edward the Elder, out of the diocese of Sherborne. It has now a market on Wednesday, and its fairs are 4th May, for cattle and sheep, and 12th September, for sheep and horses. *Wilton house*, the seat of the earl of Pembroke, is the most magnificent house in the county; it was begun on the ruins of a sequestered abbey, in the latter end of the reign of Henry VIII. but not finished till many years after; the greater part of it was finished under the direction of Inigo Jones. The river Willey is formed into a canal before the house, and lies parallel with the road. In the court before the front, is a column of white Egyptian granite, on the top of which is a statue of Venus, brought from the ruins of ancient Rome. In the front of the house is also a statue, of black marble, representing one of the Persian kings. The whole of the avenues, staircases, and chambers, are ornamented with most curious statues, vases, and antiques, collected from all parts of the world, and paintings by the most celebrated English and foreign artists. The furniture is the most magnificent that could be procured, being the production of eminent masters in sculpture and painting. In short, a brief detail of the whole would furnish a volume of itself. Here sir Philip Sidney wrote his Arcadia. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke, with Netherhampton, Boulbridge, and Ditchampton chapels annexed.

WILTON, a township in the parish of Ellerburn, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 29 houses and 186 inhabitants.

WILTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Gisborough, and 256 from London; containing 67 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WILTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, situated half way between Jedburgh and Hawick; containing 256 houses and 1307 inhabitants; noted for its manufacture of Scotch carpeting.

WILSTROP, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkhammerton, in the Ainstey of York, 7 miles from York, and 205 from London; containing 15 houses and 92 inhabitants.

WILSTROP, or WILSTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Bridlington, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Bridlington; the population of which was returned included with Hilderthorpe.

WILTSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Gloucestershire; on the east by Berkshire and Hampshire;

on the south by Dorsetshire; and on the west by Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. Its form is oval, being about 54 miles long, and 34 broad, the area of the county being 1283 square statute miles, equal to 821,120 square acres, of which 150,000 acres are supposed to be arable, and 250,000 pasturage. Wiltshire is divided into 28 hundreds, viz. Alderbury, Amesbury, Bradford, Branch and Dole, Calne, Cawden, Chalk, Chippenham, Damerham North and South, Downton, Dunworth, Elstub and Everley, Frustfield, Heitsbury, Highworth, Kingsbridge, Kinwardstone, Malmsbury, Mere, Melksham, Pottern and Canning, Ramsbury, Selkley, Swanborough, Underditch, Warminster, Westbury and Whorlesdown; containing one city, Salisbury; 15 boroughs, Bedwin, Calne, Chippenham, Cricklade, Devizes, Dowpton Heytesbury, Hindon, Ludgershall, Malmsbury, Marlborough, Sarum, Westbury, Wilton and Wooton Basset, and 8 other market-towns, viz. Amesbury, Bradford, Highworth, Market Lavington, Mere, Swindon, Trowbridge and Warminster, the whole containing 304 parishes, 29,462 houses inhabited by 185,107 persons, viz. 87,788 males, and 97,727 females, of whom 39,422 were returned as being employed in trade, handicrafts and manufacture, and 53,517 in agriculture. Wiltshire lies in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Salisbury, and is included in the western circuit; amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 148,661*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 7¼*d.* in the pound; total amount of assessment under the property tax, 1806, 1,821,783*l.*, and the average scale of mortality, from the registered burials of 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 56 of the existing population. Its principal rivers are the Thames, the Upper and Lower Avon, the Bourn, the Willy, Nadder and Kennet. The Thames waters only a small part of the northern extremity; the Upper Avon rises near Devizes, and passes Salisbury into Hampshire; the Lower Avon rises to the north west of Malmsbury, on the borders of Gloucester, passing Chippenham and Bradford, and enters Somersetshire; the Bourn rises near Great Bedwin, and joins the Upper Avon, near Salisbury; the Willy rises near Warminster, and also falls into the Avon; the Nadder rises near Shaftsbury, and falls into the Willy at Wilton, and the Kennet rises near Abury, passing Marlborough into Berkshire at Hungerford. The southern part of the county comprehends those chalk hills, called Wiltshire Downs, mostly divided into arable land and sheep walks. The Downs may again be divided into two principal sub-divisions, called Salisbury Plain, and Marlborough Downs; containing nearly 500,000 acres. The soil is chiefly chalk and flint, intermixed with a chalky loam; but there are some very singular sand veins running through a large portion of this district; the climate of these Downs is well known for its coldness and keenness. In this part of the county it is computed that there is annually bred, at least 150,000 lambs, and that the summer stock of sheep, including lambs, is 500,000. The large white long eared pig, peculiar to this district, has long procured this county its deserved character for excellent bacon. The soil of the northern district is not so uniform as that of the southern; the greater proportion of it is a loose irregular mass of flat broken stones, called *Corngrate*, and often serves for slates to cover houses; the soil above this is chiefly a reddish calcareous loam, with intervening veins of blue clay. Brandon forest, between Cricklade and Malmsbury, is composed of iron clay, to the very surface. The cheese of this district was for many years sold in the London markets, by the name of Gloucester cheese, but it is now found even superior to that of Gloucester, and is well known by the name of North Wiltshire. The manufactures are those of superfine broad cloth, fustians, thicksets, bed-ticking and carpeting. There are in this county a number of ancient camps, and 3 Roman roads. The county sends 34 members to parliament. For its antiquities see ABURY SILBURY, STONEHENGE, &c.

WILTSHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Gretford, hundred of Ness, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3¼ miles from Market Deeping and 94 from London; containing 14 houses and 80 inhabitants.

WILY, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, near Amesbury and 80 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WIMBISH, a parish in the hundred of Utlesford, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Waldon and 45 from London; containing 133 houses and 709 inhabitants. The rectory rated at 12*l.* is a sinecure, and the vicarage rated at 8*l.* with Thundersley annexed, is in the patronage of the rector.

WIMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 7 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1591 inhabitants. Its church is a new building of the Grecian stile, erected at the sole expence of the inhabitants (except the chancel) in 1788; at one corner of the church-yard is a sepulchre of brick and stone, for the family of the noted Benjamin Bond Hopkins, esq. Wimbledon Common, which joins to that of Putney, is about a mile square, and was formerly noted for robberies; it has now many handsome residences around it. Earl Spencer has a handsome mansion here; the original house was built by the son of the lord treasurer Burleigh in 1588, and afterwards rebuilt by Sarah duchess of Marlborough, but it was burnt down in 1785. The park and grounds are laid out in great taste, containing an area of 1200 acres. On this common is a well, the water of which is never known to freeze. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

WIMBLETON, a township in the parish of Kirkdale, Rydal wapentake, north riding of York, near Helmsley and 220 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 220 inhabitants.

WIMBLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3¼ miles from March and 78 from London; containing 97 houses and 557 inhabitants.

WIMBOLDESLEY. See WELMSLOW, Chester.

WIMBORN, ALL SAINTS and ST. GILES, two united parishes adjoining each other, in the hundred of Knowlton, and division of Shaston Dorset, situated on the river Allen, 2 miles from Cranborn and 95 from London; containing 68 houses and 350 inhabitants. This parish although so small has a large alms-house. Near the church is the magnificent seat of the earl of Shaftsbury, who has the patronage of the rectory, rated at 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

WIMBORN MINSTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Badbury, and division of Shaston Dorset, situated between the rivers Stour and Allen, over each of which, it has a bridge, and is 6½ miles from Poole and 100 from London. Its name is derived from its ancient minster or abbey; it contains 647 houses and 3039 inhabitants, viz. 1392 males and 1647 females, a few of whom are employed in a woollen manufacture, but not of any consequence. The minster is a venerable Norman-Gothic structure, having a fine tower in the middle, with another at the west-end. The middle tower had formerly a spire, which is recorded to have been as high as that of Salisbury. The choir of the church has 14 stalls, and till of late years had cathedral service performed regularly on Saturdays, and all holidays. The church is now served by three ministers chosen by the corporation, and the town is governed by two bailiffs; king Etheldred who was slain in battle by the Danes, is said to have been buried in the church; here is a grammar-school, founded by Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII. and augmented by queen Elizabeth. The town has many considerable charitable donations. Market on Friday, and its fairs are, the Friday in Easter week, 29th June and 31st August, and a cattle market beginning on Good Friday, and lasting 7 weeks. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.

WIMBOTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from Downham and 85 from London; containing 50 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WIMESWOULD, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4½ miles from Loughborough and 110 from London; containing 176 houses and 788 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

WIMINGSWOLD. See WOMENSWOLD, Kent.

WIMMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 12 miles from Bedford and 62 from London; containing 36 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WIMPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 4 miles from Caxton and 45 from London; containing 47 houses and 324 inhabitants; here is a seat of the earl of Hardwick, originally built by the earl of Radnor, the park and grounds extend upwards of 3 miles. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

WIMPSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, hundred of Kington, Warwick, 4½ miles from Stratford-on-Avon.

WINANDERMERE, or WINDERMERE, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, taking its name from a noted lake of the same name, lying on the western borders of the county, at the foot of the Furness fells, and comprehends the 3 townships of Applethwaite, Troutbeck, Undermilbeck, and a part of Ambleside; the whole containing 1500 inhabitants, with the hamlet of Bowness, included in Undermilbeck, which see. This lake is about 15 miles long, and 1 broad, having very winding shores, being from 90 to 222 feet deep. It abounds with excellent fish, but is particularly noted for its delicate char. The tithe of fish belongs to the rector of the parish, who has a pleasure boat on the lake, and takes a fine from each boat instead of tithe in kind. There are several little islands in the lake, in the largest of which stood an old fabric, called Holmes house, now pulled down, and a curious edifice has been rebuilt in its place. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Housman's Tour to the Lakes.*

WINCANTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 7 miles from Mere and 108 from London; containing 376 houses and 1773 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number are employed in the manufacture of ticking and dowlas. The church is a neat square tower, containing 6 bells. It has a market on Wednesday, and its fairs are Easter Tuesday, and 29th September. It is a curacy.

WINCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle; containing 6 houses and 44 inhabitants; this place is memorable for a desperate battle fought here in 1643, between the forces of Cromwell and the Royalists, under Sir Ingram Hopton, who was slain, and interred in the church. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the crown.

WINCH, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 6 miles from Lynn, and 90½ from London; containing 93 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

WINCH, WEST, another parish in the same hundred of Norfolk, situated near the river Yar, 3 miles from Lynn, and 93 from London; containing 31 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WINCHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, near Northwich, and 176 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 267 inhabitants.

WINCHAM. See WINSHAM, Somerset.

WINCHCOMBE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, situated at the source of a small brook that falls into the Avon, among the Cotswold-hills, 6 miles from Cheltenham, and 95¼ from London; containing 283 houses and 1256 inhabitants. This is a town of great antiquity, and was once deemed a county of itself, enjoying peculiar privileges. The houses are in general well-built, but the church is the principal building deserving notice; it is a noble Gothic structure, with a tower at the west end, and contains several handsome monuments. In the 8th century, Kenulph, king of Mercia, founded a benedictine monastery here; there are 3 charity-schools, and an alms-house.—The town (or borough as it is called) is governed by two bailiffs, chosen annually.—Until the reign of Charles II. this place was noted for its plantations of tobacco. Here is a bank, and a market on Saturday; and its fairs are the last Saturday in March, the 6th May, and 28th July, chiefly for horses. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* with Gretton and Green chapels annexed.

WINCHELSEA, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Rye, 7 from Hastings, and 67 from London; containing 105 houses and 627 inhabitants.—It has only one parish church, although it is supposed to have had anciently no less than 18, besides a large and spacious harbour about 2 miles distant, the whole of which was swallowed up by the sea in a tempest. That part of Old Winchelsea which was not swallowed up, is now a marsh. The new town which was erected by Edward I. and made one of the cinque ports, was originally encompassed by a wall and the stone works of three of the gates are still standing; but after the town was devastated by the French and Spaniards, and the sea leaving it, it soon fell to decay; so that it presents little more than the skeleton of a town; and out of its three new churches, the chancel of St. Thomas, is now the only one in use. In various parts of the town are spacious stone vaults, and the ruins of extensive buildings. About 2 miles to the northwest, are the ruins of a castle called *Camber*, built by Henry VIII. in 1539, at the expence of 23,000*l.* it is circular and faced with square stones, with a large tower serving for a keep, surrounded by several smaller ones connected by short curtains. The corporation is entitled to consist of a mayor, and 12 jurats, but this body seldom exceeds 4 or 5; and it returns 2 members to parliament, chosen by the corporation and freemen; the number of voters about 40, and the returning officer, the mayor. The streets stand at right angles, and are divided into 32 quarters. It has a trifling market on Saturday; and a fair on the 14th May.—The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Lat. 50. 55. 28, Long. 42. 37. East.

WINCHENDON, LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 35 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not in charge.

WINCHENDON, UPPER, another parish in the same hundred, and 1 mile from the preceding, near Aylesbury; containing 36 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WINCHESTER, CITY OF, in Hampshire, situated on the banks of the river Itchin, 17 miles from Basingstoke, 11 from Southampton, and 62 from London. It contains 791 houses and 5826 inhabitants, viz. 2767 males and 3059 females; of whom 855 were returned as being employed in various trades. Most of the buildings have an appearance of antiquity, and the streets are broad and remarkably clean. It is about ½ mile long from east to west; about 1½ mile in compass; and contains 8 churches, exclusive of St. Bartholomew's at Hyde. The present cathedral was began in the 11th century, by bishop Walkelyn, but was in part rebuilt by bishop Wickham, in 1394. The choir under the tower, was vaulted in the reign of Charles I. The length of this magnificent fabric, is 545 feet; including the chapel of our lady, 54 feet, and the choir 136. The height of the tower is 138 feet, but it appears from the abrupt manner of its termination, never to have been finished. The altar screen is thought by many even superior to that of St. Alban's. The entrance into the choir is by a noble flight of steps, the breadth of the middle aile. On each side of the great arch of the entrance are recesses, wherein are placed the statues of king James and Charles I. cast in copper. The cross from north to south, is divided from the choir by wooden partitions, carried up to a vast height. The stalls in the choir are of fine Gothic workmanship, but the bishop's throne is inferior to the rest. The stone screen where the high altar is placed, is a neat and delicate piece of Gothic work; but the niches formerly ornamented with images, have now only urns placed therein. At the west end of the church is a painted window, representing the history of the Old Testament, but much defaced. At the east end is also a window with paintings representing the Virgin Mary, the Son and the Father. For many years this church was the place for the coronation of our kings. The east end of the church is terminated by 3 chapels; that on the south is called Bishop Langton's chapel, of curious carved work, containing several elegant tombs. In the centre is the chapel of our lady, in which prayers are read every morning at six o'clock. In this chapel king Philip and queen Mary were married. The new college of this city, was founded by William of Wickham, the warden whereof is appointed by New College, Oxford, also erected by the same pious founder. The building consists of two large courts, con-

going parish, and 1 mile distant therefrom, near Mersey isle; containing 10 houses and 75 inhabitants.

Wiggenhall, the name of four adjoining parishes in the hundred of Freebridge, Marshland, Norfolk. St. German's lying on the east side of the Great Ouse, 4 miles from Lynn; containing 92 houses and 448 inhabitant, and is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich. Wiggenhall St. Mary's, lying half a mile distant, on the opposite side of the Ouse, on the road to Wisbeach; containing 24 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*d.* Wiggenhall St. Peter's, lies half a mile south of St. German's, on the east side of the Ouse, 4½ miles from Lynn; containing 8 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the king. Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen lies on the opposite side of the Ouse, 6 miles from Lynn; containing 49 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Wigginholt, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 5 miles from Petworth, and 51 from London; containing 5 houses and 42 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* united with Gretham.

Wigginton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tring, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 1 mile from Tring, and 31 from London; containing 62 houses and 330 inhabitants.

Wigginton, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 72 from London; containing 43 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Wigginton, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tamworth, situated partly in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, and partly in that of Huntingford, Warwick; containing in Staffordshire 137 houses and 671 inhabitants; exclusive of 219 inhabitants in Warwick, not returned to government.

Wigginton, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 42 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Wigglesworth, a township in the parish of Long Preston, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 4 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 56 houses and 371 inhabitants.

Wiggold, a hamlet in the parish of Cirencester, hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester.

Wigonby, a township in the parish of Aikton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Wigton, and 307 from London; containing 32 houses and 127 inhabitants.

Wighill, a parish in the liberty of the Ainsley, of the city of York, situated on a rising ground near the river Wharfe, 2½ miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London; containing 31 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Wighough, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxlow, Cheshire, adjoining Malpas, and 165 miles from London; containing 3 houses and 19 inhabitants.

Wight, Isle of, lying on the coast of Hampshire, from which it is separated by a channel, varying in breadth from 2 to 7 miles. Its form is that of an irregular lozenge, measuring about 22 miles from the eastern to the western angle, and 13 from the northern to the southern, being 60 miles in circumference; containing an area of 100,000 square acres, of which quantity 75,000 acres may be reckoned in a course of tillage, and 20,000 in pasturage. It is divided into two hundreds, called *East* and *West Medina*; 30 parishes; 3 boroughs, Newport, Newtown, and Yarmouth; the whole containing 3598 houses and 22097 inhabitants, viz. 10,824 males and 11,273 females; of whom 2409 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 4377 in agriculture. Its principal river is the Medina, which gives name to its hundreds, and so called from its dividing the island into two nearly equal parts; there are two other small streams, called the Yar and the Wootton. The face of the country is beautifully diversified, and the whole extremely fertile. The basis of the island is a close black clay, extremely firm, and when exposed to the air, becomes hard enough to make whetstones; the higher parts of the island are composed of a vast mass of calcareous matter, and it produces chalk, which is used as manure. The chief grains cultivated, are wheat, barley, oats, peas, and beans; the wheat produced in the southern parts, is about 24 bushels per acre, and in the northern about 18; the production of barley per acre, is averaged at 30 bushels, and oats at 35; hence the exports of grain are considerable, the island yielding 7 to 12 times more than its consumption. The meadow land is extremely rich, and produces from 1 to 12 tons of excellent hay per acre. The Downs stretching across the island from Brading to the Needles, furnish excellent pasturage for sheep, the number fed thereon being computed at 40,000, sending 5000 lambs annually to the London market. The cows are mostly of the Devon breed, though crossed with other sorts; and the Alderney breed are in high repute, as they consume less provender, while they yield as much milk as the English breed, and their cream is of a superior richness. The horses are large and generally black; the hogs are also of a large kind, and make excellent bacon. The cheese in general is very indifferent, and equal in hardness to that of Suffolk. Game is very plentiful in the Isle of Wight.—Timber, which in the time of Charles II. was so plentiful that it is said, a squirrel might travel on the tops of the trees for many leagues together, is now much reduced in supplying the dock-yards at Portsmouth. Among the fossil earth of the district, are

ing 26 houses and 146 inhabitants. Both the churches stand in the same church-yard. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the gift of the king, on the nomination of the bishop of London.

WILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 58 from London; containing 145 houses and 795 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 146 from London; containing 36 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WILLINGHAM, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 145 from London; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants; and it is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, near Beccles, and 110 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king, united with North Cove.

WILLINGHAM ALL-SAINTS. See ELLOUGH.

WILLINGHAM CHERRY, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

WILLINGDON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Eastbourne, and 61 from London; containing 58 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

WILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 36 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

WILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tarvin, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Tarporley, and 175 from London, in the forest of Delamere; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants.

WILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 52 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* annexed to the curacy of Repplington.

WILLINGTON, a township in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants.

WILLISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 72 from London; containing 20 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WILLITON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Decuman's, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, near Wiveliscombe.

WILLKESLEY, a hamlet in the township of Dodcot, partly situated in the parish of Audlem, and partly in that of Wrenbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6 miles from Whitchurch, Salop, and 160 from London.

WILLOUGHBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 159 from London; containing 89 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

WILLOUGHBY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, situated on the Grand Junction canal, 4½ miles from Daventry, and 76 from London; containing 65 houses and 319 inhabitants. Many Roman antiquities have been dug up in the neighbourhood. It has a fair on Whit Monday and Tuesday. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

WILLOUGHBY-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 11 miles from Nottingham, and 113 from London; containing 70 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

WILLOUGHBY, SCOT, a village, in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Folkingham; containing 2 houses and 9 inhabitants.

WILLOUGHBY WATERLESS, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Lutterworth, and 89 from London; containing 49 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* united with Peatling Magna.

WILLOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Aslacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 73 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WILLOWBECK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Swale at Cundal.

WILLSWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Lidford, hundred of Lifton, Devon, 9 miles from Oakhampton, and 204 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

WILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Axtane, lathe of Sutton, Kent, ½ mile from Dartford, and 15 from London; containing 96 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

WILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Eastbourne, and 60 from London; containing 39 houses and 236 inhabitants. On the side of a high hill here is the figure of a man, 80 yards in length, grasping a staff in each hand; it is discovered by a remarkable difference of the colour of the grass. This spot is supposed to have been originally paved with brick, whence the difference of the colour of the verdure. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* Fair, 14th September.

WILMSLOW, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 7 miles from Macclesfield, and 174 from London; containing 17 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 32*l.* 15*s.*

WILNE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sawley, hundred of Morleston

taining suits of apartments for the warden, 10 fellows, 70 scholars, 3 chaplains, six choristers, masters, &c. in the centre is an elegant chapel; in the second court are the schools, and a long cloister and enclosures for the diversions of the scholars. In the middle of the cloisters is the library, a strong stone building. Over the door of the school, is a statue of the founder. Contiguous to the college on the west, is a spacious quadrangular building, forming a detached school for commoners, or gentlemen not on the foundation; where they live in a collegiate manner, under the immediate care of the head-master. The college, chapel, and school, were completely repaired in 1795.—The mother church of Winchester, is *St. Lawrence*; it consists of one large aile, with a lofty square tower, containing 5 bells.—*St. Thomas's* is an ancient structure, consisting of 2 ailes, divided by round pillars of the Gothic order; the tower is a low ordinary building. *St. Maurice's* was originally a priory, and consists of two ailes, one of which is very spacious; the tower is strong. *St. Michael's*, is a low and ancient building, tiled, having two good good ailes, and a tower containing five bells. *St. Swithin's*, is erected over a postern called Kingsgate, and consists of a large neat room, ascended to by a stone staircase. *St. Peter's Cheesehill*, consists of 2 ailes, of different sizes, both neat but plain; it has a tower, containing 3 bells. *St. John's at hill*, is divided into three ailes by round Gothic pillars; the tower is remarkably strong, finished with a turret, containing a clock. *St. Martin's Winnall*, was rebuilt in 1736, and consists of one aile, having a small tower at the west end, containing 1 bell. Near the cathedral is a college or alms-house, founded by bishop Morley, in 1672, for 10 clergymen's widows. Christ's Hospital, commonly called the Blue Alms, was founded in 1706; besides which there are a number of private charities, and three well-endowed charity-schools. The public infirmary is a handsome edifice, erected in 1759, the ascent to which is by a noble flight of steps. In the High-street is a market-cross, having five steps round it; this place also serves for the fish market. The town-hall, in the same street, is a handsome building, supported by Doric pillars, it is ornamented with a statue of queen Anne. In 1788, a new spacious county goal was erected on the Howardian plan, in the court of which is a neat chapel; there is also a Bridewell for the city, and another for the county; the latter, erected in 1786. The theatre is a handsome structure, built in 1785. There is an annual well attended music meeting, held here in September, continuing for three days, which closes with a ball. Winchester has also its winter assembly, concerts, balls, and every other fashionable amusement. The streets are well paved and lighted, under an act passed in 1770; and a new and commodious market-house, was erected in 1772. Here are two banking-houses. Winchester by the Britons was called *Caer Gwent*, and after, the Romans were settled here, is said to have become noted for its manufactures of cloth and household linen; during the time of the Saxons, many of their kings resided here. Athelstan granted it the privilege of six mints, and in 660 it was erected into a bishopric, transferred from Dorchester. Its ancient castle is supposed to have been built by king Arthur; in it William II. surnamed Rufus, was crowned. During the civil wars it was mostly demolished by the parliament forces, except the old hall, in which the assizes are still held; in this also hangs what is denominated Arthur's round table, with the names of the knights thereon. On the site of the castle, a royal palace was begun, in 1683; the principal floor of which, is a noble range of apartments, and contains in all 160 chambers; this has often been occupied by prisoners of war, on their parole. Several monasteries and religious houses, were formerly in the suburbs of this city. The plague made great devastations here, in the years 941, 1348, and again in 1668; and at the west end of the town is an obelisk, having an inscription commemorative of those calamities. This city sends 2 members to parliament, chosen by the corporation and free burgesses.—Beyond the river Itchin, east, is a high hill, called St. Giles's, from an hospital whose ruins only are now visible. The markets are held on Wednesday and Saturday, and are well supplied with all kinds of provisions, poultry, fish, &c. Its fairs are the first Monday in Lent, and 24th October, held in the city; on the 2d August, held on Magdalen-hill; 12th September, on St. Giles's-hill. In the cathedral church of Winchester, there are 12 prebends, all in the gift of the bishop of Winchester. St. Lawrence's, is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king. St. Thomas's, a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* united with St. Clement's. St. Maurice's, a rectory, value 7*l.* united with St. Mary Calender. St. Michael's, a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* united with St. Swithin's. St. Martin's, a rectory, value 5*l.* all in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. St. Peter's Cheesehill is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*: and St. Swithin's, a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with St. Michael's, both in the patronage of the king.—*Milner's History of Winchester.*

WINCHESTER, OLD a hill in the tything of West Meon, where the Romans are supposed to have had a camp.

WINCHFIELD, a parish in the hundred and division of Odiham, Hants, 5 miles from Odiham, and 38 from London; containing 34 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WINCKLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 6 miles from Hatherleigh, and 95 from London; containing 211 houses and 1214 inhabitants.

WINCLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Macclesfield, and 161 from London; containing 65 houses and 352 inhabitants.

WINDER, a hamlet in the parish of Lamplugh, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 302 from London; containing 24 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WINDERMERE. See WINANDERMERE, Westmoreland.

WINDLE, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott, and 198 miles from London; containing 618 houses and 3252 inhabitants.

WINDLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, ½ mile from Bagshot, and 26 from London, on the borders of Windsor Forest. Here the Abbot of Chertsey, in the reign of Edward III. erected *Hook-mill*, which conveys a donation of 8*l.* to the poor of the parish for ever. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WINDLESTON, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WINDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 rom London; containing 34 houses and 186 inhabitants.

WINDRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Stephen's, St. Alban's, hundred of Cashio, Herts, adjoining St. Alban's; containing 40 houses and 361 inhabitants.

WINDRUSH, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 5 miles from Burford, and 78 from London; containing 58 houses and 317 inhabitants.

WINDRUSH, a river in Oxfordshire, which falls into the Thames, near Langworth.

WINDSOR, NEW, a borough and market town, situated on the Thames, 22 miles from London; it contains 507 houses and 3361 inhabitants, viz. 1458 males and 1903 females. This town has belonged to the crown ever since the conquest, and has of late been much improved; it contains several good streets, some of them lying round the castle. The parish church is a spacious building, situated in the High-street; in which also stands the Guildhall or Townhouse, a neat structure, erected in 1686, supported by columns and arches of Portland stone. On the north side is a statue of queen Anne, and on the south side, that of prince George of Denmark; the inside is adorned with the portraits of many royal personages. Windsor contains many handsome buildings, but its chief pride is its castle, which for more than 700 years has been the favourite country residence of the British Kings. It was first erected by William the Conqueror, soon after the conquest, received additions from many of the succeeding monarchs; and under Edward III. was almost entirely rebuilt: during the mischief and plunder of the civil wars, it became in some degree dilapidated; but it was restored to its ancient state and splendour by Charles II. This noble edifice is situated on a high hill, having a beautiful command of the Thames. On the declivity of the hill is a terrace, faced with a rampart of free-stone, being 1870 feet long; at the end of this walk is a gate leading into the parks, which are 4 miles in circumference, and surrounded by a brick wall. The castle is divided into 2 courts or wards, with a large round tower or keep between them, the whole occupying about 12 acres of land; and having many batteries and towers for its defence. The upper court consists of a spacious square, bounded on the west by the round tower, on the north by the royal apartments, St. George's hall, and the royal chapel; and on the east and south, by the chambers appropriated for the prince of Wales and officers of state. In the centre of this square is an equestrian statue of king Charles II. in the habit of a Roman Cæsar; underneath is a curious engine, to raise water for the castle. The keep or tower, is the lodging of the constable or governor, built in the form of an amphitheatre, ascended to by a flight of stone steps. Here is the guard-room or magazine for arms, curiously arranged. Over the chimney is carved in lime-wood, the star and garter, encompassed with daggers and pistols. The lower court is larger than the upper, and is divided into two parts by St. George's chapel, which stands in the middle, and is reckoned one of the finest Gothic structures of the kind in being; on the north side of this court are the houses and apartments of the dean and canons, and other officers; and on the west side are the houses of the poor knights of Windsor. These poor knights, 18 in number, have a premium of 18*l.* per ann. and annually a gown of scarlet cloth, with a mantle of blue or purple cloth on the sleeve of which is embroidered the cross of St. George. The royal apartments are on the north side of the court, called the star building, from having the star and garter in gold on the outside. The entrance is from the upper ward, through a handsome Vestibule, supported by pillars of the Ionic order, having antique bronze busts in several niches. The grand staircase consists of three flights of stone steps, twelve in each flight. The ceiling is beautifully ornamented with paintings, designed and executed by sir James Thornhill, in the reigns of queen Anne and George I. The first room is called the *Queen's Guard Chamber*, the ceiling ornamented with the figure of Britannia, in the person of queen Catherine, of Portugal, consort of Charles

II. seated on a globe, bearing the arms of England and Portugal; with many beautiful accompanying paintings: here is curiously disposed, a variety of warlike instruments. The *Queen's presence chamber*; the ceiling also represents queen Catherine, attended by the virtues, supported by Fame, sounding the happiness of Britain, &c. *The Queen's audience chamber*; on the ceiling is also the Queen's person, as Britannia in a car, drawn by swans. The tapestry of this room is of a rich gold ground, made at Coblentz, and presented to Henry VIII. The canopy is of velvet; here are also beautiful paintings by the most celebrated masters. On the ceiling of *the hall room*, Charles II. is represented giving freedom to Europe; and the tapestry represents the 12 months of the year. In this room is a large silver table. *The Queen's drawing room*, is beautifully decorated with paintings and hung with tapestry, representing the seasons of the year. In *the Queen's bed chamber*, the ceiling represents the story of Endymion and Diana, from Ovid. The state bed was set up by order of her present Majesty, the inside is of white satin, and the curtains a pale green, beautifully embroidered; it is said to have cost 14,000*l*. *The room of beauties*, is so named, from being a collection of portraits of the most celebrated beauties in the reign of Charles II.; fourteen in number. *The Queen's dressing room*, is neatly fitted up, and hung with a tapestry of British manufacture; belonging to this room is a closet, in which is deposited the banner of France, annually delivered here 2d August, by the proxy of the duke of Marlborough, and by which he holds Blenheim-house. In *Queen Elizabeth's* or *the Picture Gallery*, are several capital paintings, and it contains a curious amber cabinet, presented by the king of Prussia to queen Caroline. On the ceiling of the *King's bed chamber*, is a painting of Charles II. in the robes of the garter, under a canopy, supported by Time, Jupiter, and Neptune: the state bed is of rich flowered velvet, manufactured in Spitalfields, by order of queen Anne. *The King's drawing-room*, represents Charles II. in a triumphal car, drawn by the horses of the sun, attended by fame, peace, &c.; in other parts of the ceiling are the labours of Hercules. Here is also a magnificent glass of English manufacture, being 11 feet by six. On the ceiling of the *King's public dining-room*, is the banquet of the Gods. The carving of this room is most beautiful, representing fish, fowl, fruit, &c. done in lime wood. On the ceiling of the *King's audience chamber*, is represented the establishment of the protestant religion, in the characters of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The canopy is of velvet, embroidered with gold. *The King's presence chamber*, is ornamented with a portrait of Charles II. presented to the four quarters of the world, introduced by Neptune. In *the King's guard-room*, is a large magazine of arms, very curiously arranged. Here are various paintings of sieges, battles, &c. with a portrait of Charles XI. king of Sweden, on horseback. *St. George's hall*, is set apart entirely to the honour of the most illustrious order of the garter. The centre of the ceiling is a large oval, wherein is represented Charles II. in the full uniform of the order, attended by the three kingdoms, religion, peace, and various other figures; with the devices, and motto of the order. At the back of the sovereign's throne, is a painting of St. George encountering the dragon, and on the lower border is inscribed "Veniendo restituit rem," alluding to king William, who is painted under a royal canopy, in the habit of the order, by sir Godfrey Kneller; the ascent to the throne, is by five steps of marble.—On the north side of the chamber, is a painting of the triumph of Edward the black prince; and at the upper part of the hall, is a representation of Edward III. on his throne, receiving the kings of France and Scotland, captives. The length of this superb chamber, is 108 feet. *The chapel of St. George*, was originally a chapel dedicated to Edward the confessor, wherein Henry I. placed 8 secular priests, pensionaries. It was rebuilt by Edward III. and established as a collegiate church, having a dean, 12 canons, 13 minor canons, 4 clerks, 6 choristers, and 26 poor alms knights. This structure owes its present form to Edward IV. and its completion to Henry VII. Here lie interred under the choir, the bodies of Henry VIII. and Jane Seymour; Charles I. and a daughter of queen Anne; adjoining the east end, is a neat building erected by Henry VII. a burial place for himself and successors; a most sumptuous monument was afterwards erected here by Cardinal Wolsey, but he dying at Leicester, was there privately buried. Mass we believe is wrongly said to have been publickly performed in this chapel, by James II.; certain however it is that the chapel lay neglected until the reign of his present Majesty, when it underwent a complete repair, in 1790; and it was adorned with rich carvings in wood, and received a new altar piece, organ, and gallery. The ceremonies of the installation of the knights of the garter, are performed in this chapel with great state and solemnity. In former times the new or knights elect, went in solemn and stately procession to Windsor, attended by their friends, with their servants in the richest liveries, and the procession of the knights from their lodgings in the castle to the chapel, has sometimes been on horseback, but most frequently on foot, as is the custom at present. Windsor was made a free borough by Edward I. and sent members to parliament in the 13th year of the same reign; which it has continued except an intermission from 14th of Edward III. until 25th of Henry VI. chosen by the inhabitants of the borough paying scot and lot. The corporation consists of a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 28 burgesses, 13 of whom are called fellows or benchers of the Guildhall; and of these, 10 besides the

mayor and bailiffs, are styled aldermen.—A neat theatre has been lately erected, but it is only opened during the vacations at Eton College. Here are extensive barracks for horse and foot soldiery. On the south side of this town is *Windsor Great Park*, well stocked with deer, 14 miles in circumference; the entrance is by a road called the *Long Walk*, near 3 miles in length, through a double plantation of trees on each side, leading to the Rangers Lodge; on the north and east side of the castle, is the *Little Park*, about 4 miles in circumference; *Queen Elizabeth's Walk*, herein is much frequented. At the entrance of this park is the *Queen's Lodge*, of recent erection. This building stands on an easy ascent opposite the upper court, on the south side, and commands a beautiful prospect over the surrounding country. In front is a plot of grass, inclosed by iron palisadoes. The gardens are elegant, and have been much enlarged by the addition of the gardens and house of the duke of St. Alban's, lately purchased by his Majesty. Windsor Forest being a circuit of 56 miles, was originally formed for the exercise of the chace, by our ancient sovereigns; and this is also a favourite amusement of his present Majesty. The market is held on Saturday, in the area beneath the town-hall, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, fish, &c. Its fairs are Easter Tuesday, the 5th July, and 24th October. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle*, &c.

Windsor Old, a parish lying to the east of New Windsor, and adjoining thereto; containing 188 houses and 669 inhabitants. This was anciently the residence of the Saxon kings, and that part called new Windsor has chiefly risen since the time of William I. Here are several elegant houses situated on the banks of the Thames. *Beaumont Lodge*, was formerly the seat of the duke of Cumberland. *The Grove House*, in the neighbourhood, the seat of lady Onslow, was erected by ——— Bateman, Esq. having bedchambers like the cells of Monks, and also a refectory, and other officers of a monastery, even to a cemetery, and a coffin inscribed with the name of a suppositious ancient bishop. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Windsor, Broad. See Broad Windsor, Dorset.

Winestead, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 1¼ mile from Patrington, and 191 from London; containing 16 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Winfarthing, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 4 miles from Diss, and 90 from London; containing 87 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

Winfield, a parish united with Felton in Somersetshire.

Winford, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 6 miles from Bristol, and 119 from London; containing 105 houses and 641 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Winford, Eagle, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Toller-fratrum, hundred of Tollesford, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 128 from London; containing 27 houses and 149 inhabitants. It has a fair 10th August.

Winfrith, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Dorset, 7½ miles from Wareham, and 117½ from London; containing 98 houses and 569 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury, with west Lulworth chapel annexed.

Winforton, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, situated on the Wye, 3 miles from Kineton and Hay; containing 32 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Wing, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3½ miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 44 from London; containing 201 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

Wing, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 3 miles from Uppingham, and 86 from London; containing 60 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

Wingate, a township in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 24 houses and 135 inhabitants.

Wingate, a township in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 299 from London; containing 33 houses and 155 inhabitants.

Wingerworth, a township and chapelry in the parish of Chesterfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 2½ miles from Chesterfield; containing 92 houses and 590 inhabitants.

Wingfield, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, near Wrotham, and 25 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 286 inhabitants.

Wingfield, North, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 148 from London; containing 51 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Wingfield, South, another parish in the same hundred, Derby, 5 miles from Wirksworth, containing 167 houses and 898 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Wingfield. See Winkfield, Berks, and Suffolk.

Wingfield, a hamlet in the parish of Chalgrave, Bedford, 3½ miles from Dunstable.

WINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, situated near the river Stour, 6½ miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 164 houses and 844 inhabitants. Here in the reign of Edward I. Peckham, archbishop of Canterbury, founded a convent for a provost and 6 canons. In the neighbourhood are several handsome mansions. It has a charity school, and its fairs are 1st May and 1st November. The church is a curacy of exempt jurisdiction.

WINGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Aylesbury, and 43 from London; containing 119 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

WINKBURN, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 132 from London; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WINKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 5 miles from Windsor, and 27 from London; containing 258 houses and 1465 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

WINKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Harleston, and 96 from London; containing 69 houses and 521 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

WINKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 3 miles from Trowbridge, and 101 from London; containing 54 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

WINKSLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ripon, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Ripon, and 222 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WINKTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Christchurch, division of New-forest, Hants, 2 miles from Christ-church, and 95 from London; containing 193 houses and 982 inhabitants.

WINKTON, a hamlet in the parish of Pebworth, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester.

WINLATON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ryton, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London; containing 568 houses and 3021 inhabitants, of whom 1200 were returned as being employed in various trades.

WINMARLEIGH, a township in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 229 from London; containing 41 houses and 243 inhabitants.

WINNALL, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, near Winchester; containing 15 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WINNERSH, a hamlet in the parish of Hurst, hundred of Sonning, Berks, 4 miles from Oakingham, and 32 from London; containing 64 houses and 329 inhabitants.

WINNINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, and hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 1 mile from Northwich, and 174 from London; on the banks of the Wever, over which it has a stone bridge, leading to Leigh; it contains 31 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WINNOO, SAINT, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 1 mile from Lostwithiel, and 235 from London; containing 116 houses and 671 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter with Nighton chapel annexed.

WINSCALES, a hamlet in the parish of Workington, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Workington; and 310 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants.

WISCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 2 miles from Axbridge, and 133 from London; containing 163 houses and 922 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

WINSCOT, a hamlet in the parish of St. Giles's, near Torrington, Devon.

WINSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Willerton, and Freemanners, Somerset, 5 miles from Dulverton, and 165 from London; containing 91 houses and 503 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

WINSHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Kingsbury, Somerset, 2½ miles from Chard, and 140 from London; containing 148 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Wells.

WINSHILL, a township in the parish of Burton on Trent, hundred of Repton, and Gressley, Derby, 1¼ mile from Burton, and 126 from London; containing 57 houses and 309 inhabitants.

WINSLADE, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 48 from London; containing 16 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

WINSLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 1¼ mile from Bradford.

WINSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malzeard, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripon, and 226 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WINSLOW, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Buckingham, and 50 from London; containing 219 houses and 1101 inhabitants. It consists of 3 principal streets neat and well built, and has a market on Tuesday, and its fairs, 26th March, Holy Thursday, 21st Aug. and 22d September, also the Thursday before old Michaelmas day, and the succeeding Thursday, being both statute fairs. The

living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WINSLOW, a township in the parish of Bromyard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 2½ miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 76 houses and 386 inhabitants.

WINSTANLEY, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 196 from London; containing 117 houses and 631 inhabitants.

WINSTER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8 miles from Wirksworth, and 150 from London; containing 190 houses and 753 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the neighbouring lead mines. Here is a small market on Saturday, and a fair on Easter Monday.

WINSTER, a hamlet in the township of Undermilbeck, parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 266 from London.

WINSTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 6½ miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WINSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bibury, hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester, and 83 from London; containing 27 houses and 145 inhabitants.

WINSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 10 miles from Ipswich, and 79 from London; containing 47 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

WINSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Miserden, hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cirencester, and 84 from London; containing 34 houses and 143 inhabitants.

WINTERBOURNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cheveley, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 3½ miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 64 houses and 357 inhabitants.

WINTERBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Langley, and Swineshead, Gloucester, 6 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 246 houses and 1592 inhabitants. Fairs 29th June, and 28th October. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

WINTERBOURNE, ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Eggerton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 125 from London; containing 26 houses and 156 inhabitants. About ½ mile west in the road from Dorchester are several stones placed in a circular form, from 3 to 7 feet high, supposed to have been the remains of a Druid temple. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* united with Winterbourn, Steepleton.

WINTERBOURNE, CLENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Coombsditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, lying in a vale on the small river Winterbourn, 10 miles from Wimborn. This parish is now much reduced, consisting only of 6 houses and 49 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WINTERBOURNE, ASHTON, a tything in the parish of Winterbourne, St. Martin's, hundred of St. George's and division of Dorchester, Dorset.

WINTERBOURN, KINGSTON, a tything in the parish of Beer Regis, hundred of Beer, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 2 miles from Beer Regis, and 116 from London; containing 66 houses and 335 inhabitants.

WINTERBOURN, MONKTON, a parish in the hundred of Colliford tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, containing 10 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

WINTERBOURNE, ST. MARTIN'S, a parish in the hundred of St. George, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, containing 61 houses and 262 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town and had a priory. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

WINTERBOURNE, STEEPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescomb and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3¾ miles from Dorchester; containing 25 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Winterbourne Abbas. Fairs 11th November.

WINTERBOURNE, WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Coombsditch, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford, and 108¼ from London; containing 89 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* In the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

WINTERBOURNE, DANTSEY, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London; near the river Avon; containing 26 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a donative under the prebend of Chute, in Salisbury cathedral.

WINTERBOURNE, EARLS, another parish in the same hundred, Wilts, ½ mile distant from the preceding, containing 45 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

WINTERBOURNE, GUNNER, another parish in the same hundred of Wilts, adjoining the preceding, containing 26 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WINTERBOURNE, STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Amesbury, and 83 from London; containing 48 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

WINTERBOURNE, MONKTON, a parish in the hundred of Selkey, Wilts, 6½ miles from Marlborough; containing 37 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

united with Averbury, and the patron is the king.

WINTERBOURNE, BASSET, another parish in the same hundred, Wilts, 1¼ mile from Marlborough; containing 24 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

WINTERHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Ilminster, Somerset, and adjoining thereto.

WINTERINGHAM, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Barton, and 170 from London; containing 146 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.*

WINTERSETT, a township in the parish of Wragby, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Wakefield, and 182 from London; containing 26 houses and 133 inhabitants.

WINTERSLOW, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 140 houses and 694 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WINTERSLOW, EAST AND MIDDLE, two adjoining hamlets in the foregoing parish, and included therewith.

WINTERTON, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 174 houses and 773 inhabitants. It is a vicarge, value 8*l.*

WINTERTON, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, situated on the coast 7 miles from Yarmouth, and 130 from London; containing 54 houses and 378 inhabitants. The soil is extremely rich and light. The church is a handsome structure, but the houses are indifferently built. It was formerly a market town. The promontory here is called Wintertonness, near Yarmouth, on which is a light-house. Fairs 5th July. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with East Somerton chapel, annexed.

WINTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Wainfleet, and 137 from London; containing 41 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln, united with Burgh.

WINTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 126 from London; containing 31 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.*

WINTON. See WINCHESTER, Hants.

WINTON, a small village, 3 miles from Christchurch, Hants.

WINTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Siggeston, wapentake of Allertoneshire, north riding of York, 4 miles from Northallerton, and 230 from London; containing 26 houses and 132 inhabitants.

WINTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 267 from London; containing 60 houses and 262 inhabitants.

WINTRINGHAM, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 223 from London; containing 48 houses and 229 inhabitants. Fair 14th July. It is a curacy.

WINWICK, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hants, 6 miles from Oundle, and 70 from London; containing 19 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WINWICK, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Newton, which borough is situated in this parish, and 190 from London; containing 96 houses and 573 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 102*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Derby.

WINWICK, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 12 miles from Northampton and 77 from London; containing 26 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WIRKSWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Derby, 12 miles from Derby, and 139 from London; containing 660 houses and 2978 inhabitants, of whom the greater part are employed in the avocations attendant on the lead-mines in this neighbourhood. Lead ore is found here, under 4 denominations; the largest size is called *Bing*; the next size *Pescy*; the third is passed through a sieve in washing and is called *Smitham*, and the fourth which is caught by a slow stream of water is termed *Beleand*, and is as fine as flour, and the most inferior in quality. All the ore as it comes from the mine is beaten into pieces and washed by women. The lead is then melted in furnaces, and poured into moulds of various sizes. There are many laws and regulations for the miners here, the district being under a steward and a barmaster; the steward presiding as judge at the Barmote Courts, which are held twice a year; those for the district of the High Peak, at Monyyash, and those of the hundred at Wirksworth. Mill and grindstones are also found in the neighbourhood, as well as veins of antimony. Here are two springs, the one hot and the other cold; so near each other, that a person may put his hands into both at the same time. In 1736, many Roman coins were found near this town. There are six almshouses for 6 poor men, and a free grammar-school. The church has a square tower, containing 6 bells; the town-hall was erected in 1773, the lower part of which is occupied as the butcher market. Market on Tuesday. Fairs Old May day and 8th September. The living is a vicarage, value 42*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.—*Pilkington's Derbyshire.*

WIRRINGTON. See WERRINGTON, Northampton.

WISBEACH, a sea-port, market town and parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 8 miles from March and 89 from London; containing 1058 houses and 5542 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WISBEACH, ST. MARY, a hamlet and chapelry in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto; containing 150 houses and 831 inhabitants.

WISBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth and 48 from London; containing 206 houses and 1307 inhabitants.

WISETON, a hamlet in the parish of Clayworth, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 4½ miles from Bawtry and 150 from London; containing 20 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WISEWALL, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Burnley and 215 from London; containing 63 houses and 349 inhabitants.

WISHANGER, a hamlet in the parish of Miserden, Gloucester.

WISHAW, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Coleshill and 107½ from London; containing 36 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

WISLEY, a parish united with Pirford, hundred of Woking, Surry, 7 miles from Guildford and 22½ from London; containing 16 houses and 101 inhabitants.

WISPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle and 142 from London; containing 41 houses and 70 inhabitants.

WISSETT, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth and 104 from London; containing 40 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WISTASTON, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 2 miles from Nantwich and 166 from London; containing 47 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

WISTASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Amberley, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford and 140 from London; containing 17 houses and 85 inhabitants.

WISTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Dunwich and 97 from London; containing 138 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WISTON, a parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, ¼ mile from Steyning and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Thanet.

WISTOUN, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Robertoun, on the banks of the Clyde; containing 180 houses and 460 inhabitants.

WISTOW, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Ramsey and 65½ from London; containing 48 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

WISTOW, a decayed parish in the hundred of Gartree Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Denbigh.

WISTOW, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Selby and 184 from London; containing 136 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in York cathedral.

WITCHAM, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5¼ miles from Ely and 70 from London; containing 58 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the chapter of Ely.

WITCHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Wimborn and 100 from London; containing 62 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

WITCHFORD, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3 miles from Ely and 69 from London; containing 44 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

WITCHINGTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham and 109 from London; containing 67 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

WITCHINGTON, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

WITHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Essex, situated on a branch of the Blackwater, 8¼ miles from Chelmsford and 37½ from London; containing 397 houses and 2186 inhabitants. The town is pleasant and many of the houses recently built, being on the great road to Harwich; this town derives considerable benefit from its thoroughfare. It was first built by Edward the elder, son of Alfred the Great, and was given by Edward the confessor to Eustace, earl of Boulogne, as a marriage portion with Goda, his sister; it was afterwards given to the Knight's Templars, who had a preceptory at Cressing, 3 miles distant. Here is supposed to have been the Roman station, *Ad Ansam*, mentioned in Antonine's Itinerary. The church is a neat Gothic structure, containing many ancient monuments, particularly one of Sir John Southcot, a judge of the king's bench in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It has a medicinal spring, formerly in great repute. In the neighbourhood are many neat mansions. Market on Tuesday, and its fairs are 14th September and the Monday before Trinity Sunday. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 7*d.*½. in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Morant's, Essex.*

WITHAM. See WYTHAM, Berks and Lincoln.

WITHAM, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying in the middle of the county between the hundreds of Hinckford and Thurstable.

WITHCALL, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth and 151 from London;

containing 6 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WITHCOTT, an extra parochial chapelry in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Melton Mowbray and 96 from London; containing 4 houses and 52 inhabitants.

WITHECOMBE RAWLEIGH, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2½ miles from Exmouth and 166 from London; containing 151 houses and 692 inhabitants.

WITHELFLORRY, a hamlet in the parish of Brompton Regis, hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Dulverton and 163 from London; containing 12 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WITHERIDGE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 8 miles from Tiverton and 171 from London; containing 176 houses and 875 inhabitants. It has fairs the 24*th June* and the Wednesday before 16th April. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

WITHERIDGE, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the northern side of the county, bounded on the west by the river Mole, on the east by the hundred of Tiverton

WITHERNE, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford and 144 from London; containing 52 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

WITHERNSEA, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Owthorne, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 15 houses and 76 inhabitants.

WITHERNSWICK, a parish in the same wapentake, east riding of York, 8 miles from Hull and 183 from London; containing 52 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WITHERSDALE, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Harleston and 98 from London; containing 15 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

WITHERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Haverhill and 60 from London; containing 82 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

WITHERSLACK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Kendal and 260 from London; containing 53 houses and 306 inhabitants.

WITHIEL, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin and 238 from London; containing 56 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WITHINGTON LOWER, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Congleton and 167 from London; containing 84 houses and 340 inhabitants.

WITHINGTON UPPER, or OLD, an adjoining hamlet, containing 21 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WITHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cheltenham; containing 124 houses and 572 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.*

WITHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford and 131 from London, containing 81 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

WITHINGTON, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 182½ miles from London; containing 133 houses and 743 inhabitants.

WITHINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Upton Magna, hundred of south Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury and 156 from London; containing 32 houses and 170 inhabitants.

WITHNELL, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancashire, ½ miles from Chorley and 212 from London; containing 126 houses and 765 inhabitants.

WITHY BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Bodington, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cheltenham.

WITHYBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 9 miles from Rugby and 93 from London; containing 57 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WITHYCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Dunster and 160 from London; containing 39 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

WITHYHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartfield and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from East Grinstead and 33 from London; containing 130 houses and 1074 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

WITHYPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Cleobury Mortimer, hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Tenbury.

WITHYPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Hawkridge, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 8 miles from Dulverton and 172 from London; containing 30 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WITLEY, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, near Godalming, 38¼ miles from London; containing 163 houses and 1039 inhabitants. A spring in this parish, at Bonfield, is reckoned efficacious for sore eyes. This place retains its ancient privilege from serving on juries. From *Hinchead* and *Gracewood-hills*, are charming prospects of the surrounding country. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* united with Thursley.

WITLEY, GREAT. See WHITLEY, Worcestershire.

WITLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Holt, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 8 miles

from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 46 houses, and 235 inhabitants.

WITLINGHAM, a village in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, near Norwich; containing 2 houses, and 20 inhabitants.

WITNESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 55 houses, and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Peter-house college, Cambridge.

WITNEY, a market town and parish, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, situated on the river Windrush, 11½ miles from Oxford, 7¼ from Burford, and 69 from London; containing 518 houses, and 2584 inhabitants. The town consists of two streets, at the upper end of the principal one stands the church, a handsome and spacious structure, built in a rich style of Gothic architecture, with a fine spire. Here is an extensive free school, having a good library founded by Henry Bex, a citizen of London, in the reign of Charles II. Witney has long been noted for its manufacture of blankets, which employs a number hands, and in the reign of Queen Anne, the blanket weavers were incorporated, under the stile of the master, assistants, wardens and commonalty, of the blanket weavers of Witney, they have also their hall, in which they regulate all matters, respecting the measure, mark, and quality of their staple commodity. There is also an alms-house for widows and a charity school. The market day is Thursday, and its fairs are, Easter Thursday, Holy Thursday, 10 July, Thursday before 10 October, Thursday after September 8, and the 4th December. Here is a bank. The rectory rated at 47*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* is united with the vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WITSON, a village in the hundred of Caldicot Monmouth, near Newport, containing 15 houses, and 73 inhabitants, lying on the coast.

WITTENHALL, a township in the parish of Wolverhampton, hundred of Offlow, Stafford near Wolverhampton, and 130 miles from London, containing 511 houses and 3143 inhabitants, of whom 1271 were returned employed in trade.

WITTENHAM, LITTLE, OR ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks 4 ½ miles from Wallingford, and 50 from London, containing 23 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 17*l.* 10*s.*

WITTENHAM, LONG OR EARLS, another parish in the same hundred, Berks ¼ m. distant from the foregoing, containing 94 houses, and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Exeter College, Oxford.

WITTERING, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3 ½ miles from Stamford, and 83 from London, containing 34 houses, and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

WITTERING, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 from Chichester and 67 from London, containing 25 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WITTERING, WEST, another parish in the same hundred, and 1 m. distant from the preceding, on the shore of Bracklesham Bay, containing 61 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WITTERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Oxney, and lathe of Shepway Kent, 3 ½ miles from Tenterden, and 60 from London, containing 84 houses and 496 inhabitants. It has a fair on May day. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WITTINGTON, a township, in the parish of Wallsend, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 205 houses and 1193 inhabitants.

WITTLESFORD. See WHITTLESFORD, Cambridge.

WITTLESFORD, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, on the southern side of the county, between Cambridge and Saffron Walden, in Essex.

WITTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Northwich, Chester, adjoining Northwich, and 173 miles from London; containing 279 houses and 1531 inhabitants. The market town of Northwich belongs to this township.

WITTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Houghton and hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Huntingdon, and 62 from London; containing 30 houses and 213 inhabitants.

WITTON, a parish in the town of Droitwich, hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 118 miles from London; containing 97 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* See DROITWICH.

WITTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Blackburn, and 210 from London; containing 86 houses and 461 inhabitants.

WITTON, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 5½ miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 9 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Little Plumbstead.

WITTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; containing 38 houses 187 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, Warwickshire.

WITTON, EAST, a parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 232 from London; containing 80 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

WITTON, WEST, another parish in the same wapentake, 5 miles from Middleham; containing 100 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

WITTON, a township in the parish of Wensley, in the same wapentake and riding of York as the preceding; containing 55 houses and 294 inhabitants.

WITTON GILBERT, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 2 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 68 houses, and 359 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Kimblesworth.

WITTON-LE-WEAR, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, on the banks of the Wear, and had formerly a castle at the conflux of the Wear with the Lynburne; it contains 74 houses and 450 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

WITTON SHIELDS, a hamlet in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland. 5 miles from Morpeth; containing 6 houses and 21 inhabitants.

WIVELISCOMBE, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, situated on the river Tone, 10 miles from Taunton, and 156 from London; containing 438 houses and 2571 inhabitants, of whom 1542 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of woollen, for which this town has long been noted, such as shrouds, blanketing, kerseys, and baize. Here is an almshouse for 12 poor persons, founded and endowed by sir John Coventry. It is governed by a portreeve. Formerly it had 2 markets weekly, but now only one, held on Tuesday. Its fairs are 12th May and 25th September. The living is a vicarage, value 27*l.* 10*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof.

WIVELSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 7 miles from Lewes; containing 70 houses and 442 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WIVENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 3 miles from Colchester, and 54 from London; containing 173 houses and 1093 inhabitants. This place is the port of Colchester, lying on the river Colne, where that river is widened by the conflux of the Roman. It has a regular custom-house and quay, where the Colchester oysters are chiefly barrelled, and sent to the London market. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WIVERBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

WIVETON, a parish in the Holt, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing 39 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

WIX, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Manningtree, and 64 from London; containing 84 houses and 573 inhabitants. Here is a small charity school. It is a curacy.

WIXALL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Prees, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, near Whitchurch, the population was returned included with that of Prees.

WIXAMTREE, the name of a hundred in Bedford, near the centre of the county, between the hundreds of Clifton and Barford.

WIXFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Exhall, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants.

WIZE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Waver at Holme.

WOBURN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 8 miles from Dunstable, and 42 from London; containing 277 houses and 1563 inhabitants. The buildings are mostly modern, as the greater part of the town was destroyed by fire in 1729. Its church formerly belonged to a Cistertian abbey, founded in 1145, the chancel of which is disjointed from the church. At the general dissolution it was granted to lord Russell, on the site of which the present magnificent building called *Woburn Abbey* was erected by the late duke of Bedford. The house forms a large quadrangle, having a handsome court in the centre, fronting which is a large bason of water; the offices are behind the house, and in the principal front is a dome supported by pillars of the Tuscan order. The suites of rooms are fitted up in the most costly manner, and ornamented with admirable paintings, particularly the drawing room, representing the most celebrated battles of Alexander. The park, which is walled, is 10 miles in circumference, containing a great variety of hill and dale, ornamented at the termination of the different avenues with grottoes, Chinese temples, &c. A sheep shearing feast is annually held here, first established by the late duke of Bedford, when prizes are distributed to the various competitors for the most valuable fleeces, and it is attended by the principal nobility and gentry in the kingdom, who patronize this laudable institution. Here is a good free school, founded by Francis the 5th earl of Bedford; and a charity school. Woburn has a market on Friday, principally for butter and cheese; and its fairs are 12th and 26th March, 1st July, and 14th September. The church is a curacy of exempt jurisdiction, under the vicarage of Birchmore.

WOBURN BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3 miles from Beaconsfield, and 26 from London; containing 293 houses and 1401 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

WODENSBURY. See WOODNESBOROUGH, Kent.

WOKEFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Sulhampstead, hundred of Reading, Berks.

WOKEY, or OKEY, a parish in the hundred of Wells-forum, Somerset, near the Mendip hills, 2 miles from Wells; containing 143 houses and 740 inhabitants. In the lower part of the Mendip hills is *Wokey Hole*, the most celebrated cavern in the west of England: the entrance is very narrow; and after the length of about 15 feet, it expands into a cavern resembling the body of a church, the parts of which are very craggy, and abound with pendent rocks, from which there is a

continual dripping of water; the bottom is extremely rough and slippery, abounding with irregular basons of water; from this cavern there is a passage leading into another of similar dimensions and apperance; from this you pass through another long and low passage, to a third vault, covered with an arched roof, on one side of which, is a sandy bottom about 20 feet broad, and on the other side a stream of water, very clear and cold, about 10 feet wide, and two or three deep; after passing through the rock it descends 40 or 50 feet to a level with the ground, driving a mill near the foot of the mountain, and forming the first source of the river Axe. Wokey Church is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the sub-dean of Wells.

WOKING, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Surry, situated on the river Wey, 5 miles from Guildford, and 25 from London; containing 276 houses, and 1340 inhabitants. This was formerly a good market-town. It has a fair the 12th September, and is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of lord Onslow.

WOKING, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the western side of the county, divided from Hants by the river Blackwater.

WOKINGHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Sunning, Berks, 7 miles from Reading, and 32 from London; containing 415 houses, and 2027 inhabitants, exclusive of a small part of this parish, which belongs to the hundred of Amesbury, in the county of Wilts; containing 60 houses, and 254 inhabitants; in which is also situated the church. It consists principally of 4 streets, meeting in a large area, in which is an ancient market house of wood and plaster. The church is an extensive structure, having 3 ailes, supported within by some handsome pillars of chalk stone, and containing several handsome monuments. Wokingham has a good free school, and charity school; and about one mile from the town is an hospital founded in 1663, for a master and 16 brethren, under the direction of the draper's company. It has also a charity of 50*l.* bequeathed by archbishop Laud, to be paid every 3d year to three maidens, natives of the town, who shall have served one master or mistress faithfully for three years successively; and the other years it is to be applied to the apprenticing 5 boys. This town was incorporated by James I. under an alderman, high steward, recorder, burgesses, and town clerk; and here all the courts for Windsor forest are held. For many years there has been a singular custom of baiting two bulls in the market place, on St. Thomas's day, for which purpose, a small estate was left by Mr. Staverton for the purchase of a bull, to be given to the poor after being baited. The market on Tuesday, is noted for its great supply of poultry; its fairs are the Thursday after Shrove Tuesday, 21st April, 11th June, 10th October, and 2d November. About 4 miles distant, are the vestiges of some Roman entrenchments, called *Cæsar's camp*. The church is a perpetual curacy, under the dean of Salisbury.

WOLD, or OLD, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 6 miles from Wellingborough, and 73 from London; containing 79 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

WOULDHAM. See WOULDHAM, Kent.

WOLD-NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 164 from London; containing 15 houses, and 99 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

WOLDINGHAM. See WOULDINGHAM, Surry.

WOLFHAMCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Daventry, and 76 from London; containing 85 houses, and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

WOLFERLOW, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 5 miles from Bromyard, and 131 from London; containing 15 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

WOLLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 3 miles from from Wellingborough, and 64 from London, near the river Nen; containing 154 houses, and 761 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Irchester.

WOOLLEY, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Huntingdon, and 65 from London; containing 7 houses, and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

WOLPHY, the name of a hundred in Hereford, lying on the northern side of the county around Leominster.

WOLSINGHAM, a market town and parish in Darlington Ward, Durham, situated on the river Wear, 14 miles from Durham, and 260 from London; containing 388 houses, and 1834 inhabitants. It has a small market on Tuesday, and a fair on the 18th May. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WOLSINGTON, a hamlet, in the parish of Newburn, Castle Ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 10 houses, and 57 inhabitants.

WOLSTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, and division of Rugby, Warwickshire, 9 miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; containing 117 houses, and 577 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Marston: here was a priory cell to a Carthusian monastery, near Coventry. The living is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 10*s.*

WOLTERTON, a parish united with Wickmere, in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham; containing 6 houses, and 34 inhabitants.

WOLSTON. See WOOLSTON.

WOLVERHAMPTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, situated on a rising ground 14 miles from Bir-

mingham, and 130 from London; containing 2344 houses, and 12565 inhabitants, of whom 3356 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures; chiefly that of hardware, and noted for its ingenious locksmiths; most of the farmers in the neighbourhood have their forges, where they work when not employed in the field, and take their work to market as regular as other farmers do their corn, whence it is bought up for various ports, and finds a ready market throughout Europe; many of the women are assistants to these manufactures, and work at the file. The buildings are tolerably good of brick and tile, but have a sombre appearance, and the streets are narrow and dirty. It has two churches; St. Peter's collegiate, which has a lofty square tower, embellished with battlements, having 8 bells, a set of chimes, an organ, and also contains several handsome monuments. This church, as well as a convent, was erected about the end of the 10th century, by a Saxon lady, called *Wulfruna*, from whence the corruption of the word *Wolver*. An act of parliament was obtained in 1775, for the erection of a new church or chapel of ease, which was finished in a plain neat manner, in 1758, by subscription; but for want of funds, the steeple was not erected till 1776. It is dedicated to St. John. Here is a good charity school, endowed by Stephen Jennings, a native of this town, and lord mayor of London: there are also two other charity schools, the one for 50 boys, and the other for 40 girls. In 1777, the town was paved and lighted by act of parliament. Here are two banks, and a neat dissenting meeting-house. This town has a canal branching from the Dudley and Birmingham canal, communicating also with the Stafford and Worcester canal, or Aldersey, and another branch to the Wyrley and Essington canal, at Walsall. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturday. Fair the 10th July. The mother church is a curacy under the dean of Windsor, and St. Johns', is a chapel of ease thereto.

Wolverley, a township in the parish of Kidderminster, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Kidderminster; containing 179 houses and 906 inhabitants.

Wolverton, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Stony Stratford, and 52 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 1*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

Wolves, Newton, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 140 from London; containing 36 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wolvey, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 6 miles from Nuneaton, and 98 from London; containing 132 houses and 620 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town. The church is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* and the patrons are lord Coventry, and the prebend of Wolvey, alternately. Fair, on St. Mark's Day.

Wombdon, a village in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 1¼ mile from Bridgewater, and 142 from London; containing 23 houses and 244 inhabitants.

Womborn, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 4 miles from Wolverhampton, and 127 from London; containing 220 houses and 1170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Wombridge. See Wembridge, Salop.

Womwell, a township and chapelry in the parish of Darfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 125 houses and 614 inhabitants.

Womensweld, a parish in the hundred of Wingham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 35 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Nonington.

Womersley, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Pontefract, and 170 from London; containing 43 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

Womersley, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton Fitzpaine, near Lyme Regis, Dorset.

Wonersh, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 3 miles from Guildford, and 33 from London; containing 147 houses and 770 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

Wonston, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, and division of Fawley, Hants, 12 miles from Basingstoke, and 57 from London; containing 115 houses and 564 inhabitants. It has a charity-school. The church is a rectory, value 46*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Wonston, a hamlet in the parish of South Brent, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, near Ashburton, on the river Avon, and 199½ miles from London.

Wonton, a hamlet in the parish of Almeley, hundred of Stretford, Hereford, near Kington, and 148½ miles from London.

Woodbaston, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, adjoining to Penkridge.

Woodbastwick, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 48 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with the rectory of Panxforth, rated at 6*l.*

Woodborough, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 109 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

Woodborough, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 12 miles from Ludgershall, and 83 from London; containing 51 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Woodbridge, a market town and parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, situated on the river Deben, 8 miles from Ipswich, and 78 from London; containing 590 houses and 3020 inhabitants, of whom 626 were returned as being employed in trade. The principal streets are well built and paved, and the church is a handsome structure, consisting of a nave and two ailes, the roof supported by 10 slender pillars, and 4 demi ones, of the Gothic order; the walls are of black flint: on the north side of the chancel is a private chapel, erected in the reign of queen Elizabeth. On the south side is the vestry room; the north portico is adorned on the front with a representation of St. Michael, the arch-angel, encountering the dragon, in relievo; the tower is 180 feet high, composed of flint-work, in beautiful compartments, and is a distinguished object at sea. Here are also an Independent and Quaker's meeting-houses; a grammar-school, 2 alms-houses, 3 public fire-offices, and 2 banks. The river being navigable for vessels which trade to London, Hull, Newcastle, and the Continent, it has a considerable traffic, and several docks for building vessels, with convenient wharfs and quays. Its name is supposed to have been originally derived from a wooden bridge, built over the road in a hollow way, communicating with two parks, and there is still a house at the foot of the hill called *Dry-bridge*, supposed to have been erected on the site thereof. The quarter-sessions of the peace for this division are usually held here in an ancient hall, erected in the reign of queen Elizabeth. On the site of its ancient priory is erected a handsome mansion, the seat of Capt. Carthew. The market on Wednesday is well supplied, and its fairs are the 5th April, and 2d October. The living is a curacy.

Woodbury, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Topsham, and 168 from London; containing 263 houses and 1286 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Woodbury, a hamlet in the parish of Beer Regis, Dorsetshire, 6 miles from Wareham.

Woodchester, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stroud, and 104 from London; containing 191 houses and 870 inhabitants, of whom about 40 were returned as being employed in the manufacture of broad-cloth. Here is a well endowed free and grammar school, and an abbey, is supposed have been founded by the wife of earl Godwin. In the neighbourhood is a seat of lord Ducie. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

Woodchurch, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 3 miles from Liverpool, situated between the rivers Dee and Mersey. The village contains only 9 houses and 52 inhabitants; but the rectory is rated at 25*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Wood Church, a parish in the hundred of Blackburne, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Tenterden, and 61 from London; containing 135 houses and 698 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Woodchurch, a village in the isle of Thanet, being a member of the port of Dover, 5 miles from Sandwich.

Woodcot, a hamlet in the parish of South Stoke, hundred of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 miles from Nettlebed.

Woodcot, a hamlet in the parish of Sheriff hales, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 2½ miles from Newport, and 138 from London; containing 19 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Woodcote, near Beddington, Surry, supposed to have been a considerable Roman station, now reduced to a single farm-house.

Woodcote, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 6 miles from Whitchurch, and 60 from London; containing 8 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wood Dalling, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 53 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* united with Swannington, in the patronage of Trinity hall, Cambridge.

Wood Ditton, a parish in the hundred of Chieveley, Cambridge, 2 miles from Newmarket, and 59 from London; containing 113 houses and 648 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* united to the rectory of Newmarket.

Wood Eaton, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

Wood Eaton, a hamlet in the parish of Church Eaton, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near Penkridge.

Wood Enderby, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 28 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

Woodford, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester, and 116 from London; containing 25 houses and 132 inhabitants.

Woodford, a hamlet in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport.

Woodford, a parish in the neighbourhood of Beacontree, Essex, situated on the road to Epping, 8½ miles from London; containing 273 houses and 1745 inhabitants. In the church-yard is a handsome Corinthian column, the shaft being of coloured marble, brought from Italy, and the base and capital of white marble; it is a monument to the memory of sir Edmundbury Godfrey, who

was murdered in the reign of Charles II.; and cost 1500*l.* The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

WOODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 7 miles from Towcester, and 66 from London; containing 120 houses and 629 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the king.

WOODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston, and 77 from London; containing 93 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a rectory, divided into two portions, rated at 22*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of lord St. John.

WOODFORD-BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Woodford, hundred of Becontree, Essex, 10 miles from London, on the road to Chipping Ongar. Here are several neat mansions, and being on an eminence, it has a beautiful prospect. Near the bridge over the Roding, is a pump of excellent water, erected at a great expence, in 1776, for the accommodation of the poor inhabitants.

WOODFORD, LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 74 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 10*s.* united with Wilsford, belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

WOODFORD, UPPER, a parish in the foregoing parish, 1 mile distant therefrom.

WOODFORD STRANGEWAYS. See STRANGEWAYS, near Dorchester, Dorset.

WOODGREEN, a village in the division of New Forest, Hants, near Lyndhurst, and 88 miles from London; containing 93 houses and 392 inhabitants.

WOODHALL, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 25 houses and 145 inhabitants. The church is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WOODHAM, a hamlet in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury; containing 4 houses and 21 inhabitants.

WOODHAM, a township in the parish of Great Aycliff, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Darlington, and 251½ from London; containing 35 houses and 166 inhabitants.

WOODHAM FERRIS, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 10 miles from Billericay, and 33 from London; containing 124 houses and 667 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WOODHAM MORTIMER, a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, 1½ mile from Malden, and 36 from London; containing 48 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WOODHAM WALTER, another parish in the same hundred, ¾ mile distant from the preceding; containing 59 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

WOODHAY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Eringar, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 5 miles from Newbury, and 61 from London; containing 170 houses and 803 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* with Ashmansworth chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WOODHAY, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 6 miles from Newbury, and 62 from London; containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

WOODHORN, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WOODHOUSE, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Barrow, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Mountsorrell, and 106 from London; containing 108 houses and 668 inhabitants.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in the parish of Shilbottle, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick; containing 6 houses and 29 inhabitants.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Litchfield, containing 6 houses and 28 inhabitants.

WOODHURST, a hamlet in the parish of St. Ive's, Huntingdon.

WOODLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ipplepen, hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Ashburton, and 190 from London; containing 24 houses and 212 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a township in the parish of Eyham, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 157 from London; containing 36 houses and 163 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a township in the parish of Hope; in the same hundred as the preceding, and 5 miles from Tideswell; containing 38 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a parish united with Horton, in the hundred of Knowlton, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Cranbourne, and 97 from London; containing 63 houses and 364 inhabitants. Fair, 5th July.

WOODLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Almondsbury, near Berkeley, Gloucester.

WOODLAND, a tything in the parish and hundred of Mere, Wilts, near Mere, and 102 from London; containing 126 houses and 823 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Cockfield, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Bishop's Auckland, and 251 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

WOODLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 204 from London; containing 39 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

WOODLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Sonning, Berks, near Reading.

WOODMANCOAT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 3 miles

from Cheltenham, and 98 from London; containing 54 houses and 192 inhabitants.

WOODMANCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Dursley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Dursley.

WOODMANCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Brown Condover, hundred of Mainsbridge, division of Fawley, Hants, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 52 from London; containing 12 houses and 74 inhabitants.

WOODMANCOAT, a parish in the hundred of Tipnoak, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning, and 47 from London; containing 36 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1s. 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WOODMANSEY, a hamlet in the parish of St. John, Beverley, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Beverley, and 186 from London; containing 32 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WOODMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 2 miles from Carshalton, and 14 from London; containing 24 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7s. 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WOODMERCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of North Cerney, Gloucester.

WOODNESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1½ mile from Sandwich, and 67 from London; containing 124 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

WOODNEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, on the banks of the Nen, 3½ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 59 houses and 268 inhabitants.

WOODNORTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Reepham, and 117 from London; containing 60 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12s. 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ-church, Oxford.

WOODPLUMPTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Michael's Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Prescott, and 220 from London; containing 239 houses and 1197 inhabitants.

WOODRISING, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 14 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18s. 4*d.*

WOODSETT, a township in the parish of Austone, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Worksop, and 151 from London; containing 30 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WOODSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Waddesdon, near Aylesbury, Bucks.

WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Westward, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 300 from London; containing 111 houses and 484 inhabitants.

WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Wigton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 1½ mile from Wigton, and 305 from London; containing 68 houses and 238 inhabitants.

WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Shiffnal, hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, near Shiffnal, and 143 miles from London; containing 145 houses and 892 inhabitants.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Elsdon, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Bellingham, and 300 from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants.

WOODSPEEN, a hamlet in the parish of Speen, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 58 from London; containing 79 houses and 371 inhabitants.

WOODSTOCK, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, situated on a brook which falls into the Isis, 8 miles from Oxford, and 62½ from London, containing 203 houses and 1322 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated, and contains several good buildings, and the streets are well paved. The town-house is a modern neat building; here is also a good free school founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, 3 alms-houses endowed for 3 poor persons, and six more erected by the present duchess of Marlborough. Woodstock is noted for its manufactures of fine wash leather gloves and polished steel watch chains, &c. In the time of the Saxons here was a royal palace, in which Alfred translated Poethius's work on the Consolation of Philosophy. This palace was frequently the residence of our sovereigns till the civil wars, when it was entirely demolished. The parish church is a handsome structure, and has a square tower of stone, containing 8 bells and a good set of chimes. The corporation consists of a lord high steward, recorder, town clerk, 5 aldermen, (one of whom is always mayor,) and 17 common councilmen. It returns 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, aldermen, and freemen of the borough, the number of voters about 400, and the returning officer, the mayor. Adjoining the town on the left is Blenheim-house and park, the magnificent seat of the duke of Marlborough. See BLENHEIM. Here are annual horse races. Market on Tuesday, and Fairs the 2d Tuesday after 2d February, 5th April, Whit-Tuesday, 2d August, 3d October, Tuesday after 2d November, and the 1st and 17th December. The church is a curacy annexed to the rectory of Bladon, in the patronage of the duke of Marlborough.

WOODSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts. ¾ mile from Peterborough and 80½ from London, containing 24 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11s. 3*d.*

WOODTHORPE, a township in the parish of North Wingfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Chesterfield, and 150 from London, containing 34 houses and 201 inhabitants.

WOODTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of

Loughborough, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 1 mile from Loughborough, containing 11 houses and 50 inhabitants.

Woodton, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London, containing 54 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Woodville, a hamlet belonging to and in the liberties of Dover, Kent, adjoining to Dover, 72 miles from London, containing 25 houses and 145 inhabitants.

Woodwalton, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, near Peterborough, and 80 miles from London, containing 37 houses, and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 1*l.*

Woodyates, East and West, two small hamlets in the parish of Pentridge, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Cranborne.

Wookey. See Wokey, Somerset.

Wool, a township and chapelry in the parish of Coomb Kaynes, in the hundred of Rushmore, division of Blandford, Dorset, 8 miles from Wareham, and 115 from London, on the banks of the river Frome, containing 81 houses and 383 inhabitants. Here is a bridge over the river Frome, and at 3 miles distance towards the sea is Lulworth Castle. See Lulworth.

Wooland, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 110 from London, containing 22 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory not in charge.

Woolaston, a township and chapelry in the parish of Alvington, hundred of West bury, Gloucester, 9½ miles from Newnham, and 126 from London, containing 93 houses and 613 inhabitants.

Woolaton, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London, containing 150 houses and 838 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, with the chapel of Cossall annexed.

Woolavington, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 138 from London, containing 62 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* united with Puriton, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

Woolavington, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 53 from London, containing 28 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

Woolbeeding, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 1 mile from Midhurst, and 59 from London, containing 34 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Woolborough, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 1 mile from Newton bushel and 188 from London; containing 165 houses and 1623 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Woolcombe, a small hamlet, partly situated in the parish of Toller Porcorum, and partly in that of Poorstock, division of Bridport, Dorset, 7 miles from Beaminster.

Woolcombe, a hamlet in the parish of Melbury Bule, hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 8 miles from Sherborne.

Wooldale, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Huddersfield and 181 from London; containing 506 houses and 2620 inhabitants.

Woolding ham, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surrey, 2 miles from Godston and 18 from London; containing only 6 houses and 33 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wooler, a market town and parish, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Till, near the Cheviot Hills, 31 miles from Morpeth and 323 from London; containing 280 houses and 1679 inhabitants. This town contains several streets, and is much resorted to in summer by invalids, for the benefit of goats-milk and whey. The church stands on an eminence, is a modern building, the old one having been on the opposite side of the river. Market on Thursday, and its fairs are 4th May and 17th Oct. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

Woolfardisworthy, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 9 miles from Bideford and 210 from London; containing 98 houses and 591 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Woolfardisworthy, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from Crediton and 186 from London; containing 29 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Woolford, Great, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston on Stour and 60 from London; containing 47 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

Woolford, Little, a hamlet in Great Woolford, and 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 39 houses and 229 inhabitants.

Woolhampton, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 7 miles from Newbury and 49 from London; containing 43 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Woolhope, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford and 128 from London; containing 127 houses and 672 inhabitants.

Woolley, a hamlet in the parish of Bathwick, hundred of Bathforum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath and 110 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

Woolley, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley and 175 from London; containing 93 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Woollos St. a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, adjoining Newport, and 147½ miles from London; containing 58 houses and 228 inhabitants.

WOOLPIT, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 8 miles from Bury and 79 from London; containing 108 houses and 625 inhabitants. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, but has a mean spire; near it is a spring called *our Lady's well*. Woolpit was formerly a market town, and is noted at present for its species of white brick, similar to those called Flanders brick. The living is a rectory, value 6*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

WOOLSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 1 mile from Newcastle and 150 from London; containing 973 houses and 4679 inhabitants; a considerable number of whom were employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to Newcastle. The church is a valuable living. It is a rectory rated at 32*l* 3*s*. 9*d*.

WOOLSTENHOLME, a township in the parish of Rochdale, forming a district of the town of Spotland, Lancashire, 3 miles from Rochdale and 199 from London; containing 280 houses and 1546 inhabitants.

WOOLSTON, a township in the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Warrington and 177 from London; containing 92 houses and 542 inhabitants.

WOOLSTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Newport Pagnel and 48 from London; containing 21 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 16*s*. 1*d*.

WOOLSTON, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 20 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 6*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the king.

WOOLSTON. See WOLSTON, Warwick.

WOOLSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Uffington, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 4½ miles from Wantage and 63 from London; containing 38 houses and 208 inhabitants.

WOOLSTONE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Worthen, hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tewksbury and 100 from London; containing 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WOOLSTROPE, a parish in the hundred of Grantham Soke, Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham and 115 from London; containing 74 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

WOOLTASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Alderbury, hundred of Ford, Salop, 11 miles from Shrewsbury and 173 from London; containing 20 houses and 101 inhabitants.

WOOLTON, LITTLE, AND MUCH, two adjoining townships in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott and 198 from London; the former containing 68 houses and 419 inhabitants, and the latter 78 houses and 439 inhabitants.

WOOLVERCOTT, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Peter's in the east, Oxford in the hundred of Wootton, Oxfordshire, 2¼ miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 64 houses and 341 inhabitants.

WOOLVERDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick and 95 from London; containing 30 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOLVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, situated on the river Orwell, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 67 from London; containing 32 houses and 241 inhabtants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 8*s*. 7*d*.

WOOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn and 102 from London; containing 14 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

WOOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 5 miles from Frome; containing 28 houses and 169 inhabitants.

WOOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Overton and division of Kingsclere, 55 Hants, 2 miles from Kingsclere and from London; containing 34 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

WOOLVISTON, a township in the parish of Billingham, Stockton ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Stockton and 252 from London; containing 89 houses and 411 inhabitants.

WOOLWICH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, on the banks of the Thames, 8 miles from London; containing 1341 houses and 9826 inhabitants, of whom 1363 were returned as being employed in various trades, exclusive of the artificers in the arsenal. The church is a modern building, having been erected of late years by act of parliament. It is a handsome brick edifice. Woolwich is noted as being the most ancient military and naval arsenal in England, and has also a royal dock yard, under the direction of the navy board, as at Deptford. It is recorded in history, that men of war were built here as early as the reign of Henry 8th; and that Queen Elizabeth honoured this place with her presence, at the launching of a ship named after herself. The whole of the works are encompassed with high walls. *The ropery* here is extensive, where the larger cables are made for the men of war. In the *park* or gun yard is a repository of cannon of all sizes and dimensions, having upwards of 8000 pieces laid up at one time, for the supply of the army and navy, the ordnance forming the most considerable branch of the government business at this place. In the *warren* the artillery is cast and proved by the officers and engineers under the board of ordnance. Here is also

a laboratory where the mattrosses are employed in making cartridges, charging bombs, grenades, &c. for public service. Here is also a royal academy, instituted in 1741, under the board of ordnance, for the education and instruction of young gentlemen intended as engineers. This institution is under the immediate direction of a governor and lieutenant governor.

This yard has suffered considerably from fire, particularly in the years 1802, 1803, and 1804; but happily without communicating to the magazines. At high water, the river here, nearly a mile over, is called *Woolwich reach*, having from seven to eight fathoms water; as the channel lies directly E. and W. for about 3 miles, clear of sands or shoals, there is safe anchorage here for vessels of the largest burthen. It is remarkable that a small detached part of this parish lies on the Essex side of the river, in the county of Kent, which had once a chapel, on the site of which now stands a building called *the Devil's house*. Off the town, are stationed two hulks for the reception of convicts, sentenced to labour, who are employed at the dock yard, and in the warren, and of late have been very usefully engaged in the rigging of the navy; number about 800. Market on Friday. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.—*Lysons's environs of London.*

WOOPERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Wooller and 318 from London; containing 8 houses and 56 inhabitants.

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Barton, and 164 from London; containing 53 houses 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 2½ miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 94 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Exeter college, Oxford.

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Oxfordshire, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 64½ from London; containing 155 houses and 823 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

WOOTON, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Pilton, hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 4 miles from *Shepton* Mallet, and 120 from London; containing 38 houses and 224 inhabitants.

WOOTON, the remains of a parish in East Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 4 miles from Newport, in the road to Brading; containing 4 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is generally called Wooton-bridge, from a causeway thrown across a small river, to detain the tide; at high water it forms a beautiful lake; near it is a singular Gothic house, built by Lord Bolton, now the seat of Charles Shute, Esq. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.*

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Surry, 2 miles from Dorking, and 25 from London; containing 73 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Kings Hamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 8 miles from Canterbury, and 63 from London; containing 17 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

WOOTON, a hamlet, in the parish of Wellington, hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, near Hereford.

WOOTTON, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 5 miles from Ampthill, and 50 from London; containing 239 houses and 732 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

WOOTTON BASSETT, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 5½ miles from Swindon, and 88½ from London; containing 279 houses and 1244 inhabitants. It is a mean town, and most of the houses are thatched: though it is a corporation, governed by a mayor, aldermen and 12 burgesses, and sends 2 members to the imperial parliament, who are chosen by the freeholders paying scot and lot. Number of voters about 10, and the returning officer, the mayor. It has a small charity school. Market on Friday. Fairs 4th May, 13th Nov. and 19th Dec. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

WOOTTON COURTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Minehead, and 164 from London; containing 49 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.

WOOTTON FITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of Whitchurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Lyme, and 140 from London; containing 66 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.*

WOOTTON GLANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 6 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 46 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

WOOTTON, NORTH, a hamlet in the parish, hundred, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, adjoining to Sherborn; containing 12 houses and 67 inhabitants.

WOOTTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Lynn, and 92 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

WOOTTON RIVERS, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 5 miles from Great Bedwin, and 76 from London; containing 69 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Oxford.

Wootton, South, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 2 miles from Lynn, and 99 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, in the patronage of the king.

Wootton St. Lawrence, a parish in the hundred of Chutely, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 48 from London; containing 70 houses and 548 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

Wootton under Edge, a borough, marke town, and parish, in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 9 miles from Minchinhampton, and 108 from London; containing 281 houses and 1587 inhabitants, seated beneath a pleasant and fertile eminence; the town is well built, and has a handsome church, the tower of which is adorned with battlements and pinnacles; in it are several handsome monuments of the Berkeley family. Here is a free-school, founded in 1385 by lady Catherine Berkley; it has also almshouses for 6 poor men and as many women. Here is a small manufacture of cloth. The government of the town is vested in a mayor (who is chosen annually, at the court leet of the earl of Berkeley,) and 12 aldermen. Market on Friday, and a fair on the 25th September. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

Wooton Underwood, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 58 from London; containing 29 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Wootton Wawen, or Wavén, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 6 miles from Stratford, and 100 from London; containing 98 houses and 567 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

Worcester City, in Worcestershire, situated on the banks of the Severn, 5¼ miles from Droitwich, 111 from London, by Evesham, and 120 by Tewkesbury. It contains 9 parishes within the city, 2237 houses, and 11,352 inhabitants, viz. 4909 males, and 6443 females, exclusive of the 2 out parishes of St. John and St. Michael's Bedwardine and a part of the parish of St. Peter's and St. Martin's; containing 428 houses and 2319 inhabitants. The cathedral was first erected by Ethelred, king of Mercia, in 680, when it was a convent of secular priests; a short time after the conquest, it was laid in ashes by the Welch, but was soon after rebuilt with greater magnificence, though not entirely completed till the year 1374. It is in length 394 feet, in breadth 78, and the tower 162 feet high. On the south side is a chapel of most curious workmanship; both the church and cloysters are arched with stone of a reddish colour; and in the tower are 8 good bells the largest weighing 6600lbs. The window in the west front was rebuilt in an elegant manner in 1789, in commemoration of the honour of his Majesty's visit at the music meeting in 1788, whose throne was placed beneath it: and in 1792, an elegant window was built, at the east end of the cathedral, containing some excellent paintings on glass. The pulpit is octagonal and of stone curiously carved in the Gothic manner with the symbols of the 4 evangelists, and a representation of the new Jerusalem, as described in the Revelations. The altar piece is of plain oak, with a painting in the centre, of the descent from the cross. The chief monument in the cathedral is that of king John, standing in the midst of the choir, but the body was interred under a small stone at the easternmost part of the church. On each side the figure of the king are those of the bishops Wolstan and Oswald. On the south side the altar is prince Arthur's sepulchral chapel, a most curious piece of antique workmanship; it was repaired and beautified in 1791, and consists of 5 orders of images, viz. virgins, bishops, kings, confessors, and angels, ornamented with the various badges of royalty: under an arched roof is the tomb of fine marble. There also are several other handsome monuments, particularly one of Dr. Hough, by Roubiliac. The chapter-house is a large circular room, standing on the eastern side, 60 feet high, the roof resting on a marble pillar; this is now used for a library, and contains many curious manuscripts; the cloysters, where the monks formerly resided, are now inhabited by the dignitaries of the cathedral; the refectory is used as a free-school. Fronting the cathedral is a fine street, exceedingly broad, called the High-street, in which is the Guildhall, erected in 1720. The county gaol, repaired and enlarged in 1795, has 2 large court yards, divided by an iron palisade, and so formed, that the gaoler and turnkey have a view of every cell. The city gaol stands in Friar-street, so called, from a house of Grey Friars, originally therein. Here is also a commodious house of industry, erected in 1784. The theatre is a neat small building, erected in 1781. Here are also several alms-houses and charity-schools, and a public infirmary, opened in 1745. Among the parish churches, 9 within the walls, and 2 without, none deserve particular notice but St. Nicholas's, which has an exceeding handsome spire, and in its parish is a noble free-school, founded by Henry VIII. The bridge over the Severn is of stone, having 5 semicircular arches, erected in 1780. There are meeting-houses here for various sectaries as well as Roman Catholics. Edgar's Tower, a strong portal, was part of its ancient castle, and near it is the register-office. Worcester has every convenience and accommodation in common with most cities, having its public banks, fire-offices, libraries, assemblies, music meetings, &c. Its principal

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manufactures are those of china and carpets. The present corporation, by charter of James I. consists of a mayor, recorder, sheriffs, 6 aldermen, 24 common councilmen, and 48 assistants; and sends 2 members to parliament, chosen by the citizens admitted to their freedom by birth or servitude, or by redemption: the number of voters is about 1700; and the returning officer the sheriff. This city suffered much during the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster; but the most remarkable event here was the famous battle between the English army, under Cromwell, and the Scotch, in the cause of Charles II. in 1650, when the royalists had 2000 killed and 8000 taken prisoners, most of whom were sold as slaves to the American colonies; after this, Cromwell ordered the walls of the city to be rased to the ground. This city gives title of marquis to the duke of Beaufort. The hop-market is the most considerable during the hop season, in the kingdom, and is governed by guardians, chosen out of every parish in the city. The market-days are on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and the markets well supplied with every kind of provision. The following are toll-free: 2d Monday in February, and the 1st Mondays in May, June, July and November. Its fairs are the Saturday before Palm Sunday, Saturday in Easter week, 15th August, 19th September, and the first Monday in December. There are 10 prebends in the cathedral, 9 whereof are in the patronage of the crown, and one annexed to the Margaret professorship of divinity in the university of Oxford. St. Martin's church here is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; St. Peter's a vicarage, 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; St. Andrew's a vicarage, 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; St. Clement's a rectory, 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; St. John's Bedwardine a vicarage, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; St. Michael's Bedwardine a rectory, 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; St. Swithin a rectory, 15*l.* 15*s.*; all in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester. All Saints a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king; St. Alban's a rectory, value 5*l.*; St. Helen's a rectory, value 11*l.* and St. Nicholas a rectory, 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*; all in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester. Lat. 52° 9′ 30″. Long. 2° 0′ 15″ west.

Green's Worcester.

WORCESTERSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Salop and Stafford; on the west by Herefordshire; on the south by Gloucestershire, and on the east by Warwickshire; its figure is irregular, but its extreme length may be computed at 30 miles, and its breadth at 20; being an area of 674 square statute miles, equal to 431,360 square acres, having 200,000 acres arable, and 150,000 acres pasturage. It is divided into 5 hundreds, viz. Backenhurst, Doddingtree, Halfshire, Oswaldslow and Pershore, containing 1 city, Worcester, 3 boroughs, Bewdley, Droitwich, and Evesham, 8 market towns; Bromsgrove, Dudley, Kidderminster, Pershore, Shipston, Stourbridge, Tenbury and Upton; the whole containing 152 parishes; 26,711 houses inhabited by 139,333 persons, viz. 67,631 males, and 71,702 females; of whom 30,230 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft and manufactures, and 38,865 in agriculture: amount of money raised for the maintennnce of the poor in 1803, 87,307*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 4*d.* in the pound, total amount of income, according to the property tax act, 1806, 1,309,122*l.* and the average scale of mortality for 10 years, according to the registered burials, appears to have been as 1 to 46 of the existing population. Its principal rivers are the Severn, Avon, Stour and Teme: the Severn enters the county from Shropshire, runs through its whole length, and being joined by the Teme from the north-west, the small river Salwarp from the north-east, the Stour from the north, and the Avon from the south-east, renders the soil extremely fertile. The face of the country is diversified with hill and dale; the vale of Evesham, on the banks of the Avon, as well as the vale of Severn, is a particular fertile tract, in which, besides the usual objects of agriculture, great quantities of vegetables are here grown and sent to the adjacent towns. The products of the county, besides corn and cattle, are fine wool, hops, cyder and perry; the latter, especially, is in great reputation. A large quantity of the whitest salt is made from the brine springs at Droitwich; in the Malvern-hills, there rises a spring of uncommon purity, much resorted to in scrofulous disorders. The air throughout is reckoned very pure and healthy. The antiquities in this county are many. In the time of the Britons it was inhabited by the Cornavii; the Romans comprised it in the province of Flavia Cæsariensis; during the heptarchy it belonged to Mercia, and is now included in the Oxford circuit, the province of Canterbury and diocese of Worcester, and sends 9 members to parliament, 2 for the county, 2 for each of the towns of Droitwich, Evesham, and Worcester, and 1 for Bewdley.

WORDSFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Great Malvern, hundred of Pershire, Worcester, near Upton on Severn.

WORDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 76 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

WORE, a hamlet in the parish of Muckleston, Salop, in the road to Chester, and 154 miles from London.

WOREFIELD. See WAREFIELD, Salop.

WORKINGTON, a sea port, market-town, and parish, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near the fall of the Derwent and Cocker into the ocean, 311 miles from London; containing 1160 houses and 5716 inhabitants, of whom 1055 were returned as being employed in various trades, principally in the salt works, salmon fishery, and coal trade, there being upwards of 100 vessels employed in the coal trade to and

from this port; of late years very extensive and convenient butchers shambles have been erected, being a great improvement to the town. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 5*s.*

Worksop, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 20 miles from Nottingham, and 142½ from London, near the Chesterfield canal; containing 639 houses and 3263 inhabitants, of whom 727 were returned employed in trade. It consists principally of two streets, and although small, is a very neat town, lying in a pleasant valley near the source of the river Ryton. It was formerly famous for an abbey, founded in the reign of Henry I. for monks of the order of St. Augustine. The church of this abbey is still standing, built in the form of a cathedral, with 2 lofty towers at the west end. Near the town is the noble seat of the duke of Norfolk; the ancient structure of which having been destroyed by fire, in 1761, another mansion has since arisen under the direction of Mr. Payne. The front is 318 feet long. In the centre is a portico, consisting of six very handsome Corinthian pillars; upon the points of the triangle are 3 figures, and a balustrade crowns the building. At the distance of 2 miles, south east, is Clumber Park, the seat of the duke of Newcastle.—Market on Wednesday, well supplied with malt; and its fairs are 20th March, 20th May, 21st June, and 3d October. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

Worlaby, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford, and 161 from London; containing 45 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Worldham, East, a parish in the hundred and divison of Alton, Hants, 2 miles from Alton, and 46 from London; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

Worldham, West, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the preceding; containing 10 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Magdalen College.

Worle, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 7 miles from Axbridge, and 130 from London; containing 79 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Worleston, a township in the parish of Acton, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2½ miles from Nantwich, and 166½ from London; containing 46 houses and 269 inhabitants.

Worlingham, Great and Little, two united parishes in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, nearly adjoining, 2 miles from Beccles, and 108 from London; containing 24 houses and 168 inhabitants. They are united as a rectory, rated at 12*l.* in the patronage of the king.

Worlington, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Mildenhall, and 70 from London; containing 50 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Whorlington, East, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from Chumleigh, and 197 from London; containing 32 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Worlington, West, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the preceding; containing 26 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Worlingworth, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Debenham, and 88 from London; containing 78 houses and 653 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with Southolt chapel annexed.

Wormbridge, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Womergay, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 7 miles from Downham, and 90 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

Wormelow, a hamlet in the parish of Birch, 6½ miles from Hereford.

Wormenhall, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 4½ miles from Thame; containing 36 houses and 266 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

Wormesley, a hamlet partly situated in the township of Stokenchurch, and parish of Aston Rowant, and partly in the parish of Lewknor, hundred of Lewknor, Oxfordshire, near Watlington, 1½ mile from Stokenchurch, 6½ from Tetsworth, and 44 from London; the population of which was included with the return of Stokenchurch; here is a neat mansion, the seat of —— Fane, esq.

Wormingford, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 52 from London; containing 48 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Wormington, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 91 from London; containing 14 houses, and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

Wormhill, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 2 miles from Tideswell, and 161 from London; containing 50 houses and 234 inhabitants.

Wormleighton, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Southam, and 78 from London; containing 28 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Wormley, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 2 miles from Hoddesdon, and

15 from London; containing 94 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

WORMSHILL, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 8 miles from Maidstone, and 42 from London; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the governors of Christ's Hospital.

WORMSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 25 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WORPLESDON, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 2½ miles from Guildford, and 30 from London, near a branch of the river Wey; containing 151 houses and 945 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WORSALL, HIGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Northallerton, wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 4 miles from Yarm; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants.

WORSALL, LOW, a township in the parish of Kirklavington, Langbarugh wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Yarm, near the Tees, and 250 from London; containing 40 houses and 164 inhabitants.

WORSBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Darfield, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Barnsley, and 167 from London, on the Great Western Road, in a beautiful dale; containing 170 houses and 879 inhabitants. The church or chapel of ease, is a neat building, founded by sir Robert Rockley, in the reign of Henry III. with a free grammar school; here is also a library, left by Dr. Obadiah Walker.

WORSLEY, a township in the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 7 miles from Manchester, and 191 from London; containing 833 houses and 5062 inhabitants, of whom 3082 were returned employed in trade. At Worsley Mill, in this parish, begins the duke of Bridgewater's Canal, executed under the direction of Mr. Brindley, in 1760; originally designed for conveying coals from his great estate, to Manchester; the course of the canal to Manchester, is about 9 miles; in its way it passes several public roads, by means of arches as well as over the river Irwell, high enough to admit the largest vessels to go underneath, with their sails up. This canal also passes through a hill ¾ of a mile. See CANAL.

WORSTEAD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 120 from London; containing 147 houses and 650 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the first introduction of the manufactory of twisted yarn, called *Worsted*. It has now a small manufacture of stockings and stuffs. Market day, Saturday; and a fair, on the 12th May. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

WORSTHORNE, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 213 from London; containing 66 houses and 443 inhabitants.

WORSTON, another township in the same parish, 1½ mile from the foregoing; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants.

WORTH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tiverton, Devon.

WORTH, or WORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1 mile from Sandwich, near the sea; containing 48 houses and 264 inhabitants.

WORTH, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport; containing 36 houses and 188 inhabitants.

WORTH, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 8 miles from Cuckfield, and 32 from London; containing 194 houses and 1501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WORTH, FRANCIS, a hamlet in the parish of Netherby, Dorsetshire.

WORTH, MATRAVERS, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 119 from London; containing 44 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

WORTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Botesdale, and 88 from London; containing 142 houses and 784 inhabitants. The rectory, is divided into two portions, the one called *Worthan Everard* or *Southmore*, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; the other, *Wortham Jarvis*, or *Eastgate*, value 15*l.* 1*s.*

WORTHEN, a parish in the hundred of Chirbury, Salop, 8 miles from Montgomery, and 170 from London; containing 270 houses and 1602 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

WORTHING, a hamlet in the parish of Betley, hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 104 from London; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants.

WORTHING, a hamlet in the parish of Broadwater, hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 11 miles from Brighton, and 59 from London, on the sea coast. This place in a short space of time, from a few miserable huts, has now many handsome buildings, several of them sufficiently extensive and elegant to accommodate the first families in the kingdom.—The modern buildings are on the coast, but the village extends toward the Downs in a straight line, for about ½ mile. Here are two respectable libraries, and commodious warm baths. This place is much resorted to during the bathing season, by those who

prefer quiet to the noise and bustle of Brighton; and there is a facility of bathing here in the most stormy weather, with a level extent of sand for a length of 10 miles. Being surrounded at the distance of about a mile by the chain of Sussex Downs, even in the winter months, the chilling blasts of the northern and eastern winds, are entirely excluded. A fishery is carried on here in the spring, for mackarel, and in the autumn, for herrings. Fair 20th July, for 3 days.

WORTHINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, Flint, Wales, 10 miles from Chester; containing 96 houses and 530 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WORTHINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 16 houses and 111 inhabitants.

WORTHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 116 miles from London; containing 249 houses and 1096 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WORTHORPE. See WEETHORPE, Northampton.

WORTHY, KING'S, a parish in the hundred of Barton Stacey, division of Andover, Hants, 2½ miles from Winchester, and 69 from London; containing 23 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

WORTHY, MARTYR, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 59 from London; containing 25 houses and 192 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WORTING, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

WORTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton-under-Edge, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, near Wootton-under-Edge, and 108 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 235 inhabitants.

WORTLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tankersley, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 8½ miles from Sheffield, and 171 from London, on the banks of the Don; containing 166 houses and 846 inhabitants.

WORTLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leeds, west riding of York, near Leeds, and 192 miles from London; containing 368 houses and 1995 inhabitants; noted for its produce of tobacco-pipe clay.

WORTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex.

WORTON, a tything in the parish of Potterne, hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 8 miles from Trowbridge, and 92½ from London, adjoining Devizes; and contains 58 houses and 326 inhabitants.

WORTON, NETHER and OVER, two small villages in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, near Deddington; the former containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants, the latter, 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

WORTWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Reddenhall, hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 102 from London; containing 55 houses and 386 inhabitants.

WOTHERSOME, a hamlet in the parish of Bardsey, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

WOTTON, a township in the parish of Ellastone, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WOULDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Chatham, and 32¼ from London; containing 20 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WOXBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Puttenham, hundred of Godalming, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

WRABNESS, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, on the river Stour, 4 miles from Manningtree, and 65 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

WRAGBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wraggoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the river Witham, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 71 houses and 410 inhabitants. It has a well endowed free-school, with a chapel and alms-house, founded by sir Edward Turner, for six clergymens widows. Market on Thursday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, and Michaelmas day, very considerable for cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* united with East Torrington.

WRAGBY, a parish in Staincross wapentake west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 176 from London; the population of which was not returned to government. It is a curacy.

WRAGHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Grainthorpe, hundred of South Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln.

WRAMPLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 103 from London; containing 20 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

WRANGLE, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, division of Holland, Lincoln, 7 miles from Boston, and 121 from London; containing 141 houses and 732 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

WRANTAGE, a tything in the parish of Thorne Falcon, hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 138 from London; containing 31 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WRATTING, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 2 miles from Haverhill, and 60½ from London; containing 46 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

WRATTING, LITTLE, an adjoining parish; containing 12 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

WRAWBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 159 from London; containing 65 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* with Brigg Chapel annexed, in the patronage of Clare-hall, Cambridge.

WRAXALL, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, near Bristol, 111 miles from London; containing 76 houses and 540 inhabitants. Has a fair at All Hallowtide, which lasts 6 days. It is a rectory, value 49*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* with Nailsea and Burton chapels annexed.

WRAXALL, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, and division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Beaminster, and 131 from London; containing 11 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* united with Rampisham.

WRAXALL, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Chippenham, and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

WRAXALL, SOUTH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bradford, Wilts.

WRAYSBURY. See WYRADSBURY, Bucks.

WRAY, a township in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Hornby, and 251 from London; containing 92 houses and 483 inhabitants.

WREA, a hamlet in the parish of St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants.

WRESSLE, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, situated on the Derwent, 4 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 40 houses and 191 inabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WREAY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Kirkham; the population of which was included with Ribbey.

WRECKLESHAM, a tything in the parish and hundred of Farnham, Surrey, 1½ mile from Farnham, and 39 from London; containing 125 houses and 677 inhabitants.

WREIGHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 306 from London; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WREKIN, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Stour, at Cussington.

WREKIN, a noted hill lying to the east of Shrewsbury, in Salop, between the Watling-street and the Severn, 1 mile from Wroxeter, the famous station of the Romans. It consists of a coarse dark grey whin, red on the surface, owing to the oxidation of its iron ore. The most steep side of the mountain, is the eastern, its height being reckoned 1200 feet. *Aikin's Tour.*

WRELTON, a township in the parish of Middleton, Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 25 houses and 166 inhabitants.

WRENBURY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Acton, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London, on the river Wever; containing 60 houses and 404 inhabitants.

WRENINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Humble-yard, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 48 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Nayland.

WRENTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Southwold, and 105½ from London; containing 100 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WRENTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Wakefield, west riding of York.

WRESSEL. See WRESSLE, York, east riding.

WRESTLINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3 miles from Potton, and 46 from London; containing 56 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

WRETHAM, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 85 from London; containing 38 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Eton College.

WRETHAM, WEST, a parish united with the foregoing, 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 5 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

WRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 82 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WREXHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales, 10 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; containing 580 houses and 2575 inhabitants, of whom 528 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a very fertile and pleasant situation, adjoining the vale royal of Cheshire. The houses in general are well built, and the church is an elegant structure, equal in point of beauty to some of the cathedrals in England; it was collegiate before the reign of Henry VII. when the present edifice was erected on the site of the old one, which was destroyed by fire. It is 178 feet long, and 72 broad; and the tower, which is 185 feet high, is adorned with images and curious carving. The inside of the church is ornamented with a number of

monuments, some of them exceeding handsome; there are also several good monuments in the church-yard, a few of which with curious inscriptions. In 1647, this church was made a prison by Cromwell, when his soldiers destroyed the organ. Here are also two large meeting-houses, in one of which the service is performed in Welch one part of the day, and in English the other. It has a neat and convenient town hall, and a well endowed free school. Wrexham is a great mart for flannel, and the manufacturing of this article is the chief employment of the neighbouring poor; and in the vicinity are several manufactories of warlike instruments, particularly a large cannon foundery. Near Wrexham are still some remains of the famous dyke thrown up by Offa, king of Mercia, to prevent the incursions of the Welch. Market on Thursday and Monday; the former, is the principal. Its fairs are 23d March, Holy Thursday, 6th June, and 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

WRIBBENHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Kidderminster, Worcester, from which it is distant 3 miles, separated from Bewdley by a bridge over the Severn; containing 140 houses and 500 inhabitants.

WRIDDLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Fordington, hundred of Ugglescomb, division of Dorchester, Dorset, near Dorchester.

WRIGGLETON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Frome, and 111 from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in the church of Salisbury.

WRIGHTINGTON, a township in the parish of Eccleston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 211 from London; containing 179 houses and 1140 inhabitants.

WRINEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Madeley, Staffordshire, 4 miles from Newcastle under Lyne.

WRINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, 6 miles from Axbridge, and 125 from London; containing 154 houses 788 inhabitants. The town is situated on a small brook, and has a charity school. A considerable trafic is carried on in the growth of Teasles or Thistles, sold to the cloth manufacturers for the dressing of woollen cloth. This town is noted as the birth place of the celebrated philosopher, John Locke. It has a small market on Tuesday, and a fair on the 29th September. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* with Berrington chapel annexed.

WRINGWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Mary-tavey, Devon, near Tavistock.

WRITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2½ miles from Chelmford, and 28 from London; containing 278 houses and 1569 inhabitants. Before a bridge was erected at Chelmsford, the ancient road to Colchester, and Harwich, passed through this place, and it had formerly a market. It is supposed to have been built on the site of the *Caesaromagus* of the Romans. King John had a palace here, some vestiges of which are still to be seen. The living is a curacy, with Roxwell chapel annexed, in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

WRONGTON. See RUNCTON, Norfolk.

WROCKWARDINE. See ROCKWARDINE, Salop.

WROOT, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 158 from London; on the border of Notts, containing 41 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WROTHAM, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 10 miles from Maidstone, and 24 from London; containing 110 houses and 755 inhabitants. The archbishop of Canterbury had formerly a palace here, and the church is a large structure, in which are 16 stalls, supposed to have been for the clergy who attended the archbishop. Till lately it had a market, which is now discontinued. Fair 23d April. The rectory rated at 50*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* has Stansted chapel annexed, and the vicarage is rated at 12*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

WROTTESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Tettenhall, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Wolverhampton, near the borders of Salop, and 133 from London; in Wrottesley park are supposed to be the vestiges of a British city, with the fragments of many stupendous stones.

WROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Fenny Stratford, and 47 from London; containing 53 houses and 311 inhabitants.

WROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 2 miles from Swindon, and 84 from London; containing, 204 houses and 1100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WROXALL, a hamlet in the parish of Honiley hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 6 miles from Warwick, and 97 from London; containing 22 houses and 156 inhabitants.

WROXETER, a parish in the hundred of South, Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 95 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been an extensive city built by the Britons, the walls of which, at a subsequent period, extended for a circumference of three miles and were 3 yards broad. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.*

WROXHALL. See WRAXHALL, Wilts.

WROXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 58 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Selhouse.

WROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 136 houses and 613 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage not in charge with Balscot chapel an-

annexed, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

Wyaston, a hamlet in the parish of Edlaston, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 69 inhabitants.

Wyberton, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, division of Holland, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Boston, and 115½ from London; containing 107 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Wybunbury, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3½ miles from Nantwich, and 161 from London; containing 61 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. The church is a handsome structure.

Wycomae, Chipping, or High, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 29 miles from London; containing 818 houses and 4,248 inhabitants, of whom 801 were returned as being employed in trade. The town consists principally of one extensive street, with several small ones branching therefrom, on the south side of which runs a small river, which falls into the Thames, two miles below Marlow. There are several paper and corn mills in the neighbourhood, which constitute the chief traffic of the place. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, a town clerk, &c. and returns two members to parliament, elected by the members of the corporation only. Returning officers the mayor and bailiffs. Here is a free grammar-school, and a royal military college. The market on Friday is well supplied, particularly with corn. Fair, 25th September. The church is a large structure, and is a vicarage, rated at 23*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Wycombe, West, a parish in the same hundred as the preceding, Bucks, and 2½ miles farther on the west road, 31 from London; containing 257 houses and 1,330 inhabitants. The church is situated on an eminence, and is seen at a great distance, erected in 1763, at the expence of lord Le Despencer. On the tower is a ball, which will contain six people. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Wye, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of Scray, Kent, near the river Stour, 3½ miles from Ashford, and 55 from London; containing 213 houses and 1,200 inhabitants. Formerly it was a market town, but the market has long since been disused. It has a bridge over the Stour, and an harbour for barges. The Wye downs are a ridge of hills, extending from Chatham to the sea between Folkstone and Hythe. Near Wye is *Crundel*, where many Roman antiquities have been dug up. Its fairs are 24th May, and 24 November. The church is a curacy.

Wye, a river which rises in Cardiganshire, and passing through Radnor, Hereford, Brecknock, and Monmouth, falls into the Severn, below Chepstow.

Wyersdale, North, a hamlet in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 106 houses and 571 inhabitants.

Wyersdale, Over, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, near Lancaster, and 233 miles from London; containing 134 houses and 661 inhabitants.

Wyerstone, or Wyverstone, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Stow Market, and 81 from London; containing 20 houses and 243 inhabitants.

Wyham, a parish in the hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Louth, and 160 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Wykeham, a parish in Pickering lyth, north riding of York 6 miles from Scarborough, and 213 from London; containing 74 houses and 384 inhabitants. The mansion called Wykeham abbey was erected on the site of a Cistertian priory, founded by Osborne de Wykeham in 1153. It is a curacy.

Wykeham, a hamlet in the parish of Ludford, hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsey division, Lincoln, near Louth; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

Wyken, a hamlet in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants.

Wyke Regis, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, near Weymouth, and is the mother church of Melcombe Regis. It contains 91 houses and 451 inhabitants. The church is an extensive building, with a lofty tower serving as a land-mark. Near the village is the ferry to Portland isle. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Wykin. See Whykin, Leicestershire.

Wylam, a township in the parish of Ovingham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 113 houses and 673 inhabitants.

Wymondham, a market town and parish in the hundred of Forehoe, 9 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 95 houses and 494 inhabitants. Here was a priory of Benedictine monks, which in 1448 was erected into an abbey, the east part of the church of which was made parochial. Wymondham has a free school founded by queen Elizabeth in 1559, and a charity school. This town suffered considerably by fire in 1615, when 300 houses were consumed, and in 1631 the plague carried off a number of persons. Many of the men, women, and children are employed here in the manufacture of small wooden ware. The market is on Friday, and its fairs are 2d February, 6th May, and 7th September. The living is a vicar-

age, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WYMONDLEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 2 miles from Hitchin, and 32 from London; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. The ancient manor here is held by grand serjeantry, that the lord thereof shall be cup-bearer at the king's coronation. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

WYMONDLEY, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, ¼ of a mile distant therefrom; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants.

WYMONDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 98 from London; containing 75 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* and the patron is the king.

WYNSTER, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Kenn.

WYRARDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2½ miles from Staines, and 18¾ from London; containing 96 houses and 616 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Windsor.

WYRE PIDDLE, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 105 from London; containing 34 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WYRLEY, GREAT, a hamlet in the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5 miles from Penkridge, and 124 from London; containing 48 houses and 227 inhabitants.

WYRLEY LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Norton Canes, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near Litchfield.

WYSALL, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 116 from London; containing 51 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 11*s.*

WYTHAM, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 12 miles from Stamford, and 101 from London; containing 33 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

WYTHAM ON THE HILL, another parish in the same hundred, 7 miles from Stamford; containing 36 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.*

WYTHAM, SOUTH, a third parish, 1 mile distant from North Wytham; containing 68 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

WYTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, 3½ miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 40 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Abingdon. Here is an ancient castellated mansion formerly belonging to the abbots, but now to the earl of Abingdon.

WYTHBURN, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Crosthwaite, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WYTON, a hamlet in the parish of Swine Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hull; containing 9 houses and 86 inhabitants.

WYVERSTONE. See WYERSTONE, Suffolk.

WYVIL, a hamlet in the parish of Denton, hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 109 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants.

YADDLETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Botsford, Manley wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 163 from London; containing 16 houses and 74 inhabitants.

YARFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of North Allerton, Gilling east wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Northallerton, and 230 from London, containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants.

YALDHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Wrotham, Kent, 24 miles from London.

YALDING, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, on the river Medway, 4 miles from West Malling; containing 360 houses and 1968 inhabitants. It has fairs on Easter Tuesday and St. Peter and St. Paul's day. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

YALME, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the sea near Plymouth.

YANWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Hasleton, and the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Northleach, and 84 from London; containing 19 houses and 97 inhabitants.

YANWORTH, a township in the parish of Barton, Westward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London; con-

taining 37 houses and 198 inhabitants. The leaning tower, belonging to lord Lowther, at Yanworth-hall, has lately been restored to its perpendicular. This massy edifice is upwards of 35 feet high; had been propped upwards of 40 years, and overhung its base 3 feet and 1 inch.

YANETON. See HEANTON, Devon.

YATTON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel, and 63 from London; containing 66 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

YARBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Croxton, hundred of Yarborough, and division of Lindsey, Lincoln, 6 miles from Barton, and 162 from London; containing 8 houses and 43 inhabitants.

YARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4¼ miles from Louth, and 157 from London; containing 37 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

YARCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 7 miles from Honiton, and 150 from London; containing 110 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 28*l.*

YARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 7 miles from Baldock, and 31 from London; containing 105 houses and 484 inhabitants. In this parish rises the little river Beane. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

YARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, on the borders of Warwickshire, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 111 from London; containing 359 houses and 1906 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

YARDLEY GOBION, a hamlet in the parish of Grafton Regis, hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 4 miles from Stony Stratford, and 56 from London; containing 96 houses and 446 inhabitants.

YARDLEY HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Olney, and 60 from London; containing 156 houses and 714 inhabitants. It has a fair on Whit-Monday. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*d.* united with Devington, in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

YARE, a river which rises in the middle of Norfolk, and passing the city of Norwich falls into the German ocean at Yarmouth. It is navigable to Norwich.

YARKHILL, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 9 miles from Ledbury, and 130 from London, containing 70 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

YARLESIDE, a township in the parish of Dalton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, near Ulverstone, and 270 miles from London; containing 102 houses and 599 inhabitants.

YARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 111 from London; containing 35 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

YARM, or YARUM, a market-town and parish in Langbarugh wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Gisborough on the river Tees, and 244 from London; containing 347 houses, and 1300 inhabitants. The church is a neat modern building and has a beautiful window of painted glass. Here were anciently 2 monasteries both founded by the family of Bruce in the 12th and 13th centuries. Over the Tees is a handsome stone bridge into Durham. This town has a considerable trade by water, particularly in corn and lead to the London market. Market on Thursday, and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, 2d Aug. and 19th Oct. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

YARMOUTH, a sea-port, borough and parish in West Medina, isle of Wight, Hants, 10 miles from Newport and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 343 inhabitants. The town stands on a bank sloping to the sea, and has evident traces of having been much larger than at present. The church stands in the middle of the town, and in a chapel adjoining is a fine monument of governor Holmes. The castle was built by Henry VIII. on the site of an ancient church, which was destroyed by the French; it is defended by 8 pieces of cannon and has a garrison. This borough sends 2 members to parliament, chosen by the corporation, consisting mostly of out-burgesses, and the returning officer is the mayor. The market-house is a neat building, over which is the town-hall, and it has a convenient quay. A packet daily sails hence to Lymington, which lies opposite. The church is a rectory, in the patronage of the king.

YARMOUTH, commonly called GREAT YARMOUTH, a sea-port, borough, and parish, in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, situated on a peninsula, at the eastern extremity of the county, 22 miles from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 3081 houses and 14,845 inhabitants, viz. 6463 males, and 8382 females, of whom 1400 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is encompassed on the south and east by the sea; on the north by the main land, and on the west by the Yare, over which is a handsome drawbridge, connecting it with Suffolk; it extends more than a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth, containing 4 principal streets, running from north to south, and 156 narrow lanes or *rows* intersecting them. It is surrounded with a wall, with 10 gates and 16 towers. The church dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a stately pile, 250 feet long, and, including the aisles, 108 in breadth; the wooden spire, which was 136 feet high, and remarked as appearing crooked in every direction, is now taken down. Near the centre of the town is a beautiful chapel of ease, dedicated to St. George, erected in 1717. The quay, which forms a fashionable and delightful promenade to this now much-frequented watering-place, is near a mile and quarter in

length, and in some parts, 150 yards wide; from the bridge to the south gate, it is decorated with a fine range of buildings, among which the assembly house makes a conspicuous figure. The theatre erected in 1778, is a neat edifice, and is erected on the site of a Dutch chapel; here is also an assembly-room and a bowling-green. The bath-house was erected in 1759; it stands on the beach, which is a sinking sand, 3 furlongs from the chapel. The vestibule is a neat, well-proportioned room, having windows fronting the town and the sea. On the right of the entrance are 4 closets, having each a door into the bath-room; this bath is 15 feet by 8, appropriated for the gentlemen, and a similar one is assigned for the ladies. The sea water is raised every tide by a horse-mill into a reservoir, about 50 yards from the baths, whence it is conveyed by pipes. There are also very commodious bathing-machines, but the sand renders them unpleasant of access. Adjoining the north end of the bath-house a public-room was erected in 1788, for a tea and coffee-room. The jetty close to the bath-house, is 110 paces long, and forms an agreeable walk after bathing. The fishermen's hospital is of a quadrangular form, containing 20 rooms on the ground-floor. The hospital school was founded and is supported by subscription. The market-place forms a handsome area. The situation of this town is very favourable to commerce, and there are many ships belonging to the port, in the foreign trade; but the most considerable employment here is its extensive fishery, there being 60,000 barrels of herrings generally taken and cured here in the year. The season commences at Michaelmas, and lasts all October. It has also a considerable coal-trade. The roads lying east of the town, within the dangerous sands and banks of the Offing, are much frequented, but vessels are often cast away there. The harbour is convenient, but will not admit large vessels. Large sums of money are annually expended in clearing it of sand and mud. Among the peculiarities of this place, is the use of a low narrow cart, drawn by a single horse, and well adapted for the conveying of goods through the narrow lanes of this town; but others, on the same construction, more elegantly made, are let for airing to the neighbourhood, and are called *Yarmouth coaches*, but on passing the sands they have more the appearance of sledges; this is a very uneasy conveyance over the rough pavement of the streets. A sessions is annually held here in the month of September, for the trial of offences committed within the jurisdiction of the corporation. They have also a court of admiralty, for the protection of marine property; and a court for the recovery of debts above 2*l.* and under 10*l.* from the award of which there is no appeal. The corporation consists of a mayor, 18 aldermen, a recorder, and 36 common council-men, and it returns two members to parliament, chosen by the burgesses at large; the returning officer is the mayor. Here are two banks. Market on Saturday, well supplied, and a small one on Wednesday. Its fairs are the Thursday and Friday in Easter week. A barge sails to Norwich twice a week, having good accommodations for passengers. St. Nicholas church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich, with St. George's chapel annexed. Lat. 52° 55′. Long. 1°. 35′. east. —*Swinden's Yarmouth*, and *Blomefield's Norfolk*.

YARNFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Maiden Bradley, hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 8 miles from Bruton, and 103 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

YARNSCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 5 miles from Black-Torrington, and 197 from London; containing 70 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

YARNTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 59 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

YARPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 141 from London; containing 114 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

YARROW. See JARROW, Durham.

YARROW, a parish in the shire of Selkirk, Scotland, 9 miles from Peebles; containing 238 houses and 1216 inhabitants. In this parish rises the celebrated pastoral stream of Yarrow, which flowing for 16 miles through Etterick forest falls into the Etterick, near Selkirk.

YARWELL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Nasington, hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 6 miles from Oundle, and from London; containing 53 houses and 265 inhabitants.

YATE, a parish in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 114 from London; containing 126 houses and 654 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

YATE, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, and 214 from London; containing 174 houses and 1045 inhabitants.

YATELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Crondal, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 14 miles from Basingstoke, 3 from Hartford-Bridge, and 31 from London; containing 84 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

YATESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 4 miles from Calne, and 83 from London; containing 51 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

YATTENDON, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 8 miles from Reading and 45 from London; containing 52 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

YATTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Much Marcle, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 165 houses and 1906 inhabitants. In this parish is an ancient camp called Cadbury, and two medicinal springs formerly much celebrated. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* with Kenn chapel annexed.

YATTON KEYNELL, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 75 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

YAVERLAND, a parish in the division of East Medina, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, near Brading; containing 18 houses and 90 inhabitants. Near fresh water gate, is the Hermits Hole, a curious cavity in the culver-cliff immediately over the sea. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

YAXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*d.*

YAXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 76 from London; containing 211 houses and 986 inhabitants. The town is small but well built, and reckoned very unhealthy on account of its vicinity to the Fens. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, having a lofty spire. In the neighbourhood are very extensive barracks, a part whereof are used for the confinement of prisoners of war. See STILTON. This was formerly a market town. It has a fair on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and the patron is the king.

YAXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Eye, and 90 from London; containing 68 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

YAZER, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 8½ miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 34 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

YCHLAWRCOED, a parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, near Newport, and 150 miles from London; containing 86 houses and 513 inhabitants.

YEDHAM, a township in the parish of Guiseley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Otley, and 902 from London; containing 305 houses and 1695 inhabitants.

YEALMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, 5½ miles from Modbury, 212 from London; containing 182 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 35*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with Ravelstock chapel annexed.

YEARDSLEY, a hamlet in the township of Whaley, parish of Taxall, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 9 miles from Stockport.

YEARSLEY a township in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 29 houses and 164 inhabitants.

YEAVERING, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 327 from London; containing 13 houses and 68 inhabitants.

YEDDINGHAM, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, East riding of York, 9½ miles from Malton, and 226 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

YELDERSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborne, and 137 from London; containing 32 houses and 187 inhabitants.

YELDHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 6 miles from Clare, and 50 from London; containing 74 houses and 468 inhabitants. Here are alms-houses for 6 poor men, and the school was formerly a house appropriated for dressing a dinner for poor folks when married. The church is a neat stone building, having a stately embattled Tower at the west end, containing 5 bells. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

YELDHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, Essex, 1 mile from the foregoing; containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

YELLAND, CONYERS, AND YELLAND, REDMAN. Two hamlets in the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Burton, the former containing 38 houses and 196 inhabitants, and the latter 32 houses and 148 inhabitants.

YELLING, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 5 miles from St. Neots, and 52 from London; containing 51 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

YELVERTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Daventry, and 80 from London; containing 120 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 10*s.*

YELVERTON, a parish united with Alphington, in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.*

YENDON, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Churnet at Chetleton.

YEOVERIN, a small village near Wooler, Northumberland, noted for its hill, called *Yeoverin Bell*, one of the Cheviots, which is 2000 feet above the plain of the village; the foundations of several buildings are still observable on the sides and summit of this hill, supposed to have been either as fortifications or places of worship.

YEOVIL, a market town and parish in the

hundred of Stone, Somerset, near the river Yeo, or Ivil, 5 miles from Sherborne, and 121 from London; containing 747 houses and 2774 inhabitants. Many of the streets are wide, and the houses well built of stone and brick. The church is a fine old Gothic structure, with a high tower, containing 6 bells. The market house is an extensive building supported by stone pillars; there are also rows of butchers' shambles. This town was formerly noted for its manufacture of woollen cloth; but its principal mart now is that of leather gloves. It is a corporation governed by a portreeve and burgesses, chosen in the manor court by the steward and homage-jury. Here are some almshouses, founded by John Woburne, minor canon of St. Paul's in 1476. The town is well supplied with water. The market on Friday is very considerable for lean cattle and all kinds of provisions. The fairs are 28th June and 17th November. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

YEOVILTON, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester, and 125 from London; containing 32 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

YEOVELEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Shirley, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 136 from London; containing 41 houses and 192 inhabitants.

YESTER, or GIFFORD, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 5 miles from Haddington, containing 159 houses and 929 inhabitants. *Yester-house*, the magnificent seat of the marquis of Tweedale, and its spacious grounds, are a great addition to the beauty and support of this parish. The village of Gifford, which is a burgh of barony, gives the title of earl to the marquis of Tweedale.

YETHOLM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the borders of England, 8 miles from Wooler; containing 199 houses and 1011 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated on the Bowmont water, which divides it into two villages; *Town Yetholm*, the property of Mr. Wauchope, of Niddry; containing 500 inhabitants, and the other *Kirk Yetholme*, belonging to the marquis of Tweedale. It is remarked that this town has long been inhabited by tinkers and gypsies.

YETBINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whittingham, Northumberland, the population of which was returned included with Callaley.

YEWTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Crediton, Devon, 1 mile from Crediton.

YICH KENNISH, a small island of the Hebrides, between North Uist and Benbecula.

YOAKFLEET, a township in the parish of Howden, and wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 6½ miles from Howden, and 160 from London; containing 82 houses and 195 inhabitants.

YOLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Alne, Bulmer Wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 10 houses and 50 inhabitants.

YORK CITY, lying at the point where the three ridings of Yorkshire meet, and is reckoned a county of itself, pleasantly situated on the rivers Ouse and Fosse 200 miles from London; containing 28 parishes, 2407 houses, and 16,145 inhabitants, viz. 7018 males and 9127 females, of whom 5478 were returned as being employed in various trades. There are 23 parish churches, besides the minster or cathedral; this stately structure is not only the largest Gothic church in England, but may fairly be allowed superior to any in the universe; it is in length 524 feet, the breadth of the cross circle 222; the height of the lanthorn 180 feet, the breadth of the west front 109 feet, and the east 105. The west front is adorned with 2 beautiful towers, between which over the entrance is a window of fine painted glass. The south tower contains 10 bells, the largest weighing 57 cwt: and on the top of the lanthorn, in the great middle tower, is a turret containing a small bell. The ascent to the south end of the cross is by 3 flights of steps, from this entrance there is a beautiful view of the marigold window, on each side of which are two compartments of windows beautifully painted. Over the door is a dial, on the side of which are images which strike the quarters on two bells. The lanthorn steeple is ornamented with great taste, has 8 windows, and 45 feet high. The choir is divided from the rest of the church by a curious stone screen, over which is the organ, and the front is adorned with statues of all the kings of England from William the Conqueror to Henry VI. There are 32 stalls for the prebendaries, all of fine marble; behind which, on each side the choir, are curious ranges of carved wood-work, adorned with pinnacles. The ascent to the altar is by a flight of 16 steps, and the whole of the body of the church is paved in Mosaic. Many of the ancient nobility, as well as archbishops, were buried here, and some of the monuments are magnificent. The chapter-house is a fine piece of Gothic architecture, it is an octagon, 63 feet diameter, and 67 high, the roof being supported without pillars; the roof is of curious carved work, covered with lead; in the squares of the octagon are windows; some of them beautifully painted. In the vestry-room are several antiquities, particularly a horn, called Ulphus's drinking horn. The south side of the church has a good library. This beautiful structure appears to have been built in the reign of Richard I. the former edifice having been destroyed by fire. The chapter of York, besides the archbishop, consists of a dean, a precentor, chancellor, subdean, 4 archbishops, 28 prebends, a sub-chauntor, 5 vicars,

7 lay-clerks, 6 choristers, 4 vergers, &c. Near the cathedral is St. Michael's le Belfry, a curious Gothic structure, containing several handsome monuments: All-Saints, in the Pavement, has a neat octangular steeple: and St. Mary's Castle Gate was once admired for its fine spire, a considerable part of it was taken down from the damage it sustained by lightening in 1797. St. Margaret's has a singular porch of Saxon architecture. The rest of the churches have nothing to render them remarkable. The bridge over the Ouse consists of five gothic arches, the center one being 81 feet wide and 51 high, so that vessels of 90 tons can pass under it, the river being here nine feet deep. In the reign of Edward III. this city was reckoned as a port, and furnished one vessel with nine men to his fleet. The street from the bridge to the middle gate is large, broad, and open, and contains many handsome buildings. The castle, built by Richard III. is used as a prison; the river Fosse was formerly drawn in a deep moat entirely a round it, the only access being by draw-bridges, the larger of which led to the ancient great gate from the country on the south, the other from the city on the north. About the year 1734 the latter was rebuilt in a handsome manner, and is now the only entrance, except a small postern near the mills. The castle walls are 1103 yards in circumference. On the right wing of the area is a spacious prison for debtors; it consists of one floor, having 11 rooms, 16 feet square, and 12 high. Above these is the same number of rooms, one or two of which are appropriated for common-side debtors; on the ground floor are the gaolers apartments. In the left wing is a handsome chapel. The felons court-yard is down five steps between the two wings. The women felons are kept separate. On the west side of the area is the new county hall, erected in 1777: it is a superb building of the Ionic order. The halls for the trial of prisoners, and causes of Nisi prius, are very convenient at the north and south ends, the entrance being by a handsome portico of six columns. In 1780 an additional building was erected on the east side, having several spacious arched cells, for the confinement of prisoners for petty offences; also apartments for hard labour, and distinct hospital rooms. Without the castle gate, at the extent of the city liberties, are erected the city arms, where the sheriffs receive the judges of assize. Adjoining the castle is a high mound, on which stands the shell of a tower, called Clifford's tower, formerly furnished with cannon and a garrison. There were many convents and hospitals anciently here; many of their ruins being often dug up and converted into the foundations of new buildings. At the foot of the bridge is a very convenient and spacious quay. The Guildhall was erected in 1446, supported on two rows of massive oak pillars. In this hall are held the courts of justice, and, adjoining, are rooms for the juries, and the lord mayor's justice room. The windows are of painted glass. In 1729 a stately and convenient structure was erected on the north end of Coney-street, for the residence of the mayor. The assembly-house, which is situated in Blake-street, was built on a plan drawn by the earl of Burlington. It is 140 feet long and 40 broad, adorned with Corinthian pillars. The theatre is a neat building, erected in 1770. The county hospital, another handsome structure, was instituted in 1740; and a lunatic asylum in 1770. Here are a dispensary, two charity, and several Sunday schools. Adjoining All-Saints church is the museum, a tolerable collection of natural and artificial curiosities. At a mile distance from the city is an open place of ground called Knavesmire, where the races are held, it is flat but very moist, yet by constant draining is rendered convenient for the purpose. The new walk along the banks of the Ouse, is an agreeable promenade, being kept in excellent order, and well shaded with lofty trees. The streets are paved and lighted. York received its charter of incorporation from Richard II. and is the only city in England, whose chief magistrate is honoured with the title of Lord, except London. Its jurisdiction extends over a considerable district, besides the sole conservancy of the rivers Ouse, Wharfe, Derwent, Ayre, Don, and some parts of the Humber. It sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the freemen in general, and who enjoy the privilege of sitting in their scarlet gowns, next the members of London, on the privy counsellors bench, the first day of the meeting of every new parliament. The government of the city is vested in the lord mayor, a recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 sheriffs, 8 chamberlains, 24 common council-men, 22 assistants, a town-clerk, and other inferior officers. The manufactures in the city are only small. The market places of which there are two, called the Pavement and Thursday market, are spacious and convenient. The cross in the former is square with a dome, ascended by winding stairs and supported by 12 Ionic pillars: this was erected in 1672, by Marmaduke Rawdon, a London merchant. The other is used on a Saturday as butchers shambles. On the west side of the market place stands a cross, for a shelter in bad weather. The market days are on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and Fairs every Thursday in the year, Whit-monday, 10th July, 12th August, and 22d November. Here are two public banks. The following are the livings in the city of York. All-Saints, North-street, a rectory rated at 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* All-Saints on the Pavement, a rectory, 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* St. Cross, a rectory 6*l.* 16*s.*

4*d*. St. Cuthbert's with St. Helen's on the Walls, a rectory 5*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*. St. Helen's Stonegate, a vicarage 4*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*. St. Margaret, a rectory 4*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*. with St. Peter-le-Willows, vicarage. St. Mary, Castlegate, a rectory 2*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*. St. Michael's, Spurrier Gate, a rectory 8*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*. St. Saviour's, a rectory 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. all in the patronage of the crown. St Dennis Walmgate, a rectory 4*l*. 10*d*. united with St. George and Nabourn, a vicarage, in the patronage of the University of Cambridge. St. Lawrence, a vicarage, with St. John's, curacy valued at 5*l*. 10*s*. St. Martin's, Coney-street, a vicarage, 4*l*. St. Mary's Bishop hill in 2 parts valued at 5*l*. 10*d*. each. St. Michael le Belfry, with St. Wilfrid, a rectory 2*l*. 10*d*. all in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York. St. Trinity Goodramgate, a rectory 12*l*. 4*s*, 9*d*. and St. Trinity King's Court, a vicarage 8*l*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York, and St. Martin's Micklegate, a rectory valued at 45*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*. Lat. 53°. 57′. 45″. long. 1°. 6′. 4″.—*Wests History & Ant. of York.*

Yorkshire, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Durham and Westmoreland, on the east by the German Ocean, on the west by Westmoreland and Lancashire; and on the south by Chester, Derby, Notts and Lincoln. This county is double the size of any other in the kingdom; being 1[illegible]0 miles in length from E. to W. and 80 in breadth from N. to S. containing an area of more than 6000 square statute miles or 3,698,387 statute acres with a population of 858,892 persons. From its great extent it has been distributed into three divisions called ridings, a name derived from a Saxon word signifying a third part. The North Riding, comprehends the whole northern part from side to side descending to the capital in the center, being a district 83 miles in length, divided from the east riding by the river Derwent, and from a part of the west by the river Ure; it contains 1,311,187 acres of land, of which 442,565 are uncultivated, the remainder being enclosed lands, open fields, woods and roads. Along the coast next the German Ocean, it is very hilly, bleak and cold: the cliff of the coast is from 50 to 150 feet high: and from this the country rises very rapidly, in the space of ½ a mile to the height of 3 or 400 feet. The soil consists of a brownish clay and loam; the hills along the coast abound with alum shale; and there are several works for procuring this mineral. The district of Cleveland on the western side of the eastern moors, has a very fertile clay and a fine red sandy soil; the Vale of York, both in soil and fertility is variable; Swale Dale, on each side of the river Swale, is extremely fertile; the eastern Moorlands, form a wild and extensive tract of mountains, occupying a space of land about 30 miles in length and 14 in breadth; the great height of these moors renders them cold and bleak, and the surface of some of the higher hills, is entirely covered with large free stones, and on others large beds of peat and morass occur, in many places very dangerous to pass. Some of the dales among these moors are extensive, the bottoms being mostly narrow—not above 200 yards across, yet the land is generally cultivated near a mile up the hills. The western moorlands form a part of that long range of mountains, extending north from Stafford into Scotland. Upon these moors are several lead mines, as well as some of coal, the principal rivers in this riding are the Swale, Tees and Derwent; the *Swale* rises in the district called Swale Dale, on the borders of Westmoreland, flows easterly by Richmond, takes a southerly course, being joined by the Wiske from Northallerton and several other smaller rivers, and falls into the Ure below Aldborough. The Tees forms the northern boundary from E. to W. from Stockton, at its mouth to the northern extremity of Lune forest. The north riding is divided into 12 wapentakes, viz. Gilling east and west, Allertonshire, Langbraugh, Pickering Lythe, Whitby-Strand, Hang, east and west, Hallikeld, Birdforth, Bulmer and Rydall, containing 5 boroughs, Richmond, Scarborough, North-Allerton, Malton and Thirsk 31,512 houses inhabited by 155,506 persons, viz. 74,914 males, and 80,642 females of whom 26,207 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 44,061 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 76,961*l*. being at the rate of 2*s*. 6¾*d*. in the pound.

The East Riding, comprehends the south east part of the county, and is bounded on the north west and north, by the North Riding, on the north east and east by the German Ocean, on the south by the county of Lincoln, from which it is separated by the Humber; and on the west by the West Riding; it contains 810,200 square statute acres, having about 350,000 pasturage and 150,000 arable. That part adjoining the sea extending about 150 miles from the Humber to the north riding, is very bleak and in the spring is very backward as to vegetation; from the Spurn Head to Bridlington, being 38 miles, the shore is low, and the ill effects of the cold winds are not so much felt; the shore for 15 miles round Flamborough head is high, behind which lies the Sheep district of the *Yorkshire Wolds*, containing upwards of 500,000 acres. The soil is a light loam having a mixture of gravel. The country extending between the Wolds and the Ouse and Humber to Hull, is flat and consists of a stiff clay and sandy loam; from Hull towards the Spurn Head along the side of the Humber, is also flat with a strong soil. As the manufactures in this riding are not so extensive nor the population so numerous as in the other ridings, the produce of corn in this district is fully adequate to its consumption; its exports consist of vast quantities of wool, grain, bacon, butter and potatoes, and great numbers of horses are bought at the York and Howden fairs by the London dealers. The only manufacture

YORKSHIRE
NORTH RIDING
EAST RIDING
WEST RIDING
Flamborough Head
Spurn Head
River Humber
Scarborough
Malton
Pontefract
Rochdale
Burnley
Halifax
Wakefield
Doncaster
Selby
Beverley
Hedon
Hull
Thirsk
Ripon
Richmond
Northallerton
Whitby
Pickering
Helmsley
Knaresborough
Harrogate
Skipton
Settle
Leeds
Bradford
Otley
Tadcaster
York
Howden
Market Weighton
Driffield
Bridlington
Patrington
Hornsea
Barton
Gainsborough
Doncaster
Sheffield
Rotherham
Barnsley
Huddersfield
Dewsbury
Wakefield
Pontefract
Rochdale
Bury
Manchester
Stockport
Ashton
Oldham
Saddleworth
Todmorden
Burnley
Clitheroe
Whalley
Blackburn
Preston
Lancaster
Kendal
Kirkby Lonsdale
Sedbergh
Hawes
Reeth
Richmond
Barnard Castle
Darlington
Stockton
Middlesbrough
Guisborough
Whitby
Scarborough
Malton
Pickering
Helmsley
Thirsk
Northallerton
Ripon

in this riding of any consequence is at Wansford for carpets and spinning cotton. In point of trade, Hull is the emporium, from its situation, not only of this county but of several others. This riding has very little wood, and with coal is mostly supplied from Wakefield and Leeds, except on the eastern coast. The east riding is divided into six Wapentakes, viz. Buckrose, Dickering, Harthill, Holderness, Howdenshire, and Ouse and Derwent, besides that part called the Ainstey of the city of York, containing 25,781 houses and 139,433 inhabitants, viz. 67,457 males, and 71,976 females; of whom 22,000 were returned as being employed in trade and 31,538, in agriculture. It contains 3 boroughs, viz. Beverley, Hedon, and Hull. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 68,325*l.* being at the rate of 2*s.* 7¾*d.* in the pound.

The West Riding, is by far the most extensive being 95 miles in length and 48 in breadth. It is bounded on the north by the North Riding, on the east by the East Riding and Lincolnshire, on the south by Derby and Notts, and on the west by Cheshire, Lancashire and Westmoreland. This riding is eminent for the number of its great and navigable rivers; the Ouse which takes its name at York, flows to the Humber after receiving many smaller streams. The Don is navigable nearly to Sheffield. The Calder which divides this riding from Lancashire, falls into the Aire near Wakefield, and becomes a large and rapid river, navigable to Leeds, Bradford and Skipton. The Wharfe has its rise at the foot of the Craven hills, and after a course of about 50 miles across the riding, flows for 10 miles in a line with the Aire and then falls into the Ouse. The face of this extensive tract is very irregular; the northern and western parts are hilly and mountainous, but intersected with numerous vales, while the rest of the district is flat. The whole is almost completely enclosed with stone dikes and hedges. The nature and quality of the soil is various, from a deep strong clay or loam to the worst peat earth. The whole contents of the riding is about 1,568,000 square statute acres having 700,000 acres of pasturage and 350,000 arable. The climate is in general moderate, but in the eastern part it is reckoned unhealthy from its low situation and its damps and fogs. This riding is noted for the extent of its manufactures for which it is admirably adapted in every shape. The raw materials are abundant on every side, it abounds in coals, and its water carriage is the means of conveying its produce not only to the ports of the district but throughout the kingdom, it abounding with many navigable canals as well as valuable rivers. See Canal, Leeds, Manchester, &c. This riding is divided into 9 Wapentakes, viz. Agbridge, Barkston Ash, Claro, Morley, Osgolderos, Skyrack, Staincliff, and Strafforth and Tickhill; it has 5 boroughs, Ripon, Pontefract, Boroughbridge, Aldborough and Knaresborough, and contains 111,146 houses inhabited by 563,953 persons; viz. 276,005 males and 287,948 females; of whom 164,188 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; and 55,695 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 277,050*l.* being at the rate of 6*s.* 2¾*d.* in the pound.

The principal manufacturing towns in Yorkshire, are Leeds, Halifax, Bradford, Wakefield, Keighley, Huddersfield, Pontefract, Sheffield, Rotherham and Barnsley, which see. The whole county contains 13 boroughs and sends 30 members to parliament, pays 24 parts out of 513, for the land tax. Total amount of income, under the property-tax act, 1806, was 7,509,042*l.* It contains 563 parishes, is included in the northern circuit and lies in the diocese and province of York.—*Tuke's and Brown's Views of the Agric. of Yorkshire.*

Youlgrave, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell; and 155 from London; containing 154 houses and 686 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

Youlthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop Wilton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 12 miles from York; containing 19 houses and 130 inhabitants.

Younghall, a considerable town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, situated at the mouth of the river Blackwater, 25 miles from Cork. The harbour is very commodious, and has a convenient quay. The houses are tolerably well built, and the town has a considerable export trade, and a good market. A league south east from the haven's mouth, lies the little Island of Chapple. Lat. 51°. 52′. long. 8°. 22′ west.

Yoxall, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield, and 130 from London; containing 140 houses and 753 inhabitants, formerly this was a market town. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Yoxford, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Saxmundham, and 94 from London; on the road to Yarmouth, containing 112 houses and 851 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Ystradffleur, or Strata Florida, the remains of an ancient abbey, in a most sequestered spot, 6 miles from Llanbeder, Cardiganshire Wales. This abbey was originally founded by Ap Gryffydd, prince of Wales, in 1164. At present nothing remains but a part of the ruins of its church.

Ytton. See Leton, Monmouth.

Yure, a river in Yorkshire, rising in the Cotter mountain, at the north westerne xtremity of the county, and passing Middleham, Ripon, and Boroughbridge, where it is joined by the Swale, and then coinstitutes the river Ouse; on this river is the magnificent cataract called Aysgarth force, reckoned by some to exceed some of the cataracts abroad.

ZEAL MONACHORUM, in the hundred of North Tawton, Devonshire, 24 miles from Bow, and 189 from London; containing 117 houses and 622 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Lord Boringdon.

ZEAL, SOUTH, a hamlet [illegible] in the parish of South Tawton, hundred [illegible]ford, Devon, near Oakhampton.

ZEALS, a tything in the parish [illegible] hundred of Mere, Wilts, 2 miles from Mere, and 104 from London, on the road to Wincanton; containing 85 houses and 387 inhabitants.

ZELL, or YELL, one of the Shetland Isles, north of that called the mainland, being 20 miles long and 7 broad, it contains, including Fetlar, 227 houses and 1389 inhabitants. Its inhabitants are chiefly employed in the fisheries.

ZENNER, a parish in the hundred of Penrith, Cornwall, 9 miles from Penzance, and 299 from London; adjoining the Lands End; containing 117 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

ZETHOLM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland. See YETHOLME.

ZETLAND. See SHETLAND.

N. B. Whenever the Authorities are not quoted it is to be understood that the Author has consulted the Population Tables and other Parliamentary Documents, and has made use of the best Itineraries and most respectable compilations. The descriptions of the counties are taken chiefly from the County Surveys published by the Board of Agriculture, as far as they have yet appeared.

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